Version 6
As of December 8, 2025

RIHN 20th International Symposium

Knowledge and Training for Green Transformation

10 – 11 December 2025
Lecture Hall, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
Kyoto, Japan / Online

Organized by
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN)

Co-organized by
Uehiro Research Center for Japan Environmental Studies
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN)

Language: English (Simultaneous interpretation available)

Version 6
As of December 8, 2025

Table of Contents

Version 6
As of December 8, 2025

Precis

Achieving sustainable societies requires new human knowledge and workplace skills, but the definition, education, up-skilling and mainstreaming of everyday 'green human resources' are still in initial stages. RIHN's new Green Knowledge Center (GKC) was established in order to create and link green human capacity across the research, government, and private sectors, with the goal of supporting local-to-global sustainability transformations. The GKC amplifies earlier efforts at RIHN in this field by the Education Division, Uehiro Research Center for Japan Environmental Studies, and Future Earth Center, including the annual TERRA School, as well as within the University Coalition for Carbon Neutrality in Japan, which includes working groups on human resource development and international relations. Such initiatives are aimed at both domestic and global green transformations, and require collaborative local, national and international engagements and development.
The 20th RIHN International Symposium will create a forum for key parties to discuss the design, direction and expansion of integrated human capacity building for the green transformation.

Outline of the Sessions

Session 1. Manga as Method in Environmental Communication
Graphic narrative has recently emerged as a new method to address the increasing complexity and technicality of environmental science and policy. Environmental problems often are very difficult to describe comprehensively, as they involve complex interactions of phenomena operating on multiple spatial and temporal scales. It is the same in 'green transitions', as they involve many different social and ecological actors and patterns of interaction. Meanwhile, the techniques of graphic narrative can excel at expressing exactly such dynamics.

This session invites graphic artists and authors to discuss graphic narrative as a mode of communication between author and audience—how can it appeal to the public beyond normal science or environmental discourse? Secondly, it examines the process of co-authorship between artists and scientists—how does this process occur and how does it affect each party? Thirdly, it asks of the potential of graphic narrative as a method of knowledge production. How does it, or can it, enroll local peoples in the description of environmental phenomena, and so the definition of climate change itself, and therefore also of the solutions to environmental problems today?

Session 2. Carbon Neutrality beyond the Policy Discontinuity and the Selfishness-altruism Separation

In response to global warming, which has a major impact on the Earth and local regions for the current and future, various efforts are being made toward carbon neutrality. However, in order to accelerate this, there are major challenges, such as how to overcome discontinuities and disconnections in policies and institutions, and how individuals and groups with different values, beliefs, and worldviews can connect selfishness and altruism amid differing motivations and preferences to make transformation toward the carbon neutrality. Carbon neutrality is the fundamental global issue based on the institutionalization of the precautionary principle, and requires discussion and efforts linked to global issues such as climate justice, security, and the transition and transformation to an inclusive society. In this session, we will discuss how to overcome these challenges toward a carbon-neutral society.

Session 3. Beyond the Circular Economy: Area-capability Approaches towards Socio-ecological and Cultural Circulations

This session explores socio-ecological and cultural circulations that move beyond conventional circular economy frameworks, focusing on "area-capability" approaches. By integrating community-based education and capacity building, the presentations highlight how localized practices contribute to sustainability across diverse regions. Case studies include marine conservation, vernacular heritage management in arid areas, and agricultural practices rooted in goodwill. Together, these examples demonstrate how regionally grounded capabilities foster resilience, promote community-based development, and sustain both ecological systems and cultural values through circulation not only of goods and assets but also of knowledge, values, and social relationships.

Session 4. Toward a Resonant Future of Life: What Innovations Emerge from Dialogues Beyond the Boundaries of Humans and Nature?

This session critically reexamines the paradigm of Nature Positive not merely as an extension of traditional environmental conservation, but as a conceptual framework to fundamentally reconsider the relationship between humans and the natural world, including non-human beings. Taking into account the structural constraints of modern society and the cognitive limitations of anthropocentric worldviews, the session delves into the boundaries and intersections between humans and the "more-than-human world" from diverse interdisciplinary perspectives. By foregrounding the fundamental question, "What constitutes true innovation in how we live?", we will explore pathways toward a regenerative, pluralistic, and relational future.

Session 5. Hot Collections of Cherishing Green Human Resources in Our Society

Various approaches are required to develop human resources for a sustainable society. One important approach is to increase the number of companies and local governments that evaluate and accept green human resources, increase the number of organizations that conduct reskilling in the workplace, and contribute to human resource development through business and services. Therefore, this event will be a forum for learning from emerging good practices from Japan and overseas, as well as a forum for dialogue and kick-off for future expansion. This session will also include a general discussion summarizing the sessions held so far.

