ACCU Training Course on Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region 2018

Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU)

Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan

National Institutes for Cultural Heritage
Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties

International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)
ACCU Training Course on Cultural Heritage Protection
in the Asia-Pacific Region 2018

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and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)
Preface

The Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU Nara) was established in 1999 to promote the protection of cultural heritage. Since then, we have engaged in the international cooperation in the field of cultural heritage protection through activities: three types of training course for human resource development, international conferences and the gathering and dissemination of information. We have hosted a total of 558 participants from 37 countries of the Asia-Pacific region in our training programmes as of 2018.

Since we launched the programmes, we have coordinated them in close cooperation with international organizations such as UNESCO and ICCROM and research institutes and museums under the Japan’s National Institutes for Cultural Heritage. We also have received plenty of supports from regional organisations to conduct the training courses.

Over this period, the environment for the international cooperation in cultural heritage protection has changed both domestically and internationally. Considering the current situation, in the past two years, we held the international conferences inviting the former ACCU training participants to review the contents of the training courses and discussed the future scheme of human resource development in cultural heritage protection with Japanese and overseas experts.

According to the opinions and recommendations provided at the conferences, ACCU Nara has modified the training programmes as follows:

Group Training Course
- Target participants: young professionals with 5-10 years experiences
- Training period: about one month
- Theme: “Archaeology” and “Conservation of Wooden Structure” (every two years)
- Number of participants: about 16 from 16 countries
- Venue: Nara, Japan
- Curriculum: lecture, practical training, on-site study, discussion and presentation

Thematic Training Course
- Target participants: mid-career professionals with 10-15 experiences
- Training period: about 2 weeks
- Theme: based on the requests from the participants
- Number of participants: 3-6 from 2-3 countries (up to 3 per nation)
- Venue: Nara, Japan
- Curriculum: practical training, lecture, on-site study, discussion and presentation

Regional Workshop
- Target participants: young professionals (depending on the situation of the host country)
- Training period: about one week
- Theme: based on the needs of the host country
- Number of participants: 15-20
- Venue: one of the target countries of the Asia-Pacific region
- Curriculum: lecture and practical training
**International Workshop**

- Target participants: senior professionals/decision makers
- Training period: about one week
- Theme: Management of cultural heritage and community involvement
- Number of participants: about 10 from 10 countries
- Curriculum: discussion, presentation and on-site study

I believe that the participants could acquire the technical knowledge and practical skills as well as broaden their experience throughout the course. It was our pleasure to see the participants sharing knowledge and challenges in their own countries during the course period. Plenty of lively discussions among them and the established friendship could also be valuable for their future career in the field of cultural heritage protection.

We had published four report books of each training programme before, but this year, we have issued an annual report (one book) including overview of all ACCU activities. I hope it will be beneficial for all participants, researchers, institutions and organisations engaged in cultural heritage protection in Asia-Pacific region.

Finally, I would like to express my profound appreciation to the distinguished lecturers who kindly shared their expertise and to the organisations that provided generous supports. I also thank all participants for their active participation and mutual cooperation in a friendly atmosphere to acquire the latest knowledge and techniques in this far foreign country, Japan.

_NISHIMURA Yasushi_
Director
The Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office,
Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU)
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I. Thematic Training Course

1. General Information
2. Summary
3. Evaluation
1. General Information

Thematic Training Course for Mid-career Professionals on Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region 2018

Conservation Science for Museum Objects
(24 July – 7 August 2018, Nara)

1. Background
Since its establishment in 1999, the Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU Nara), has annually organised two types of training courses, the Group Training Course and Individual/Thematic Training Course, aiming to contribute to human resource development for cultural heritage protection in the Asia-Pacific region. Under the Thematic Training Course, a small number of specialists from a few countries participate in the programme, with an original curriculum specifically designed to meet their particular needs and instruction in their own language (via interpretation) if they wish. Thematic Training Course was held in 2015 for the first time and accepted eighteen participants from nine countries for three years. The previous “Individual Training Course” accepted 57 participants from 19 countries from 2000 to 2014.

ACCU Nara has been collecting and analysing data on current issues in cultural heritage protection in the Asia-Pacific region from national institutions such as Japan Consortium for International Cooperation in Cultural Heritage (JCIC-Heritage) and previous participants of ACCU training courses in order to identify target audiences and appropriate themes for its training programme. In the process of working with this information, we realised that human resource development in museums is an urgent issue in that region, one which is posed by various projects to establish or renovate museums. In response to such current issues, ACCU Nara has organised a training course on the theme of “A Study of Museology” since 2015. We have invited eighteen experts in total, from South Asian countries in 2015, Southeast Asian countries in 2016, and the Pacific Islands in 2017.

The theme of museology is also a matter of great interest as indicated by communications we have received from experts in Western Asian countries. The need for practical training in conservation science related to museum work has been expressed by the Museum Department of both Afghanistan and Pakistan. Based on these requests, and our recognition that not many participants have previously attended our training programmes from the above two countries, ACCU Nara has decided to invite specialists working at museums in Afghanistan and Pakistan to this training course on the theme of “Conservation Science for Museum Objects”.

2. Organisation
Organisers
- Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan (Bunkacho); financial support of the course
- Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU); overall course planning and administration
- National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (NNRICP); professional and practical contribution and support

Support
- Japanese National Committee for the International Council of Museums

3. Objectives
This training course aims at providing participants with broad knowledge and practical techniques concerning the conservation science for museum objects.
Lectures
- Presentations of country reports and discussions
- Introduction to conservation science

Workshop
- Practical training on conservation treatment of cultural properties (iron/wooden objects)
- Practical training on how to use analytical device (XRF/XRD)
- On-site Studies
- Conservation and restoration work at institution and museums

4. Participants
The museum sectors of Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan nominated a few candidates suitable for the programme. After close examination of their respective applications, ACCU Nara determined to invite these five experts as participants. One from National Museum of Afghanistan, two from Department of Archaeology in Bangladesh and two from Department of Archaeology and Museum, Pakistan.

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
M. Ghufran HANIFI (Mr)
Conservation Manager
Wooden, Clay, Wall Painting, Ceramic Division, Conservation Department
National Museum of Afghanistan

People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Mohammad Abul HOSSAIN (Mr)
Junior Archaeological Chemist
Archaeological Laboratory, Department Archaeology, Ministry of Cultural Affairs

Md. Liaquat ALI (Mr)
Archaeological Chemist
Archaeological Laboratory, Department Archaeology, Ministry of Cultural Affairs

Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Arshad ULLAH (Mr)
Curator
Department of Archaeology and Museum, National History and Literary Heritage Division, Government of Pakistan

Tahir SAEED (Mr)
Deputy Director
Department of Archaeology and Museum, National History and Literary Heritage Division, Government of Pakistan
5. Training Curriculum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>9:30-12:30</th>
<th>13:30-16:30</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony</td>
<td>Orientation to the Programme</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Observation of Laboratory at NNRICP</td>
<td>WAKIYA Soichiro TAMURA Tomomi YANAGIDA Akinobu MATSUDA Kazutaka (Conservation Science Section, NNRICP)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Presentations and Discussions</td>
<td>Country Reports by Participants</td>
<td>NNRICP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Conservation Science for Museum Objects I</td>
<td>NNRICP</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Conservation Practice at Laboratory</td>
<td>Gango-ji Institute for Research of Cultural Property</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UEDA Naomi AMAKO Namie ENO Tomoko KANAYAMA Masako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>How to Use Analytical Device I (Examination and Diagnosis by XRD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>How to Use Analytical Device II (Examination and Diagnosis by XRF)</td>
<td>WAKIYA Soichiro TAMURA Tomomi YANAGIDA Akinobu MATSUDA Kazutaka YAMASHITA Masaki</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Conservation Science for Museum Objects II</td>
<td>NNRICP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Conservation Treatment of Wooden Artefacts</td>
<td>Nara Palace Site</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Conservation Science for Museum Objects III</td>
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<td>Fri</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Conservation Science for Museum Objects IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Preparation for final report)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sun</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Environment Control for Exhibition Room</td>
<td>Kitora Tumulus Mural Experiential Museum, Asuka Historical Museum</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Presentations and Discussions</td>
<td>Summary and Evaluation of the Training Course</td>
<td>WAKIYA Soichiro YANAGIDA Akinobu</td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Submission of Final Report</td>
<td>Closing Ceremony (9:30-)</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ACCU Nara: Cultural Heritage Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO
NNRICP: Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties

6. Certificate
A certificate of completion will be awarded to participants who satisfactorily attend the course programmes and submit a final report.

7. Working Language
English

8. Funding
ACCU Nara covered the expenses during the training course as follows:

(1) Travel expenses:
Each participant was provided with an economy class return air ticket from the nearest international airport to their residence to Kansai International Airport, and transportation fees between Kansai International Airport and their hotel in Nara (Hotel Fujita Nara: 47-1 Shimosanjo-cho, Nara City, Nara).
(2) Living expenses:
Participants were provided with the basic living expenses incurred during their stay in Nara, from 23 July (Mon.) to 8 August (Wed.) 2018 according to ACCU Nara’s regulations. Arrangements for accommodation (a room for single occupancy) during the training course were made by ACCU Nara. In case a participant needed accommodation on the way to and/or from Japan for any unavoidable reason (such as visa application or limited flight connections), ACCU Nara covered the expenses.

(3) Others:
Participants were responsible for visa fees.

9. Secretariat
Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU Nara)
757 Horen-cho, Nara 630-8113 JAPAN
Tel: +81-742-20-5001 Fax: +81-742-20-5701
e-mail: nara@accu.or.jp
2. Summary

24 July

Opening Ceremony/Orientation Session

The Opening Ceremony was held at ACCU Nara Office in the afternoon. Five participants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan and staff members of ACCU Nara attended the ceremony and Mr Nishimura, Director of ACCU Nara, firstly delivered the welcome speech. He told the overview of the ACCU activities and object of this Thematic Training Course and wished them the best. Then self-introduction by participants followed the welcome remark. Since most of the participants have no experience to participate in this type of the training program focusing on “conservation science,” although they have been engaged in conservation of cultural properties for over ten years, they stated their high expectations and enthusiasm for the training course. After taking a group photo, orientation to the training course was given to the participants. They confirmed the course curriculum, objectives of each lecture and information about Nara.
25 July

■ Observation of Laboratory at NNRICP (Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties)
■ Country Reports by Participants

WAKIYA Soichiro, YANAGIDA Akinobu (NNRICP)

Dr Yanagida, one of the lecturers, explained the main duty of Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (NNRICP). Then, participants had an observation tour of the conservation laboratory with explanations about analysis devices for cultural properties, such as XRF, XRD and X-ray CT. In the afternoon, before starting participants’ presentation, Mr Nishimura, Director of ACCU Nara, firstly gave the outline of National Research Institutes for Cultural Properties in Japan, and Dr Kohdzuma, Director of Centre for Archaeological Operations, NNRICP, made a welcome address and wished them success in the training program. Then, each participant presented the current situation and challenges about the artefacts exhibited and stored in the museum. They shared their conservation treatment methods with respect to each material and problems about side effects of chemical treatment and environmental conditions, as well as identification of the past treatment, referring to pictures both before and after treatments. After each presentation, participants exchanged stimulating, constructive opinions on the philosophy of conservation, proper conservation methods, appropriate chemical intervention, and so on among them and lecturers.
Observation of X-ray CT for cultural properties

Observation tour of the conservation laboratory at NNRICP

Country report presentations by participants
26 July

**Conservation Science for Museum Object I**

*WAKIYA Soichiro, YANAGIDA Akinobu (NNRICP)*

Firstly, Dr Wakiya briefed the one-week workshop schedule in NNRICP and shared common problems of metal objects with participants. The lecturer explained a deterioration mechanism of iron objects by ‘Evans Drop Experiment’ and the types of corrosion, β-FeOOH (Akaganeite), for which we should pay attention. He also showed some desalting treatment to remove chloride salts of iron that may cause severe corrosion on iron artefacts. In the afternoon, participants learned environmental factors of deterioration, such as temperature, humidity and illuminance etc. and especially the importance of the humidity control for protection of cultural properties. The lecturer introduced some devices for monitoring humidity and temperature, then participants started to monitor them after learning how to use the devices. As another practical session, Dr Yanagida lectured on the oxygenating/humidity control agent named RP-system. At the end of the session, the participants made some corrosion tests under the guidance of the lecturer. This test was performed to show the influence of relative humidity on the deterioration of iron artefacts.
27 July
Conservation Practice at Laboratory (Gangoji Institute for Research of Cultural Property)
UEDA Naomi, ENO Tomoko, AMAKO Namie, KANAYAMA Masako

Participants visited Gangoji Institute for Research of Cultural Property, a private institute carrying on research, conservation treatment, and restoration of cultural properties over fifty years. Dr Sagawa, the vice director, addressed warm welcome to them and Dr Ueda gave the first lecture on the overview of the institute. Then, Ms Eno illustrated the conservation treatment for clay artefacts by examples and Ms Amako also explained that of unearthed metal objects. The participants learned the policy for the conservation treatment and its process. Since they were particularly interested in chemical treatments, they asked a lot of questions and shared the treatment methods that they conduct in respective countries. In the afternoon, the participants took a guided-tour of the institute. They observed practical treatments and various devices at the conservation rooms for clay objects, metal objects and historical documents. At the laboratory for paper conservation, Ms Kanayama provided them a detailed explanation about nature of Japanese paper *washi* and the specific method for historical documents called *sukibane* (leaf casting).

At the end of the tour, the participants observed devices in the X-ray photography room and learned the function and the result by the diagnosis of each device.
30-31 July
■ How to Use Analytical Device I/II (Examination and Diagnosis by XRF/XRD)
TAMURA Tomomi (NNRICP)
Some participants had a plan to introduce new devices such as X-ray fluorescence spectrometer (XRF) and X-ray diffractometer (XRD) to their respective museums, so the two days lecture by Dr TAMURA Tomomi were consisted of following topics;
- A lecture on basic knowledge of X-ray characteristics and devices
- A lecture on characteristics of XRF devices both the handy type and the fixed type
- Practical training on basic techniques of XRF/XRD
- Practical training on how to analyse an X-ray chart
At the end of the lecture, participants had a discussion session with lecturer and asked various questions.

1 August
■ Conservation Science for Museum Objects II/Conservation Treatment of Wooden Artefacts (NNRICP)
WAKIYA Soichiro, YANAGIDA Akinobu, MATSUDA Kazutakai, YAMASHITA Masaki (NNRICP)
Firstly, the lecturer reviewed the X-ray radiography system/characteristics and added detailed explanations on adequate current and voltage which was usually applied for cultural properties, since it should be adjusted depending on the materials. Then, participants moved to the laboratory and operated XRD devices to analyse $\beta$-FeOOH (Akaganeite) collected from iron objects. Akaganeite is considered to be an indication of further deterioration, so when we observe iron objects, we should identify it properly. XRF is used to identify elements, like Fe, Cu, Au
etc., and if we only use XRF, we cannot determine α-FeOOH or β-FeOOH (Akaganeite) because they consist of the same elements. However, XRD can also identify its compound, we can identify a specimen as Akaganeite or not. Participants learned how to use the device and to analyse the X-ray chart obtained by XRD. In the afternoon, participants had a practical training on restoration of wooden objects. With instructions of Mr Matsuda and Mr Yamashita, they tried to fill the gaps with the epoxy resin paste and apply colours with acrylic paints.

2 August

**Conservation Science for Museum Objects III (NNRICP)**

*WAKIYA Soichiro (NNRICP)*

Participants continued practical work of XRD and the representative of participants prepared the sample for XRD by grinding the corroded chloride product from iron artefacts. Dr Wakiya explained the experimental interpretation with an X-ray chart. After that, the lecturer guided participants to the laboratory and they had a chance to use the conservation treatment device named Airbrasive. They also experienced chemical cleaning of bronze artefacts with EDTA absorbed in a superabsorbent polymer. It is not a common method recently in Japan compared to mechanical cleaning, since the residual EDTA chemical reagent caused further deterioration. Participants were much interested in the treatment without a chemical agent and discussed with lecturers on the possible method for metal conservation and countermeasures against salt damage. In the afternoon, ACCU provided participants with data logger devices for thermo-hydrometer which can automatically record both humidity and temperature for few months in every preliminarily set time. The lecturer presented how to set it up, collect and interpret the data, then suggested to record the environment in each museum.
3 August
**Conservation Science for Museum Objects IV**
*WAKIYA Soichiro, YANAGIDA Akinobu (NNRICP)*

At first, Dr Yanagida checked the result of brief experiment which was set on last Thursday and it indicated the influences of humidity on the deterioration rate of iron artefacts. The results showed that the iron sample stored in high humidity was corroded seriously, but the sample in lower 50% humidity was not. Through this experimental test, participants learned that it was very important to keep proper humidity for the storage of metal objects. In addition, the lecturer informed them that oxygen is also one of the deterioration factor, and recommended to use an oxygenating/humidity control agent like the RP-system which they learned the day before. The lecturer told that humidity control is effective for not only metal objects, but salt damaged artefacts; and that suitable humidity is different according to materials. In the afternoon, he showed the most suitable humidity condition for the storage of each material.
6 August

■Environment Control at Exhibition Room

■Summary and Evaluation of the Training Course

WAKIYA Soichiro, YANAGIDA Akinobu (NNRICP)

Participants went to the Asuka village, Nara Prefecture, to have a lecture on “conservation of mural paintings.” Firstly, they visited Kitora Tumulus Mural Experiential Museum and observed exhibitions and original paintings while listening to the explanation about removal and conservation projects of wall paintings of burial chamber in Kitora Tumulus from the conservator’s viewpoint. In the afternoon, they moved to Asuka Historical Museum and learned another case study of conservation for mural paintings of Takamatsuzuka Tumulus. The participants seemed to be interested in these conservation cases as well as museum exhibitions using replicas of tumulus and paintings. Then, the participants and lecturers had a final discussion and Q&A sessions to conclude the two-week training course. They shared their feedback and new challenges they realized throughout the course.
7 August

■ Submission of Final Report
■ Closing Ceremony

On the final day of the course, participants submitted the final reports and attended the closing ceremony at ACCU Nara Office. Director Nishimura delivered the closing address congratulating them on their accomplishment. Then, each participant received the completion certificate and expressed their impression of the course and their future goals. The closing ceremony finished with taking a group photo.
3. Evaluation

Each participant submitted a course evaluation at the end of the course simultaneously with the oral evaluation meeting with the course organisers. The general feedback from five participants is as follows;
II. Group Training Course

1. General Information
2. Summary
3. Evaluation

With Prof. Inaba Nobuko and Dr Gamini Wijesuriya at ACCU Office
1. General Information

Group Training Course for Young Professionals
on Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region 2018

Investigation, Preservation and Management of Archaeological Sites
(4 September – 4 October 2018, Nara, Japan)

1. Background
The 19th ACCU Group Training Course on Investigation, Preservation and Management of Archaeological Sites was held in Nara 4 September to 4 October 2018. In the Asia and Pacific region there are various forms of cultural heritage which are of great value from a global point of view. In order to safeguard this important cultural heritage for future generations, it is necessary to train heritage professionals for proper investigation, analysis and preservation. ACCU Nara, in partnership with ICCROM and Bunkacho has been organising training courses since 2000 on specific themes with a view to building the capacity of professionals involved with cultural heritage protection in the region. The curriculum of the 19th group training course is designed for young professionals and comprises comprehensive basic knowledge and techniques in the fields of investigation, preservation and management of archaeological sites.

2. Organisers
- Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan (Bunkacho): financial support of the course.
- Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU): overall course planning and administration.
- International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) professional and practical contribution and support.
- National Research Institute for Cultural Properties [Tokyo and Nara]: professional contribution and advices of overall course planning.

Support
- Japan Consortium for International Cooperation in Cultural Heritage (JCIC-Heritage)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
- Japanese National Commission for UNESCO
- Nara Prefectural Government
- Nara City Government

3. Dates and Venue
Dates: 4 September (Tue) – 4 October (Thu) 2018
Venue: ACCU Nara Office (Nara Pref. Nara General Office, 757 Horen-cho, Nara, Japan) and related research institutions, etc.