PROGRAM

Wednesday, 10 December 2025

Day 1

10:00 Registration begins and Ice-breaking time

10:30-12:00 Pitch Talk and Poster Presentation (×TERRA School)
Yufei CHEN (Nagasaki University, Japan)
Arpita GHOSH
(Manbhum Ananda Ashram Nityananda Trust, India/ Ramananda Centenary College, India)
Bridget MWABVU (Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, India)
Pavitra NAYAK
(Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute, India)
Glen Siron NOLASCO (Mabalacat City College, Philippines)
Sajinu K. RASACK (Bharathiar University, India)
Memory REID (Wits University, South Africa)

12:00-13:00 Networking lunch

13:00-13:05 Opening Remarks
YAMAGIWA Juichi (RIHN)

13:05-13:10 Introduction and Symposium Overview
ASARI Misuzu (RIHN)

13:10-13:13 Honorary Fellow Award Ceremony
Recipient: **Ilan CHABAY** (Arizona State University, USA/RIHN)

13:13-14:00 Keynote speech
Implementing Green Social Transformations by Engaging Social Dimensions of Inclusive Decision-making
Ilan CHABAY (Arizona State University, USA/RIHN)

Session 1. Manga as Method in Environmental Communication

Moderator: **Daniel NILES** (RIHN)

14:00-14:05 Introduction to the Session
Daniel NILES (RIHN)

14:05-14:25 Comics-Making as a Way of Thinking
Nick SOUSANIS (San Francisco State University, USA) (online)

14:25-14:45 Popular Art in the Service of Science for All: Initial Achievements
Frederic JOULIAN
(School of Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, France)

14:45-15:05 When Manga Starts the Conversation
SHIMOMOTO Sayuri (GOMIC Exploring Group, Japan)
TAKEMOTO Tomoji (GOMIC Exploring Group, Japan)
FURUTAKA Hikaru (Friends of High Moon, Japan)

15:05-15:25 Heritage, Community, and Manga as Method: Knowledge and Capacity Building for Green Transformation
Oussouby SACKO
(Tokyo Metropolitan Public University Corporation, Japan)

15:25-16:00 Panel Discussion
FURUTAKA Hikaru
Frederic JOULIAN
Oussouby SACKO
SHIMOMOTO Sayuri
Nick SOUSANIS
TAKEMOTO Tomoji

16:00-16:15 Break

Session 2. Carbon Neutrality beyond the Policy Discontinuity and the Selfishness-altruism Separation

Moderator: **TANIGUCHI Makoto** (RIHN)

16:15-16:20 Introduction to the Session
TANIGUCHI Makoto (RIHN)

16:20-16:50 From Inner Awareness to Ecological Worldviews: Pathways to Sustainability and Well-being
Joonha PARK (Kyoto University, Japan)

16:50-17:20 Multi-scale Engagement with Carbon Neutrality: Relational Pathways in the Energy Transition
Naoko ELLIS (The University of British Columbia, Canada)
Derek GLADWIN (The University of British Columbia, Canada)

17:20-17:50 From Theory to Implementation: Indonesian Case Studies in Systemic Sustainability Transitions - From Circular to Regenerative Economy
TAKAMA Takeshi (su-re.co, Indonesia)

17:50-18:15 Panel Discussion
Commentator:
Daniel HUNKELER (Université de Neuchâtel, Switzerland)
Discussant:
Derek GLADWIN
Naoko ELLIS
Daniel HUNKELER
Joonha PARK
TAKAMA Takeshi
TANIGUCHI Makoto

18:30-20:00 Reception

Thursday, 11 December 2025

Day 2

Session 3. Beyond the Circular Economy: Area-capability Approaches towards Socio-ecological and Cultural Circulations

Moderator: **KONDO Yasuhisa** (RIHN)

10:30-10:35 Introduction to the Session
KONDO Yasuhisa (RIHN)

10:35-11:05 Area-Capabilities Enhancements through Community Based Local Resources Utilizations
ISHIKAWA Satoshi (Kyoto Prefectural University, Japan)

11:05-11:35 Capacity Building and Community-based Education for Vernacular Heritage Conservation and Management in the Gulf and North Africa
Naima BENKARI
(Sultan Qaboos University, Oman/ICOMOS-SDGs Working Group)
Monia BOUSNINA (Sétif 1 University Ferhat Abbas, Algeria)

11:35-12:05 Regional Revitalization by the Interaction between a Millennium-old Farming Village and Its Neighboring New Residential Area
WAKITA Ken'ichi (NPO Biwako-Chishin, Japan)

12:05-12:30 Panel Discussion
Commentator:
KANBARA Sakiko (Kobe City College of Nursing, Japan)
Discussant:
Naima BENKARI
Monia BOUSNINA
ISHIKAWA Satoshi
WAKITA Ken'ichi

12:30-13:30 Lunch

Session 4. Toward a Resonant Future of Life: What Innovations Emerge from Dialogues beyond the Boundaries of Humans and Nature?