4. Objectives
The objectives of the training course are to provide participants with:
- knowledge of the principles and methodologies for cultural heritage protection;
- knowledge of skills-based techniques for the documentation and analysis of archaeological sites;
- knowledge of skills-based techniques for the preservation and management of archaeological sites;
- opportunities to share their knowledge of heritage protection based on their professional experience in the field and to build heritage protection networks in the region.
5. Training Curriculum

The course was consisted of five-days presentations/discussions, four days practical work sessions and seven days on-site studies. The curriculum includes following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Morning (9:30-12:30)</th>
<th>Afternoon (13:30-16:30)</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Tue</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony</td>
<td>Orientation Session</td>
<td>Hotel Fujita Nara</td>
<td>ACCU Nara</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Wed</td>
<td>Presentation and Discussion</td>
<td>Country Reports by Participants</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>Gami WIESURES IYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Thu</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Preservation of Archaeological Sites: Global Trends</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>Gami WIESURES IYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Fri</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Preservation of Archaeological Sites: Global Trends</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>Gami WIESURES IYA</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9 Sun</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Mon</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Japanese Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties/</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>MORISAKI Kazuki (Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan)</td>
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<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Administration System for Protection of Buried Cultural Properties: The Case of Japan</td>
<td>NARA Prefectural Government Office, Hotel Fujita Nara</td>
<td>NAKAI Maasutiu (Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 Tue</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Excavation Method of Archaeological Sites</td>
<td>NNRCP</td>
<td>HAYASHI Masanori (NNRICP)</td>
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<td>Classification of Unearthed Artefacts</td>
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<td>ISHIRO Megumi (NNRICP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 Wed</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Recording/Documentation of Artefacts I (Measured drawing)</td>
<td>Nara City Archaeological Research Centre</td>
<td>MIYOSHI Miiro</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 Thu</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Recording/Documentation of Artefacts II (Measured drawing, Ink rubbing)</td>
<td>Nara City Archaeological Research Centre</td>
<td>AKIYAMA Naruhiko (Nara City Archaeological Research Centre)</td>
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<td>14 Fri</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Utilisation of Archaeological Sites</td>
<td>Community Cooperation: The Case of Nara Archaeological Research Centre</td>
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<td>15 Sat</td>
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<td>16 Sun</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 Mon</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Management of Archaeological Sites I: Management of Archaeological Site in Urban Area</td>
<td>Naraoka Palace Site Byodo-in</td>
<td>WATANABE Hiroshi (Mikuo City)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Tue</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Conservation Treatment for Metal Artefacts</td>
<td>Nara City Archaeological Research Centre</td>
<td>ACCU Nara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Wed</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Observation of Conservation Laboratory</td>
<td>NNRCP</td>
<td>WAKIYA Soichiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Japan Work for Wooden Artefacts</td>
<td>NNRCP</td>
<td>YANAGIDA Akinobu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Conservation Laboratory of Conservation of Wooden Artefacts</td>
<td>NNRCP</td>
<td>MATSUEDA Kazutaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Thu</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Environment Control for Storage and Museum Exhibitions</td>
<td>NNRCP</td>
<td>(NNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Fri</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Management of Archaeological Sites II: Open Exhibition of Archaeological Features</td>
<td>Imperial Villa Garden Site, Todai-ji Temple</td>
<td>IKEIDA Hiroshi (Nara City Board of Education)</td>
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<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Excavation Research</td>
<td>Nara City Archaeological Research Centre</td>
<td>NAMBU Hiroshi (Todai-ji Temple)</td>
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<td>22 Sat</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Management of Archaeological Sites III: Management of Archaeological Features</td>
<td>Nara Palace Site</td>
<td>ACCU Nara</td>
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<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Management of Archaeological Sites</td>
<td>Nara Palace Site</td>
<td>Nara Palace Site Support Network</td>
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<td>23 Sun</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 Mon</td>
<td>Presentation and Discussion</td>
<td>Conservation and Utilisation of Cultural Heritage: Global Perspective I</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>Joseph KING (ICCRROM)</td>
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<td>25 Tue</td>
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<td>Conservation and Utilisation of Cultural Heritage: Global Perspective II</td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>Joseph KING (ICCRROM)</td>
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<td>26 Wed</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>Management of Archaeological Sites II: Management of Tumulus</td>
<td>Group of Unami Tumuli (Unami-kyuuro Park), Kitora Tumulus Mural Experiential Museum</td>
<td>YOSHIKAWA Kinou (Kasai Town)</td>
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<td>YOSHIKURA Kinum (ICCRROM)</td>
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<td>WAKIYA Soichiro (NNRICP)</td>
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<td>27 Thu</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Recording/Documentation of Archaeological Sites (Photography)</td>
<td>NNRCP</td>
<td>NAKAMURA Eiko (NNRICP)</td>
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<td>28 Fri</td>
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<td>SUGIMOTO Kazuki (Saidaiji Photo)</td>
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<td>29 Sat</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 Sun</td>
<td>Presentation and Discussion</td>
<td>ICOM Maizuru Meeting</td>
<td>Maizuru City, Kyoto</td>
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<td>1 Mon</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>The Case of Museum in Japan I: Accession and Storage of Museum Objects</td>
<td>National Museum of Ethnology</td>
<td>HIDAKA Shingo</td>
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<td>NISHIZAWA Masaki</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Tue</td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>The Case of Museum in Japan II: Storage System and Exhibition Method</td>
<td>Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Archaeology</td>
<td>TAKASE Kanshozo, FUJITA Kyooski, YAMAMOTO Makoto, OKAMOTO Kazuhide, FUKAE Hidekori, HISHIDA Junko, OSHIYAMA Tomoya</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Wed</td>
<td>Submission of Final Reports</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACCU Nara Office</td>
<td>ACCU Nara</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Thu</td>
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<td>Nara Prefectural Government Office</td>
<td>ACCU Nara</td>
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</table>
Lectures
- Global trends in the preservation of archaeological sites
- Cultural property protection system in Japan
- Introduction to conservation science
- Research methodology of archaeological sites

Workshops
- Recording and documentation of artefacts (measured drawing, photography)
- Conservation science for artefacts

On-site Studies
- Museums and World Heritage Sites
- Preservation, management and utilisation of archaeological sites
- Community engagement for cultural heritage protection

Presentations and Discussions
- Country report presentations on current issues/challenges of archaeological preservation in each country
- Final presentation on the results of the training programme
- Summary and evaluation of the training programme

6. Participants

Announcement and Response
The training course is offered to participants from the following 42 signatory countries to the UNESCO World Heritage Convention from Asia and the Pacific:

Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Niue, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu and Viet Nam

The course announcement was published on the ICCROM and ACCU Nara Office web sites in April 2018. By the closing date for applications 10 June 2018, we received 75 applicants from 24 different countries. The total number of applicants was highest over the 19 years.

Selection of Participants
It is desirable that participants are:

(1) cultural heritage young professionals who have been engaged in the preservation or management work of archaeological sites for 5 to 10 years and who can make effective use of the outcome of the training course upon returning to their respective countries;

(2) those who have a good command of English, as participants will be asked to deliver presentations and write reports in English;

(3) those who can attend the entire training programme;

(4) those who are in good health and able to participate in the training programme;

(5) those who submit all of the required documents (listed below) by the stated deadlines;
(6) those who will most likely continue to exchange information and interact with ACCU after returning to their home countries;

(7) those who have not participated in the ACCU group training course under the theme 'archaeology'.

The documents necessary for application are as follows:

(1) Application Form
   Please attach a copy of the passport, if the applicant has a valid passport at the time of application. This is not necessary if the applicant has yet to obtain a passport.

(2) Report relating to the applicant’s achievements/involvement in archaeological heritage preservation.
   This report should be written by the applicant and should comprise:
   - The reason for applying;
   - A brief summary of the applicant’s work related to the archaeological heritage preservation;
   - A future plan to utilise and develop the outcome of the training course in the applicant’s country.
   This report should be no longer than 5 pages on A4 sized paper. It will weigh heavily in the selection of participants.

(3) Letter of Recommendation from NATCOM

(4) Letter of Recommendation from the head of the organisation to which the applicant belongs

(5) Document Indicating English Proficiency
   If the applicant has such a document, it can serve as a reference for the screening. There is no need to attach such an item if the applicant does not have one at present.

Screening Results
ACCU Nara shared all of the applications with ICCROM. Consulting them for advice, we selected 16 people from 16 different countries and 3 people on waiting list. We informed successful candidates and each NATCOM of the result in late July.

The final group of participants consisted of:
- 16 participants from 16 different countries: East Asia 1, Southeast Asia 4, South Asia 4, West Asia 1, Central Asia 2 and the Pacific 4 (refer to Appendix).
- 12 participants had background as archaeology or history and worked at archaeological sites. 3 had one as management and worked with site management and 2 were museum officers.
- The majority of the participants worked for governmental organisations.
- The youngest participant was 27 years old, the oldest 39. The average age was 31.6.
- There were 7 male and 8 female participants.

Certificate of Completion
All participants submitted a final report and evaluation form by the end of training programme and were awarded a certificate upon completion of the course.

7. The role of the participants during the course
English is the working language throughout the course and participants need English proficiency to play an active role in the programme. During the course period, each participant was required to make a 20-minute presentation regarding their own work and the challenges they faced. They were encouraged to share their knowledge and experiences through active discussions.
8. Funding
ACCU Nara covered expenses during the training course as follows:

(1) Travel expenses:
Participants (except those from Australia, Brunei, New Zealand, Republic of Korea and Singapore) were provided with economy class return air tickets from the international airport nearest their residence to Kansai International Airport, and transportation fees between Kansai International Airport and their hotel in Nara.

(2) Living expenses:
Participants were provided the basic living expenses incurred during the training course, i.e., from 3 September (Mon) to 5 October (Fri) 2018, according to ACCU Nara’s regulations. Arrangements for accommodation (a room for single occupancy) during the training course was made by ACCU Nara. In case a participant needs accommodation on the way to and/or from Japan for any unavoidable reason (such as visa application or limited flight connections), ACCU Nara covered the accommodation expenses.

(3) Others:
Participants were responsible for visa application fees and domestic travel expenses in their home countries.

9. Secretariat
ACCU Nara
Nakai Isao, Department Director of Programme Operation Department and Wakiya Kayoko, Division Director of International Cooperation Division were responsible for the overall course planning and arrangement. Suzuki Sonoko, Chief of International Cooperation Division, and Miyado Marumi, staff of the Division, were responsible for disseminating the course information and making the training materials. The Planning Coordination Division was assisted for financial work of the course.

ICCROM
Joseph King, Unit Director, and Nishikawa Eisuke, Projector Manager assisted us with selection of participants. Additionally, Gamini Wijesuriya, former ICCROM staff, kindly attended the opening ceremony and gave lectures for three days at the beginning of the course.
2. Summary

4 September
■ Opening Ceremony / Orientation Session

The opening ceremony of “Training Course on Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region 2018” was held at Hotel Fujita in Nara. Mr Nishimura Yasushi, Director of ACCU Nara, and Dr Gamini Wijesuriya from International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) were present to welcome the training participants from the Asia-Pacific region. In their opening address, the participants were encouraged to deepen their understanding of cultural heritage protection through the contents of one-month training programme and the exchange among themselves with diversified background. Because of the typhoon, the afternoon programme was postponed.
5-6 September

Country Reports by Participants

Gamini Wijesuriya (ICCROM) / INABA Nobuko (University of Tsukuba)

The first day of the training started with the presentation of country report by each participant on the current status and issues of cultural heritage and sites in respective countries. After the presentation, they had a question and answer session followed by the earnest discussion with the lecturers.

In the morning of the second day, country report presentations continued. In the afternoon, Professor Inaba gave a lecture. Detailed explanation was made on the Japanese cultural heritage and historical development of its legal system for the protection of cultural properties. “Japan Heritage” initiative was also mentioned. The categorization criteria of Japanese cultural heritage were introduced, and the necessity of management and planning fit for each category was highlighted to appropriately protect and conserve the heritage.
7 September

**Preservation of Archaeological Sites: Global Trends**

*Gamini Wijesuriya (ICCROM)*

Lecture by Dr Wijesuriya on the conventions concerning the world heritage and the transition of trend in the heritage protection. Charters and declaration such as the Venice Charter and the Nara Document were also mentioned. The lecturer encouraged the opinion exchange among the participants, and they actively took part in the session through the discussion.
10 September

- Japanese Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties
- Administration System for Protection of Buried Cultural Properties: The Case of Japan
- Preservation and Utilisation of Cultural Heritage: The Case of Japan

MORISAKI Kazuki / NAKAI Masatsugu (Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan)

In the morning, Dr Morisaki lectured on the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties and the Japanese protection system. After overviewing cultural property administration of Japan, present issues such as the decrease in the number of excavation investigations and the increase in the conservation and utilisation cases were pointed out. The importance to integrate buried cultural properties into the regional development scheme was emphasised by introducing some case examples.

In the afternoon, Mr Nakai explained the current situation and policies of preservation and maintenance improvement of Japanese historic sites. Various maintenance improvement projects with different purpose and budget scale throughout Japan were illustrated by using many slides. The participants showed great interest in the approach to develop the feasible plan while balancing “protection” and “utilisation.”

11 September

- Excavation Research Method for Archaeological Sites
- Classification of Unearthed Artefacts

HAYASHI Masanori / JINNO Megumi (NNRICP)

In the morning, Mr Hayashi from Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (NNRICP) lectured on the process of excavation research from the administrative procedures to practical research methods of excavation and documentation. It was explained that appropriate excavation methods are different depending on the environment of the site. Accordingly, it is required for each participant to figure out the best way of survey by referring to various information and considering the conditions of each country.
In the afternoon, Ms Jinno introduced Japanese system of registration and storage for archaeological artefacts. Essential value and significance of each artefact are contained in the circumstance where it was excavated. In that sense, registration of such basic information should be well organised. The importance of “observation” through the measured drawing of artefacts was also emphasised.

12 – 14 September

MIYOSHI Miho / NAGANO Tomoko / MURASE Riku / AKIYAMA Narihito (Nara City Archaeological Research Centre)

Day 1–2: ■Recording/Documentation of Artefacts I/II (Measured Drawing, Ink Rubbing)

In the introductory lecture, the significance of measured drawing was explained. The purpose of measured drawing is not only for copying the shape of the objects but for observing them carefully to identify their features such as production techniques. The measured drawing is the most appropriate way to share such meticulous observation results, which cannot be gained by digital recording, with the other experts. After the demonstration by instructors, the participants started to practice the measured drawing. While there were differences among the progress of participants, they worked on the drawing with great concentration.

On the second day, the participants learned the method of “rubbing,” transcription of the surface of earthenware with traditional ink. After observing the demonstration by instructors, they continued the work of rubbing and measured drawing. At the end of the day, information on the Daianji excavation site and “excavation experience” programme for the citizen was given as a preparation for the training programme scheduled on the following day.

Day 3: ■Utilisation of Archaeological Sites

■Community Cooperation: The Case of Nara City Archaeological Research Centre

In the morning, the participants visited Daianji, the 8th century temple, to observe an excavation experience programme for citizens and tried the excavation by themselves.

The afternoon session was held back in the Archaeological Research Centre. The activities utilising cultural properties in Nara City were introduced, referring to some examples of community people involvement, such as the excavation experience programme and citizen archaeology supporter system. After the explanation, some of the citizen archaeology supporters joined the discussion. All the participants were highly interested in the involvement of community people in the conservation and utilisation of cultural properties and discussed actively with the supporters.
Practical training on measured drawing (Top left: Demonstration by Mr Murase)

Practicing ink rubbing

With lecturers and citizen supporters

Excavation experience programme at Daianji
17 September

■ Management of Archaeological Sites I: Management of Archaeological Site in Urban Area
■ Conservation of Excavated Garden

WATANABE Hiroshi (Muko City Board of Education)

In the morning, the participants visited Nagaoka Palace Site in Muko City of Kyoto to observe a maintenance improvement example of archaeological site situated in urban residential area, where physical reconstructions were not feasible due to the surrounding factors. The site provided a case example of digital technology application using AR for the presentation of archaeological remains.

In the afternoon, the group went to Byodoin, a world heritage in Uji City, to observe the Phoenix Hall and the site museum as another case of maintenance improvement.

18 – 20 September

WAKIYA Soichiro / YANAGIDA Akinobu / MATSUDA Kazutaka / YAMASHITA Masaki (NNRICP)

Day 1: ■ Conservation Treatment for Iron Objects

Lecture on conservation science at NNRICP. The first topic was the conservation treatment and restoration of the metal artefacts. The participants experienced the visual identification of the type of iron corrosion, which is important to determine the conservation principle. Although some of the participants had difficulties to figure out the chemical formula describing the mechanism of deterioration of artefacts, all of them understood the basic concept of minimum intervention for the conservation treatment based on the proper identification of deterioration causes. This session provided the participants with an opportunity to consider their own approach for the conservation in respective countries.

Day 2: ■ Observation of Conservation Laboratory and Repair Work for Wooden Objects

In the morning, the participants observed the facilities and equipment concerning conservation science in the research institute, such as XRD for material analysis and large vacuum freeze-drying chambers for the conservation of wooden objects. In the afternoon, a practical training was conducted for the repair of wooden artefacts. The participants worked on filling and colouring of the wooden sample pieces with greatest concentration.
Day 3: Environment Control for Storage and Museum Exhibitions

A lecture was given on the environment for the artefacts on exhibition and in the storage. The participants learned the environment suitable for the different materials of the artefacts and the method to monitor the environment. They also learned the importance of temperature and humidity control as well as installation of appropriate lightings for each material.

In the afternoon, a group work was carried out at Heijokyu Izanai-kan, recently established guidance centre in the world heritage Nara Palace site. Based on the contents of the lecture in the morning, the participants observed and discussed the issues in the exhibition. Some groups successfully found out the problems and possible solutions.
21 September

■ Management of Archaeological Sites II: Open Exhibition of Archaeological Features
IKEDA Hirohide (Nara City Board of Education)

■ Excavation Research
NANBU Hiroki (Todai-ji Temple)

On-site lecture and observation. In the morning, the participants visited the Imperial Villa Garden site to observe the restoration of the 8th century garden. The site employs the principle of exposed exhibition of original stones, which results in the deterioration of hundreds of stones by weathering. In the present restoration, seriously deteriorated stones were removed for the conservation treatment and reinstalled into the original position. This example presented a problem in the preservation caused by the public exhibition. The participants had a chance to consider the balance between the preservation and public exhibition.

In the afternoon, another site visit at Todai-ji temple was made. The participants observed the excavation site of the East Pagoda Area to receive the explanation about Japanese excavation methodology and its purpose as well as the plan after the excavation.
22 September

**Management of Archaeological Sites III: Management of Archaeological Features**

NAKAI Isao (ACCU Nara)

**Community Cooperation for Preservation of Archaeological Sites**

Nara Palace Site Support Network

In the morning, the participants again visited the world heritage Nara Palace Site to learn the method of maintenance improvement and utilisation for underground remains. Many of the Asian remains have archaeological features buried underground without any remaining superstructures. A big challenge is how to interpret and exhibit these features to the visitors. At Nara Palace Site, there are various types of experimental presentations, such as fullscale reconstruction of buildings, exposed exhibition of excavated archaeological surface, reconstruction limited to the podium of buildings, etc. The participants had a variety of discussion over the maintenance improvement and utilisation approach to deepen the understanding of visitors, while comparing with the situation of each country.

In the afternoon, the members of community volunteer group to support the site introduced their activities and discussed with the participants.

24 – 25 September

Joseph King (ICCROM)

**Day 1: Conservation and Utilisation of Cultural Heritage: Global Perspective I**

Lecture by Mr King on the international protection of cultural heritage. Roles of international organisations such as UNESCO and ICCROM were explained as well as the functions of relevant conventions and charters for the protection of cultural heritage. The overview of the World Heritage Convention and its transition were also given.
In the session concerning OUV, detailed and active discussion was made with the participants over the value and the attribute. The emphasis was placed on the issue of stakeholders and value assessment in the protection of heritage.

**Day 2: Conservation and Utilisation of Cultural Heritage: Global Perspective II**

Examples were picked up for each of the six criteria of the World Cultural Heritage from the participants’ country, and the participants explained the features of each heritage. The lecture on authenticity followed referring to Nara Document. In the afternoon, the participants made team presentations. Through the two-day session, the participants deepened their understanding of the international framework for the cultural heritage protection.
26 September
■Management of Archaeological Sites IV: Management of Tumulus
YOSHIMURA Kimio (Kawai Town Board of Education) / WAKIYA Soichiro (NNRICP) / Joseph King (ICCROM)
Site visit to Umami-kyuryo Park and Kitora Tumulus Exhibition Hall. Although both sites focus on tumulus, they are based on the different concept of maintenance improvement. Umami-kyuryo Park is the area where the groups of tumulus mounds have remained, so the protection is given as a comprehensive park area. As for Kitora Tumulus, mural paintings in the chamber have great significance. Accordingly, more emphasis is placed on the protection of the paintings inside rather than the protection of tumulus itself. This provided the participants with the practical opportunity to consider how to determine the maintenance improvement principle through the assessment of the most significant value of the site. At Umami-kyuryo Park, some tumuli are preserved without excavation to be passed for the future generations. This gave a new perspective of preservation to the participants.

27 – 28 September
NAKAMURA Ichiro (NNRICP) / SUGIMOTO Kazuki (Saidaiji Photo Studio)
Day 1: ■Recording / Documentation of Archaeological Sites and Remains I (Photography)
For the practical training of photography, the participants worked in two groups of “objects” and “sites” according to their job responsibility. Morning session started with a lecture on basic knowledge of photography. They learned how to record the correct information, which is essential for the cultural properties photograph, and the basic operation of a single-lens reflex camera. In the afternoon, they were separated in two groups to practise shooting with the advice from the instructors.