Moderator: **YOSHIKAWA Narumi** (Uehiro Research Center for Japan Environmental Studies, RIHN)

13:30-13:35 Introduction to the Session
YOSHIKAWA Narumi (Uehiro Research Center for Japan Environmental Studies, RIHN)

13:35-14:05 Returning to Our Vital Connections through Heartfulness
Stephen MURPHY-SHIGEMATSU (Stanford University, USA)

14:05-14:35 Toward a Convivial Relationship between Humans and Nature
INOUE Takekazu (The Japan Research Institute, Japan)

14:35-15:05 Living a Life That Is Part of Nature and the Community - Why is Something So Simple So Difficult?
NIELSEN KITAMURA Tomoko (Cultural Translator, Denmark)

15:05-15:30 Panel Discussion
Commentator:
Han GENG (University of Southampton, UK)
Discussant:
INOUE Takekazu
Stephen MURPHY-SHIGEMATSU
NIELSEN KITAMURA Tomoko

15:30-16:00 Break

Session 5. Hot Collections of Cherishing Green Human Resources in Our Society

Moderator: **ASARI Misuzu** (RIHN)

16:00-16:05 Introduction to the Session
ASARI Misuzu (RIHN)

16:05-16:35 Keynote speech
Cultivating Green Talent –From the Perspectives of Both Companies and Universities–
MAKI Yoko (McDonald's Japan/Hitotsubashi University, Japan)

16:35-17:00 Overall Summary and Report of Each Session

17:00-18:00 Panel Discussion
Discussant:
MAKI Yoko
Ilan CHABAY
YAMAGIWA Juichi
and others

18:00-18:05 Closing Remarks
ASARI Misuzu (RIHN)

Implementing Green Social Transformations by Engaging Social Dimensions of Inclusive Decision-making

Ilan CHABAY
Arizona State University, USA
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Japan

Dr. Ilan Chabay: Ph.D. chemical physics (1972) University of Chicago. A) 12 years developing novel molecular spectroscopic methods at US National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST) and Stanford University's Chemistry Department, B) Associate Director of the Exploratorium science museum in San Francisco with Director Frank Oppenheimer, C) founded (1983-2005) New Curiosity Shop company designing and building exhibitions for Disney, NASA, and 230 museums in 16 countries to inspire curiosity about changing conditions of the world, D) transitioned to social science research on public learning and understanding of science for sustainability as Hasselblad Professor of Sociology and Applied IT in Chalmers and Gothenburg Universities, Sweden (2006-2011), E) founded in 2008 and co-directs the Knowledge, Learning, and Societal Change international research Alliance (KLASICA), F) Senior Fellow (2012-2016), Head of strategic research programs (2017-2022), and Senior Investigator (2021-2022) on EU "Real Deal" project at Research Institute for Sustainability Helmholtz Centre Potsdam Germany (formerly IASS), G) Research Professor, Arizona State University School of Global Futures, researching narratives of social identity and future visions to facilitate transitions to sustainable futures in communities worldwide.

Abstract
Engaging inclusive social dimensions in decision-making and implementation is crucial for enabling Green Social Transformations to address local and regional consequences of global environmental and societal change. This approach expands on transdisciplinary (TD) methods to better align research and its implementation with social-cultural values, governance systems, and environmental contexts. Additional important issues to address arise from the growing application of AI in decision-making processes. These concern which people and institutions have the responsibility and capability to exercise judgement to validate outcomes against bias and ensure appropriate use of AI with consideration of social and cultural values. Incorporating social dimensions in decision-making and implementation offers important opportunities to engage the Green Knowledge Center (GKC) and RIHN as a humanities-oriented hub uniquely positioned to seek a balance of ethical, social, and cultural norms with societal well-being and ecological sustainability.