Day 2: ■Recording / Documentation of Archaeological Sites and Remains II (Photography)
In the morning, the Object Group continued their shooting of the artefacts in the studio, while the Site Group went outside for the shooting of the remains. In the afternoon, there was a lecture on the method of photography data storage. The participants obtained knowledge concerning the handling of memory cards, data size, storage format, etc. They showed intense interest and got beneficial knowledge and technique through the two-day programme.
Left: Lecture at the photo studio in NNRICP  Right: Mr Sugimoto explaining basic operation of a single-lens reflex camera

Practical training on photography (Object Group)

Site Group at East Palace Garden
30 September – 2 October
This three-day on-site programme makes a different phase from the previous part of the training programme, which focused on the investigation and the documentation of cultural properties. The programme consists of the participation in a conference of International Council of Museums (ICOM) and the visit to two museums to learn how to preserve and exhibit cultural properties.

Day 1: ICOM Maizuru Meeting
Participated in ICOM Maizuru Meeting titled “Cultural Heritage and Museums as Cultural Hubs” at Maizuru City, Kyoto. As a representative of the ACCU participants, Ms Mereoni Camailakeba made a presentation on the activities of Fiji Museum. Through the presentations and panel discussion at the conference, the participants learned the activities and roles of museums in various countries.

Day 2: The Case of Museum in Japan I: Accession and Storage of Museum Work
HIDAKA Shingo / NISHIZAWA Masaki (National Museum of Ethnology)
A lecture on the material management at National Museum of Ethnology. Many of the collection of National Museum of Ethnology are organic materials and rather fragile compared to the archaeological artefacts. Appropriate storage environment for such items and preventive measures against possible damages were explained from the perspectives of conservation science. Accompanied with the increasing frequency of natural disasters in recent years, the museums play important roles in repairing or restoring the damaged cultural properties. The participants observed multifunctional storage facilities equipped with first-aid instruments for rescuing cultural properties. The participants from museums, especially, asked many questions.
Day 3: The Case of Museum in Japan II: Storage System and Exhibition Method
TAKASE Kazuyoshi / FUJITA Kiyoshi / YAMANOTO Makoto / OKAMOTO Kazuhide (Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Archaeology) / FUKAE Hidenori / HISHIDA Junko / Oomoto Tomoya (Hyogo Construction Technology Centre for Regional Development)

Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Archaeology has functions as an exhibition facility and a research centre for archaeology. After the brief orientation, the participants closely observed the practical work flow to organise the artefacts, since they learned and practiced some of these works such as measured drawing. In the afternoon, they experienced an educational programme and visited the exhibition area. Exhibition of the museum targets elementary school children or younger. Hands-on exhibits, plain captions, lower exhibition stands, etc. are prepared along with this concept. The participants learned that the approach of museums should be largely modified according to the target group. The training contents of the day were related to various elements learned in the training course and helped the participants to review the whole programme.

3 October
Writing Final Report

4 October
Courteous Visit to Nara Prefectural Government
In the morning, the participants went to Nara Prefectural Government for a courteous visit to Mr Murata Takashi, the Vice Governor. It was originally scheduled on the first day of training course but postponed because of the typhoon. The participants conveyed their gratitude for the training, while Mr Murata asked their impression of Nara. They had a friendly discussion exceeding the scheduled time.
Closing Ceremony

In the afternoon, the closing ceremony was held at Hotel Fujita Nara. On behalf of the organisers, Mr Nishimura, Director of ACCU Nara, and Mr Morimoto Susumu from NNRICP delivered speeches to congratulate the participants. The certificate was awarded to each participant from Director Nishimura. After that, on behalf of the participants, Ms Kisya Shanker from India and Mr Do Truong Giang from Vietnam shared their memory of one-month training and expressed their gratitude. The training course was concluded with taking a commemorative group photograph.
Group Training Course 2018 participants and staffs at the closing ceremony

Left to right: Awarding certificate (Ms Aidana Koptileuova from Kazakhstan), Guests (Ms Miyoshi Miho, Mr Morimoto Susumu)

Closing speech by participant representatives (Left: Ms Zaha Ahmed from Maldives, Right: Mr Do Truong Giang from Viet Nam)

The Group Training Course 2018 participants and staffs at the closing ceremony
3. Evaluation

Followings are the charts showing the scores achieved in the written evaluation forms. Participants were asked to rate the questions 1 to 5 or 1 to 3. 1=very poor; 2=poor; 3=adequate; 4=good; 5=very good; or 1=too bad/deep; 2=appropriate; 3=too narrow/shallow. 16 participants filled in the overall course evaluation. The results show most of participants were satisfied with the course contents, but six participants felt some topics were not relevant to their work. The participants also gave comments to each content that will be useful for organisers to improve the future course programme and selection of the participants.
III. Regional Workshop

1. General Information
2. Summary
3. Evaluation
1. General Information

Workshop 2018 for Cultural Heritage Protection
in Suva, Fiji

1. Background
The 12th ACCU Workshop for Cultural Heritage Protection was held in Suva, Fiji from 22 to 27 October 2018. The Republic of Fiji is one of the countries located in the South Pacific Ocean which has been actively committed to cultural heritage protection, for both tangible and intangible heritage. Promoting standards of excellence in the museum field is one of the challenges facing Fiji, and human resource development is a particularly urgent need.

In order to cooperate with and support such human resource development, ACCU Nara has been working together since 2000 with the Fiji National Commission for UNESCO and the Fiji Museum, one of the significant promoters of cultural heritage protection in Fiji, accepting 11 participants from the Museum and related organisations into its cultural heritage protection training programmes. ACCU Nara has gathered information and exchanged opinions with former ACCU training participants on the types of international cooperation that ACCU Nara could provide to the Fiji Museum. After mutual consultations on these issues, ACCU Nara and the Fiji Museum plan to organise a workshop in Suva under the theme “Documentation of Cultural Properties” (measured drawing, ink rubbing, and photography) aimed at human resource development to protect cultural heritage in Fiji.

2. Organisers
This course is jointly organised by the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan (Bunkacho); the Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU); and the Fiji Museum.

3. Dates and Venue
Date: 22 October - 27 October 2018
Venue: Fiji Museum and Centre for Training and Development (Suva, Fiji)

4. Theme
Documentation of Cultural Properties (measured drawing, ink rubbing, photography)

5. Curriculum
The course consisted of five-day practical work sessions, half-day lectures and the opening/closing ceremonies. The curriculum includes the following topics;

Lecture
- Introduction to the documentation of cultural properties
- How to make and manage object cards

Practical Training
- Measured drawing
- Ink rubbing
- Photography
- Making object cards
6. Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>08:30-12:30</th>
<th>13:30-16:30</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 Mon</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony Orientation to the Programme</td>
<td>Practical Training Classification of Cultural Properties</td>
<td>Fiji Museum/ Centre for T&amp;D</td>
<td>ISHIMURA Tomo (TNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lecture The Importance of Documentation of Cultural Properties</td>
<td>Practical Training Documentation of Cultural Properties: Measured Drawing I</td>
<td>Centre for T&amp;D</td>
<td>ISHIMURA Tomo (TNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Practical Training Documentation of Cultural Properties: Ink Rubbing</td>
<td>Practical Training Documentation of Cultural Properties: Measured Drawing I</td>
<td>Centre for T&amp;D</td>
<td>ISHIMURA Tomo (TNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Tue</td>
<td>Practical Training Documentation of Cultural Properties: Measured Drawing II</td>
<td>Practical Training Documentation of Cultural Properties: Measured Drawing III</td>
<td>Centre for T&amp;D</td>
<td>ISHIMURA Tomo (TNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review</td>
<td>Practical Training Making Photography Table - Photographic Technique for Cultural Properties I</td>
<td>Centre for T&amp;D</td>
<td>ISHIMURA Tomo (TNRICP) NAKAMURA Ichiro (NNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Thu</td>
<td>Practical Training Photographic Technique for Cultural Properties II</td>
<td>Practical Training Photographic Technique for Cultural Properties III</td>
<td>Centre for T&amp;D</td>
<td>NAKAMURA Ichiro (NNRICP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Mon</td>
<td>Practical Training Photographic Technique for Cultural Properties IV</td>
<td>Practical Training Evaluation by Instructor Closing Ceremony</td>
<td>Centre for T&amp;D/ Fiji Museum</td>
<td>NAKAMURA Ichiro (NNRICP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Centre for T&D: Centre for Training and Development  
TNRICP: Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties  
NNRICP: Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties

7. Participants
Selection of Participants
Fiji Museum and relevant organisations in Fiji nominated professionals who are involved in investigation, preservation and utilisation of cultural properties in Fiji and the Pacific countries.

The final group of participants consisted of:
- 15 participants: 14 from Fiji and 1 from Tonga (refer to Appendix).
- There were 7 male and 8 female participants.
- The majority of the participants worked for governmental organisations.
- The youngest participant was 24 years old, the oldest 45. The average age was 34.5.

Certificate of Completion
All participants submitted a final report and evaluation form by the end of training programme and were awarded a certificate upon completion of the course.

8. Language
English with consecutive interpretation from Japanese

9. Instructors
ISHIMURA Tomo, Head, Audio-Visual Documentation Section, Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties

NAKAMURA Ichiro, Official Research Photographer, Photography Section, Department of Planning and Coordination, Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties
10. Secretariat
ACCU Nara Office
NISHIMURA Yasushi, Director, Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO
TAMAKI Shigeru, Deputy Director
NAKAI Isao, Department Director, Programme Operation Department
WAKIYA Kayoko, Division Director, International Cooperation Division
SUZUKI Sonoko, Chief, International Cooperation Division

Fiji Museum
Sipiriano NEMANI, Director, Fiji Museum
Elia NAKORO, Manager, Archaeology and Gazetting Section, Fiji Museum
Mereoni CAMAILAKEBA, Field Officer, Archaeology and Gazetting Section, Fiji Museum
2. Summary

18 October
The ACCU Nara staff members and an interpreter departed Kansai International Airport for Fiji via Incheon Airport, Korea.

19 October
The ACCU team arrived at Nadi International Airport, Fiji, and got to the accommodation in Suva after five and a half hours drive by a chartered car. On the day, Mr Nishimura Yasushi, Director of ACCU Nara, and Dr Ishimura Tomo, an instructor for the workshop, departed Narita Airport for Fiji.