Comics-Making as a Way of Thinking

Nick SOUSANIS
San Francisco State University, USA

Dr. Nick Sousanis is an Eisner-winning comics author and an associate professor at San Francisco State University, where he started and runs an interdisciplinary Comics Studies program. He is the author of Unflattening, originally his doctoral dissertation, which he wrote and drew entirely in comics form. Published by Harvard University Press in 2015, Unflattening received the 2016 American Publishers Association Humanities award for Scholarly Excellence and the 2016 Lynd Ward prize for Best Graphic Novel. Sousanis's comics have appeared in Nature, The Boston Globe, Columbia Magazine, MIT Technology Review, and more. See more at www.spinweaveandcut.com or on Bsky: @nsousanis.bsky.social

Abstract
Comics author and associate professor (San Francisco State University) Nick Sousanis will present on comics as a method of research and a language for producing knowledge. In his talk, which will draw on extensive visual examples from his own work including Unflattening, originally his doctoral dissertation written and drawn entirely in comics form, Sousanis will call attention to the limitations of the written word, to encourage an interconnected production of knowledge created from both verbal and visual forms. A discussion of the affordances of comics through an analysis of a broad range of exemplars will set up an examination of process – how might we go about putting this into practice? Ultimately, we'll look at how a deep consideration for form while simultaneously being immersed in the research can transform the work beyond illustration and generate new means for expression and understanding.

Popular art in the Service of Science for All: Initial Achievements

Frederic JOULIAN
School of Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, France

Dr. Frederic Joulian is an anthropologist. Assistant professor at School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS)), he was deputy director of the Social Anthropology Laboratory at the Collège de France and head of the interdisciplinary program Evolution, Natures and Cultures until 2011. He directed the interdisciplinary journal Techniques & culture from 2006 to 2016. His research focuses on evolutionary processes and the meanings of technical and cultural phenomena over time and on human-animal interactions in Africa, Europe and Asia. He is also involved in developing a new approach, called "Anthropography," which combines the social sciences with visual storytelling, in partnership with Japanese institutions (RIHN, Seika and Kyoto Universities) and French organizations (CNRS and Delcourt Publishing Co.). This approach resulted in the 2021 exhibition "Washi: From Mulberry Tree to Manga, the Art of Paper in Japan," and an anthropological and architectural study of Mayotte, "Concrete and Bamboo," published by Delcourt in 2025.

Abstract
- How can we respond to the hypercomplexity generated by climate change and its social and cultural effects? The general response we propose to discuss in this symposium is the creation of new hybrid narratives accessible to all. But let's not skip any steps. Why talk about complexity or hypercomplexity? Because by combining "scientific expertise, climate change, global phenomena, multiscalar effects, world economy, incompatible national responses, social inequalities in the face of climate change, cognitive misunderstandings, structural, institutional or cultural blockages,"... we are faced not only with natural phenomena of immense complexity but also with their social effects in cultural, economic, and political contexts of equal diversity. In an attempt to scientifically answer these questions and also to reduce the blockages and misunderstandings between science and society, a vast variety of scientific and artistic methods (academic and popular) can be orchestrated by certain organizations such as the RIHN. Here we propose a modest but concrete "orchestration" that I have called "anthropographic" which is to use the original resources of the grammar of comics and Manga regarding the study and public restitution of research, mixing art and science. For the purpose, we will report on the symptomatic case of the island of Mayotte in the Indian Ocean, in partnership with artisans, architects and mangaka. We will describe the participatory and iterative method that we followed (common field research, scripting, storyboard, edition and exhibition) which leads us today to use the manga in situ for educational purposes, but also, with the national or local political instances in order to encourage them to increasingly engage in sustainable and effective approaches. Finally, we will propose an initial evaluation of its public reception. cf. Le béton et le bambou. Propositions pour Mayotte et le Monde. Paris : Delcourt, 2025
Aurelia Aurita, Mattias Cambreling, Frédéric Joulian

When Manga Starts the Conversation

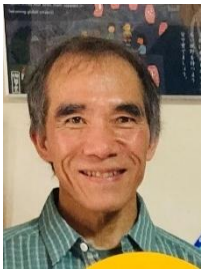
SHIMOMOTO Sayuri
GOMIC Exploring Group, Japan