20 October
The ACCU team held a meeting with Mr Sipiriano Nemani, Director of Fiji Museum, and Ms Mereoni Camailakeba, Field Officer of Archaeology, at Fiji Museum on the final arrangements for the workshop. Fiji Museum had kindly prepared original bags for the training and uniforms for ACCU and museum staff. After the meeting, training materials and equipment brought from Japan and some items procured in Fiji were carried into the training venue for the setup, and facilities of the training centre were checked. Mr Nishimura and Dr Ishimura arrived at Suva around 15:00 and joined the team.

21 October
ACCU staff went to Fiji Museum with Dr Ishimura to select the earthenware to be used in the workshop. Mr Elia Nakoro, Manager of Archaeology and Gazetting Section, showed the team to the museum storage. All necessary arrangements were smoothly made with the cooperation of Fiji Museum including the setup of training venue in the afternoon.

22 October
Opening Ceremony:
The venue for the opening ceremony was decorated in a traditional way with Fijian masi and pots. After the arrival of training participants, guests of honor Mr Saimoni Waibuta, Deputy Secretary for the Ministry of iTaukei Affairs, and Mr Omura Masahiro, the Ambassador of Japan to Fiji, appeared, followed by two staff of JICA Fiji Office. Museum staff received them with traditional garland of Fiji.
Regional Workshop

Sevusevu ceremony

Signing MoU between Fuji Museum and ACCU

Mr Nishimura Yasushi, ACCU Director

Mr Ovina Masiwai, the ambassador of Japan

Mr Saimoni Waibuta

Mr Sipiriano Nemani
Mr Elia Nakoro declared the inauguration of the opening ceremony.

In the opening remarks, Mr Nishimura outlined the activities of ACCU Nara, and introduced the fact that many experts from Fiji came to Japan for the past training programme. He also expressed his appreciation for the cooperation of Fiji Museum and organisations concerned. Mr Omura mentioned a large potential of Japan-Fiji cooperation in the field of the protection of cultural heritage and significance of this opportunity to improve the museum and relevant capacity building with the support of Japan. Mr Waibuta, as a representative of the Fiji Museum Board, showed his great expectation to this workshop in the inauguration remarks. Mr Nemani introduced a professional from the Tongan National Museum, who took part in the workshop together with the Fiji participants, and expressed his gratitude for this opportunity given to the young professionals in the region.

The opening ceremony was covered by a local TV news program on the day and appeared in a newspaper on the 24th October.

Lecture:
In the afternoon, Dr Ishimura’s lecture started after a brief orientation of the program. As an introduction, the objectives of this workshop were explained. Emphasis was placed on the importance to formulate their own way of documentation after completing the training program. Classification and documentation methods for archaeological artefacts would be one referential model. The procedure was as follows:

**Step 1:** Classify the excavated pottery sherds by pattern and part
**Step 2:** Make organising cards for the classified sherds
**Step 3:** Select the significant earthenware and prepare its measured drawing (apply ink rubbing for the items with surface pattern)
**Step 4:** Photograph the same artefact
**Step 5:** Paste the measured drawing and the photograph on the artefact card, and fill in the information such as dimension and name of the site.

As the first day, Step 1 and 2 were covered.
23 October
Proceeded to Step 3. Participants worked in groups to select about five pieces of artefact with significant patterns, and made a rubbing of each piece. Subsequently, Dr Ishimura demonstrated a method of measured drawing of a sherd. The participants tried the measured drawing individually, following the advice of the instructor.
The instructor also demonstrated the way to organise and store the artefacts according to the information on organising cards prepared on the previous day. The participants showed great interest in the Japanese way of sorting and arrangement, and asked many questions.
24 October
Advanced level of Step 3 was introduced. Participants learned a measured drawing of complete earthenware, which was more difficult than the one of small sherd. They spent a whole day for the measured drawing. Mr Nemani and Ms Emi Bainimarama, Director of iTaukei Institute of Language & Culture, visited the training venue to encourage the participants.

25 October
Dr Ishimura gave a lecture to summarise three-day session, reviewing the flow from Step 1 to Step 3. Details to be filled in the artefacts card, such as size of the artefacts, were explained. The first half of the workshop was concluded with sharing the understanding of wide applicability of measured drawing, which can be made even without using specially designed tools and useful for folklore materials as well as excavated earthenware.
In the latter half of the morning session, Mr Nakamura started a lecture on photographic documentation. Although photography is a handy method for documentation, there are some important points in the cultural property photograph. Necessity of taking correct photograph was explained by referring to the distortion caused by the nature of lens or the issue of correct colour reproduction. In the afternoon, the way to select the appropriate lens and the proper camera setting were demonstrated.
Regional Workshop

With Dr. Ishimura on the last day of his lecture.

Lecture on photographic documentation.

Words of thanks by Mr. Nakoro.

Mr. Nakamura Ichiro demonstrating the proper camera setting.
26 October
Practice of following techniques:
- Appropriate camera setting, such as white balance to represent the correct colour, setting of aperture and shutter speed, and lighting methods.
- Set up of a temporary photography platform and photographing procedure
- Set up of a temporary photography platform for overhead shooting and photographing procedure
The participants set up two types of photography platforms for the shooting from the front and overhead, and took the photographs of the artefacts that they used for their measured drawing. They learned the procedure of cultural property photography while observing the differences of the surface image of the artefacts caused by the light position and the use of reflectors.
27 October
Continuation of the photography practice and a lecture on storage and utilization of photograph image data. Important points are as follows:

**Storage of films**
- Avoid the contact with acidic gas (recommend storing them in acid free paper holder)
- Avoid UV
- Control of temperature and humidity (around 25°C, relative humidity 40%)

**Storage of digital data**
- Separation of data for storage and data for utilization/processing (image processing causes the deterioration of data)
- Store the data in both JPEG format and RAW files
- Recommend to store with the print

Additional explanation was made concerning the camera maintenance, photography of document, a painting on the wall, buildings, etc. with some demonstrations.

In the afternoon, after receiving the lecture on digital data processing such as colour adjustment with grey card, the participants completed their artefacts cards by pasting the photograph and filling the required information.

They submitted the training report and the workshop completed with the final comments from the instructor.

**Closing Ceremony**
The ceremony started with an acknowledgment of appreciation to the organisation concerned for their cooperation to this workshop by Mr Nakai Isao, Department Director of ACCU Nara. Then, Mr Saimoni Waibuta awarded the certificate of completion to each participant.

On behalf of the participants, Ms Milika Pomana from Ministry of Tourism of Tonga and Mr Hirendra Kumaran Pillay from Ba Museum, a regional museum of Fiji, delivered speech. They expressed their deep appreciation for their learning experience and emphasised the importance of appropriate documentation for the heritage protection. They also mentioned that they would share the knowledge and technique obtained through the workshop with their fellow experts when they returned to respective organisations.

Subsequently, Ms Ono Yukari, Resident Representative of JICA Fiji Office, made a speech as a guest to the ceremony. The activity to protect the cultural property of Fiji under the National Development Plan was introduced, and the prospect of support for Fiji from JICA together with ACCU was also mentioned.

In the end, Mr Nemani made a closing address. Reflecting the difficulties in the course of preparation, he expressed his great pleasure and appreciation to ACCU for the fruitful learning of the participants. He said that this workshop
Regional Workshop

Certificate of completion
Ms Milika Pomana
Ms Ono Yukari from JICA Fuji Office

Closing remarks by Mr Nakai
Mr Hiren Pillay

Closing address by Mr Nemani

Group photo of the closing ceremony
materialised international partnership among Tonga, ACCU, Japanese Embassy, JICA and Fiji, and enhanced the relationship among the participants who are engaged in the field of cultural heritage.

The group photograph was taken to commemorate the workshop and the six-day programme was concluded.

After the closing ceremony, Fiji staff organised Kava ceremony inviting members from ACCU, JICA Fiji and the embassy to deepen exchange.

28 October
The ACCU team checked out the hotel and left Suva for Nadi to stay overnight for the flight on the following day.

29 October
The ACCU team departed Fiji as scheduled, and arrived at Kansai International Airport via Incheon at night.

3. Evaluation

Fourteen participants filled in the programme evaluation. According to the charts below, majority of them were satisfied with the workshop and found it useful. The favourable result shows the classification and documentation methods: measured drawing, ink rubbing and photography are applicable to the participants own even though they take care of a wide variety of cultural properties.

Which topic(s) that were most informative to you:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop topics</th>
<th>Score (Max score 14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification of pottery sherds</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making organising card</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making artefacts card</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink rubbing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured drawing</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism of photography</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure setting (function of aperture, shutter speed)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting (Photography)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color temperature (White balance)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shooting technique (Practical training)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which topic(s) that will be informative for future workshop in the Pacific:

- Protection of cultural heritage sites, buildings and monuments
- Protection of intangible cultural heritage
- Protection of cultural heritage properties other than archaeological objects.
- Methods of using artefacts in the traditional way and documenting how they are used.
- Measured drawing
- How to preserve library collections and manual catalogues
- Documentation of different crafts
- Appropriate numbering for inventory of artefacts
- Workshop on photography for artefacts and heritage site (four other participants)
- Data maintenance and preservation (three other participants)
- Restoration/conservation of archival paper and photographs
- Database system and advanced usage of software for documentation

SATISFACTION OF THE WORKSHOP

neither satisfied or dissatisfied 1
slightly satisfied 2
extremely satisfied 11
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU)

Between
Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU Nara)
And
Fiji Museum
Concerning the Organisation of a Workshop for Cultural Heritage Protection

PREMISES

1. The Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (hereinafter referred to as “ACCU Nara”) and the Fiji Museum have decided to co-organise a workshop for Cultural Heritage Protection (hereinafter referred to as “Workshop”) as part of a cooperative programme for the protection of cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region.

2. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as “MoU”) is to set out the procedural and mutual understanding in the implementation of Workshop as set forth below.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. Workshop will be organised by ACCU Nara, the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan (Bunkacho) and the Fiji Museum.

2. The main theme of Workshop is “Conservation of Museum Work.”

3. Workshop will be implemented from 22 to 27 October 2005 in Nara, Japan.

4. English will be the working language during Workshop.

5. Workshop participants consist of maximum 20 professionals, recommended by the Fiji Museum from among those who are involved in the field, research and promotion of cultural heritage at the Fiji Museum and related organization/institutions including the Pacific countries. The final decision regarding the selection of participants shall be settled through consultation between ACCU Nara and Fiji Museum.

6. Participants and expenses to be incurred by both parties in the implementation of Workshop are as follows:

   6.1. Responsibilities of ACCU Nara:
   a. All expenses required for the items listed below shall be borne by ACCU Nara.
   b. Preparation of all necessary work materials for the Workshop.
   d. Transportation and accommodation in Nara for Japanese sources.
   e. Public introduction of a report on the Workshop after the Workshop.
   f. Daily allowance to all participants during the Workshop, in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Fiji Museum.
   g. Local transportation for native Nara for Fijian participants who will join in the Workshop from outside Nara.

6.2. Responsibilities of the Fijian Museum:

6.2.1. All expenses and activities listed below shall be borne by the Fiji Museum.
   a. All arrangements and provision of expenses of accommodation with meals in Suva for Fijian participants from outside Suva.
   b. All arrangements and provision of expenses of local transportation between all participants (including staffs) accommodation in Suva and the training venue.
   c. Procurement of all necessary work materials for the Workshop except those prepared by ACCU Nara.
   d. Designing of menus for both breakfast, lunch and afternoon tea/coffee.
   e. Provision of necessary allowance required by ACCU Nara for successful implementation of the Workshop.

7. International Participants

7.1. Participants from Pacific countries other than Fiji are welcomed to the Workshop. They are responsible for all arrangements and expenses of transportation and accommodation during the workshop, whereas they receive Daily Allowance borne by ACCU Nara.

8. Intellectual Property

8.1. Intellectual property surrounding the course materials for the Workshop remains the property of ACCU Nara and the Workshop facilitators unless otherwise stated.

8.2. ACCU Nara and the Fiji Museum will acknowledge and reference persons of varied works other than that which are their own works or the facilitators or other institutions during the course of the workshop and preparation of final report containing from workshop.

9. Insurance Cover

9.1 ACCU Nara and the Fiji Museum will not be responsible for insurance cover for local (national) participants attending the workshop. The same extends to property (not of the participants brought to the workshop) which during the course of the workshop is damaged or found missing.

9.2 ACCU Nara and the Fiji Museum will not be responsible for insurance cover for international (Pacific Islands) participants traveling to the workshop.

10. This MoU applies during the duration of the workshop and will expire after completion of the latter.

11. Any dispute arising out of the implementation of this MoU shall be resolved amicably by both parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF both ACCU NARA and Fiji Museum have executed this MoU in duplicate by placing their signatures, and each copy shall keep one copy of the original.

NISHIMURA Yasushi
Director
Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU)
797 Honmachi, Nara 630-8133 Japan

Siprini NEMANI
Director
Fiji Buki Government Buildings,
PO Box 9037, Government Buildings,
Republic of Fiji

Memorandum of Understanding
IV. International Workshop

1. General Information
2. Summary
3. Evaluation
1. General Information

International Workshop for Senior Professionals 2018
“Community-centred Approaches to the Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages”
(21–27 November 2018, Nara, Japan)

1. Background
The first International Workshop for Senior Professionals 2018 was held in Nara from 21 to 27 November 2018. This is a new programme targeting senior heritage practitioners and its theme was set based on the suggestions and opinions provided in the last two years’ conferences that is described in the following text.

Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation Office, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU Nara) organised international conferences in 2016 and 2017 under the theme of “Present Situation and Challenges Regarding Human Resource Development for Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region.” Previous participants in ACCU training courses who are in leadership positions in the field of cultural heritage protection in their respective countries were invited to these conferences to share their challenges and suggestions for the future outlook of international training courses on cultural heritage protection, including courses offered by the ACCU. One of the requests that the majority of participants provided through the discussions was for an opportunity to exchange opinions on “management of cultural heritage and community involvement.”

There is no doubt that community cooperation is an important factor in the continuous conservation and utilisation of cultural heritage. In the countries of the Asia-Pacific region, however, experience and case studies in this field are as yet limited, and approaches to involving the local community in cultural heritage conservation are still being explored. Therefore, ACCU Nara decided to focus on programs developed in Japan for the “Conservation of Historic Cities/Groups of Historic Buildings,” and to examine efforts made at engaging communities toward those goals. For over four decades, Japan has gained extensive experience at involving local communities in close cooperation with programs to conserve cultural heritage in the form of “Preservation District for Groups of Traditional Buildings,” a conservation system in which residents of each district cooperate with local municipal governments in streetscape conservation. We believe that presenting such case studies from Japan would be a meaningful contribution to countries of the Asia-Pacific region aiming to establish similar systems.

Accordingly, ACCU Nara decided to invite nine senior professionals who play active roles in the conservation practices of historic towns in countries of the Asia-Pacific region to the international workshop 2018. The objective is to make a contribution to leadership development in this field by providing opportunities for site observations and exchanges of opinion with Japanese experts and local residents. In addition, it aims to build networks between heritage practitioners and institutions at the international, national, regional, and local levels.

2. Organisers
- Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan (Bunkacho): financial support of the course.
- Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU): overall course planning and administration.

Support
- Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties
- Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties
- Nara Prefectural Government
- Nara City Government
3. Dates and Venues
Dates: 21 (Wed) to 27 (Tue) November 2018
Venue: Hotel Nikko Nara
    Hotel Fujita Nara
    Kashihara-shi Imai-cho, Nara
    Shiojiri-shi Narai and Kiso-Hirasawa, Nagano

4. Objectives
The objectives of the workshop are:
- To provide participants with:
  • knowledge of the preservation framework of historic towns in Japan;
  • knowledge of community-centred approaches to the management of historic towns in Japan;
  • theoretical and practical knowledge of heritage management through community-based tourism;
  • opportunities to share case studies from their own practices in the field of town preservation.
- To build heritage protection networks in the region.

5. Programme Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>9:30-12:30</th>
<th>13:30-16:30</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Symposium</td>
<td>SHIMIZU Shigeatsu (Kyoto Institute of Technology)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Keynote Speeches:</td>
<td>NISHIYAMA Noriaki (Hokkaido University)</td>
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<td>&quot;Community-centred Approaches to the Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages: The Case of Japan&quot;</td>
<td>SHIMOTSUMA Kumiko (Agency for Cultural Affairs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Symposium</td>
<td>SHIMIZU Shigeatsu (Kyoto Institute of Technology)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Case Study Reports:</td>
<td>NISHIYAMA Noriaki (Hokkaido University)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Present Situation and Challenges Regarding Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages&quot;</td>
<td>SHIMOTSUMA Kumiko (Agency for Cultural Affairs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>NAKAGAWA Tomoyuki (Kashihara City Board of Education)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Management of Historic Townscape I: The Case of Kashihara-shi Imai-cho&quot;</td>
<td>WAKABAYASHI Minoru (Imai-cho Town Preservation Association)</td>
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<td>(Coordinator: SHIMIZU Shigeatsu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
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<td></td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>WATANABE Yasushi (Shiojiri City Board of Education)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Management of Historic Townscape II: The Case of Shiojiri-shi Narai&quot;</td>
<td>(Coordinator: SHIMIZU Shigeatsu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On-site Study</td>
<td>WATANABE Yasushi (Shiojiri City Board of Education)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Management of Historic Townscape III: The Case of Shiojiri-shi Kiso-Hirasawa&quot;</td>
<td>(Coordinator: SHIMIZU Shigeatsu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Self-study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Presentation and Discussion</td>
<td>Hotel Fujita Nara</td>
<td>SHIMIZU Shigeatsu</td>
<td>Final Presentations, Course Evaluation, Closing Ceremony</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Workshop
## Symposium Programme 21-22 November 2018

**Venue:** Hotel Nikko Nara

### Keynote Speech

**"Community-centred Approaches to the Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages: The Case of Japan"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:30-09:40</td>
<td>Opening Address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 09:40-11:30| Conservation of Historic Village and Town in Japan as an Approach to Sustainable Community Development  
SHIMOTSUMA Kumiko (Agency for Cultural Affairs) |
| 11:30-12:30| Lunch Break                                                              |
| 12:30-14:00| Preservation of Historic Townscape: The Case of Japan  
SHIMIZU Shigeatsu (Kyoto Institute of Technology) |
| 14:00-14:15| Recess                                                                   |
| 14:15-15:45| Heritage Management through Community-based Tourism  
NISHIYAMA Noriaki (Hokkaido University) |
| 15:45-16:45| Q&A/ General Discussion                                                  |
| 16:45      | Closing Remarks                                                          |
| 16:45-17:15| Orientation Session (closed)                                             |

### Case Study Report

**"Present Situation and Challenges Regarding Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages"**

Facilitator: SHIMIZU Shigeatsu  
Commentator: NISHIYAMA Noriaki, SHIMOTSUMA Kumiko

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 09:30-09:50| Cambodian Historical City -Case Study of Battambang City-  
Sisowath MEN Chandevy (Cambodia) |
| 09:50-10:10| The Management of the Historic City of Suzhou and Community Cooperation  
-Taking Suzhou Gardens Conservation as an Example-  
JIANG Yeqin (China) |
| 10:10-10:30| Case Study Report -Luang Prabang-  
Sisavath NHILATCHAY (Lao PDR) |
| 10:30-11:00| Q&A/ Discussion                                                          |
| 11:00-11:15| Recess                                                                   |
| 11:15-11:35| Preservation of Historical Settlement in Nepal  
"Context Study of Panauti PMZ"  
Suresh Suras SHRESTHA (Nepal) |
| 11:35-11:55| Community-centred Approaches to the Preservation of Historic Townscape  
Veronica A. DADO (Philippines) |
| 11:55-12:15| Q&A/ Discussion                                                          |
| 12:15-13:15| Lunch Break                                                              |
"Special Reference to the World Heritage Site of Anuradhapura"  
Sumedha MATHOTA (Sri Lanka) |
| 13:35-13:55| Urban Heritage Sites in Viet Nam  
VU Thi Ha Ngan (Viet Nam) |
| 13:55-14:15| Present Situation and Challenges Regarding Preservation of Historic Cities  
Richard Japuneyo SHING (Vanuatu) |
| 14:15-14:45| Q&A/ Discussion                                                          |
| 14:45-15:00| Recess                                                                   |
| 15:00-15:20| Navala Village -Resilience of the Traditional Architecture-  
Setoki TUITECI (Fiji) |
| 15:20-16:40| Q&A/ General Discussion                                                  |
| 17:00      | Closing Remarks                                                          |
6. Participants
ACCU requested the cultural heritage sector of Asia and Pacific countries to nominate suitable experts for the workshop. Taking into their academic background and current work consideration, we selected ten participants from ten different countries. As one participant canceled just before the start of the workshop, the total of nine participants took part in the programme this year.

The final group of participants consisted of:
- 9 participants from 9 different countries: East Asia 1, Southeast Asia 4, South Asia 2 and the Pacific 2 (refer to Appendix).
- 5 participants had background as architects. 2 participants had one as archaeologists and worked in archaeological sites and 2 were heritage managers.
- The majority of the participants worked for governmental organisations.
- The youngest participant was 40 years old, the oldest 60. The average age was 47.
- There were 4 male and 5 female participants.

Working Language
English
(English-Japanese simultaneous/consecutive interpretation was provided when necessary.)

7. The role of the participants during the course
Participants need English language proficiency to actively join in the discussions and make presentations through the programme. In the symposium, they were requested to deliver case study presentations and to introduce various efforts and challenges in their own practices. On the last day, the participants briefly presented their learning experiences gained through the on-site study tours identifying the problems and differences from their home countries. They also deepened their understandings in the plenary discussion.

8. Funding
ACCU Nara covered expenses incurred for the workshop as follows:

(1) Travel expenses:
Participants were provided with economy class return air tickets from the international airport nearest their residence to Kansai International Airport, and transportation fees between Kansai International Airport and their hotel in Nara.

(2) Living expenses:
Participants were provided the basic living expenses during the workshop, i.e., from 20 to 28 November 2018, according to ACCU Nara’s regulations. Arrangements for accommodation (a room for single occupancy) during the programme was made by the organiser. In case that accommodation on the way to and/or from Japan was needed for any unavoidable reason (such as visa application or limited flight connections), ACCU Nara covered the expenses.

(3) Others:
Participants were responsible for visa application fees and domestic travel expenses in their home countries.

9. Secretariat
ACCU Nara Office
Nakai Isao, Wakiya Kayoko and Suzuki Sonoko were responsible for the overall course planning and arrangement. Miyado Marumi supported all preparation for the programme. The Planning Coordination Division was in charge of accounting.
2. Summary

21 November

【Symposium】Keynote Speech: “Community-centred Approaches to the Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages; The Case of Japan”

SHIMIZU Shigeatsu(Coodinator), SHIMOTSUMA Kumiko, NISHIYAMA Noriaki

On the first day of the International Workshop, the open forum took place and three Japanese experts and nine senior heritage practitioners from Cambodia, China, Lao, Fiji, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu and Viet Nam attended. Dr Shimotsuma Kumiko from the government of Japan, and Dr Shimizu Shigeatsu, professor of Kyoto Institute of Technology, introduced the cases of Japan covering the topics such as the process of the preservation of historic towns and cultural landscape, legal efforts for the preservation, as well as the community-centred approaches. The forum was then followed by Dr Nishiyama’s keynote speech which presented the management of living heritage from the aspect of tourism.

In the following plenary discussions, participants from overseas asked a lot of questions about the preservation and classification system of cultural heritage in Japan, various community-centred tourism strategies, and the value of intangible cultural heritage behind tangible cultural heritage which was mainly highlighted.
22 November

[Symposium] Case Study Reports: “Present Situation and Challenges Regarding Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages”

Each participant was asked to select one historic town or village in their countries and to present its preservation and community engagement. They provided a briefing on the respective towns, various efforts and current challenges. As some common issues and similar situation were realized among the participants, they exchanged opinions in the following discussion session. The questions from Japanese experts deepened the discussions on the importance of community-centred approaches and sustainable preservation of historic towns and villages.

For the on-site study starting from the next day, the participants were divided into three groups according to the features and challenges of each town and village mentioned in the presentations, and accordingly, given some key points to be focused on during the site observation. They were also asked to consider some key topics discussed in the two-day symposium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1. Cambodia, Philippines, Vanuatu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Preservation of historic towns in the urban area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Preservation of historic towns with diverse community and multi-layered history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Assessing value in traditional buildings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 2. Fiji, Nepal, Sri Lanka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Local community’s awareness about the town preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Values of intangible cultural heritage behind tangible cultural heritage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 3. China, Lao PDR, Viet Nam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Balance of tourism and town preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Community-centred sustainable development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23 November


Participants visited Imai-cho, Kashihara city, located in “urban area” and has been preserved not as tourist spot but as traditional residence area. Because of these characteristics, there are multi-layered communities and histories to be considered in terms of community-centred town preservation and the specific challenges such as how to manage vacant houses. Firstly, overview of Imai town and the concept of the sustainable preservation were explained by the officer of municipal government, and the cases of community participation were shared by the chairman of citizens preservation association.

After having lunch at the restaurant that is one of the renovated traditional houses in the preservation district, the participants took a guided-tour observing the vacant house being repaired, the renovated houses, and the examples of landscaping (harmonizing façade/ façade enhancement). Before the end of the program, the Q&A and discussion session took place. Since the preservation concept of “non-tourism” seemed to be interesting for them, they asked a lot of questions about the administrative system, efforts for vacant houses, regulation for landscaping and so on.
24 November

[On-site Study] Management of Historic Townscape II: The Case of Shiojiri-shi Narai

For two days, participants had on-site study at two different types of Important Preservation Districts for Groups of Historic Buildings in Shiojiri city, Nagano.

They firstly visited Narai, which had been built and developed as post station and many traditional stores and houses have remained. Through the observation of Nakamura Family Residence that was the pioneer of the movement for town preservation initiated by local residents about 40 years ago, the participants learnt the outline of the preservation and the structure of traditional buildings. Since Narai has long history of the preservation, the local government officers also introduced present challenges as well as successful efforts. They also visited Tezuka Family Residence designated as important cultural property and enjoyed self-observation of beautiful townscape until late evening.

In Narai, the participants had the first experience of staying over at the Japanese traditional inn, which might be one of the aspects of intangible value of historic towns.
On-site Study: Management of Historic Townscape III: The Case of Shiojiri-shi Kiso-Hirasawa

In the morning, participants moved to Kiso-Hirasawa and had a guided-tour with the explanations about landscaping and features of the town and buildings. The town is characterised by the traditional industry, “lacquerware.” The shops and the dwellings of the craftsmen create the townscape which can truly be called a “lacquerware town” in which every process from production to sales is conducted. The participants visited lacquerware shops that have been doing their business for generations while remodelling the interior of the house. They were welcomed with Japanese green tea and observed the main building and nurigura (lacquer coating house).

After the guided-walk, the participants had an opportunity to see some citizen members of the townscape preservation society and learnt the uniqueness of the town preservation in Kiso-Hirasawa such as the short-term process until designation as the preservation district and activities initiated by women’s unit. Following the range of explanations by citizen members and local government officers, the participants asked questions and shared their opinions.

In the afternoon, Dr Shimizu recapped the intentions of three-day excursion and the features of three towns asking the participants what they felt and learnt from each as well as sharing new points found through the on-site observation like gender issues in the activity to preserve historic towns. After exchanging opinions, the on-site study was concluded and the participants were assigned to make a short presentation on their leaning experiences on the last day of the workshop.
Observation of Kiso-Hirasawa

Nurigura (lacquer coating house)

At the lacqueware shop

With the members of Townscape Preservation Society and lecturers
26 November

[Presentation and Discussion] Final Presentations by Participants

Each participant shared lessons that they learnt through the overall program from various aspects such as regulation, subsidy system, community, value of intangible cultural heritage, tourism, landscaping and so on. Referring to their current situation and challenges, they also presented how to apply the lessons to their home countries. Not only the workshop programs but also the experiences to interact with local residents on the street or in shops during the site visit seemed to give them some hints for “community-centred” town preservation.

In the afternoon, group discussions and following presentations revisited the given key points; historic towns in the urban area, local community’s awareness, balance of preservation and tourism, integration of tangible and intangible values etc. In a final, summarizing presentation by Dr Shimizu, he affirmed that it is most significant to recognise various types of historic towns and to assess them individually. Three towns where the participants visited in the training programme had different characters in terms of composition of the community, traditional livelihood, tourism strategy and so on. He proposed that a lot of topics found and discussed through this workshop can help initiate or improve the preservation work of historic towns in respective countries.

After the plenary discussion was concluded, Mr Nishimura, Director of ACCU Nara, delivered closing remarks recognising efforts and achievement of the programme. He hoped that their experience and knowledge acquired through the workshop would contribute to their future work to preserve historic towns and villages in respective countries. Then, Dr Suresh Shrestha and Dr Sisowath Chandevy made final speeches on behalf of the participants.
International Workshop

Group work (Group 2)

Group 3

Summarizing presentation by Dr. Shimizu

Final speech by Dr. Suresh Shrestha

International Workshop for Senior Professionals 2018
“Community-centered Approaches to the Preservation of Historic Towns and Villages”
21-27 November 2016, Nara, Japan
3. Evaluation

Following is a table showing the scores achieved in the evaluation form that eight participants filled in. They were asked to rate the questions from 1 to 4 and give feedback and suggestions. 1=poor, 2=fair, 3=good, 4=excellent. It shows that several topics presented in the symposium were informative and on-site study tours could be good model cases for them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>The satisfaction of the workshop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: extremely satisfied 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: slightly satisfied 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: slightly dissatisfied 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5: extremely dissatisfied 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symposium (21-22 November)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>The program provided sufficient opportunities to learn from the Japanese cases and Japanese experts’ experiences.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>The program provided sufficient opportunities to learn from the cases and experiences of other participants.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>I am able to apply Japan’s system and regulation for preservation of historic towns to my country to some extent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On-site Study (23-25 November)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5</th>
<th>Which site that was most informative.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: Imai Town 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: Narai 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: Kiso-Hirasawa 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>The explanation given by lecturers during the on-site study were clear.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>I understood the challenges that historic towns in Japan are facing as well as their successful efforts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8</th>
<th>The case of utilization and renovation of historic buildings in Japan are informative and applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Last Presentation and General Discussion (27 November)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9</th>
<th>The group discussion was helpful to deepen your understanding.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1: poor 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2: fair 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3: good 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4: excellent 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Score (Max score=8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basic information on cultural properties protection in Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>System of Preservation Districts for Groups of Traditional Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law and regulation for more holistic conservation of historic towns and villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>General issues around the preservation of historic towns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Community and the preservation of historic towns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Issues in the preservation of historic towns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Global force of 21st century =&quot;tourism&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Shift to the heritage conservation style “making tourists access to the significance of heritage”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Conservation concept of “Living Heritage”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ecomuseum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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V. Appendix

1. Thematic Training Course
2. Group Training Course
3. Regional Workshop
4. International Workshop
5. Staff Members, ACCU Nara
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D. Acknowledgements for Cooperation

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Todai-ji Temple

ICOM Kyoto 2019 Organising Committee

Maizuru City

Nara Palace Site Historical Park

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