TAKEMOTO Tomoji
GOMIC Exploring Group, Japan

FURUTAKA Hikaru
Friends of High Moon, Japan


Ms. Shimomoto


Mr. Takemoto


Mr. Furutaka

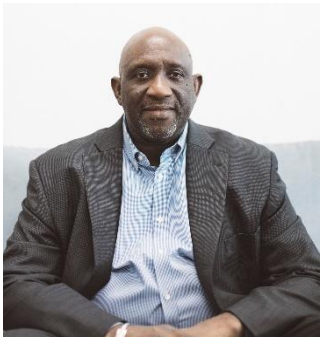
Ms. Sayuri Shimomoto began environmental volunteer work at the Miyako Ecology-Center in 2021 after 17 years in banking. Responsible for guiding environmental exhibits and facilitating environmental learning workshops for elementary school students. In 2024, became a Miyako Eco-Supporter and began hosting monthly study meetings focused on "GOMIC". She founded the "GOMIC Exploring Group" in 2025 to promote awareness of environmental issues through comics. (Certified in home energy saving and food loss reduction.)

Mr. Tomoji Takemoto formerly worked in the environmental department of a local government, where I was involved in administrative work related to environmental policy. Currently, I am active as an Ecomate at the Kyoto Ecology Center, promoting environmental education and public awareness. I am also a certified Environmental Counselor by the Ministry of the Environment, providing advice and support to both citizens and businesses. In addition, I serve as a member of the Takatsuki City Council for Environmental and Climate Change Measures, a Climate Change Prevention Promoter for Osaka Prefecture, and a volunteer in environmental education in Ibaraki City.

Mr. Hikaru Furutaka
Biography not available.

Abstract
GOMIC is a series of one-frame environmental manga created by Dr. Hiroshi Takatsuki, a Doctor of Environmental Engineering and also a manga artist, under the pen name "High Moon". The name GOMIC combines the words "garbage" and "comic." Each manga frame presents both the core of an environmental issue and its background, making it a simple and effective way to express complex problems. Because environmental issues often involve many different fields, GOMIC helps make them easier to understand and discuss. The GOMIC Exploring Group was founded to harness the power of manga to spark conversation. By sharing GOMIC, the group aims to reach people who may not be very interested in environmental issues and encourage them to think and reflect through enjoyable exchanges. This approach, blending manga as a form of art with environmental education, has great potential to help people notice important ethical issues and voices that often go unheard—sometimes even more effectively than words.

Heritage, Community, and Manga as Method: Knowledge and Capacity Building for Green Transformation



Oussouby SACKO
Tokyo Metropolitan Public University Corporation, Japan

Dr. Oussouby Sacko was born in 1966 in the Republic of Mali. He came to Japan in 1991, receiving a master's degree in engineering from the Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, and a doctorate from the Department of Architecture and Architectural Engineering, also at the Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University. He is serving as a Deputy Chairman of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition

Abstract
This presentation explores how architectural heritage, community-based practices, and manga as a creative method can contribute to knowledge and training for green transformation. Drawing from field research in Africa and Japan, I highlight how local knowledge embedded in the built environment and cultural heritage can be translated into new forms of environmental communication. Manga, with its visual storytelling power, becomes a tool to bridge communities, generations, and disciplines, fostering dialogue on sustainability and resilience. The session reflects on how community narratives and cultural identity can serve as resources for transformative education and environmental capacity building.

From Inner Awareness to Ecological Worldviews: Pathways to Sustainability and Well-Being

Joonha PARK
Kyoto University, Japan

Dr. Joonha Park, Senior Lecturer at Kyoto University's Graduate School of Education, specializes in social and cultural psychology. Her research examines culture, well-being, social perception, multiculturalism, and climate-related emotions in global contexts. She has published widely in international journals and serves as Associate Editor for Personality and Individual Differences and other outlets. Park is Chair of the International Committee of the Japanese Psychological Association and East Asia Regional Representative of the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology. Actively engaged in international collaborations, she leads large-scale cross-cultural surveys and bilateral projects. At Kyoto University, she supervises graduate students and advances global academic exchange through the Global Education Office.

Abstract
Human well-being and environmental concern are closely linked, yet their psychological mechanisms remain unclear. This study examined how mindfulness, awareness and acceptance of impermanence, and engagement with nature relate to pro-environmental attitudes and multidimensional well-being. Survey data from adults in Japan (n = 273) supported a dual-pathway model. An experiential pathway showed that active engagement with nature fostered emotional connectedness to it, which in turn predicted greater emotional, social, and psychological well-being. A cognitive–ideological pathway, reflecting moral and environmental concern, was only weakly related to well-being and sometimes associated with eco-anxiety. Mindfulness and acceptance of impermanence contributed primarily to inner balance and meaning rather than to ecological ideology. Together, the findings suggest that flourishing arises less from abstract environmental beliefs than from embodied, mindful, and impermanence-aware engagement with the natural world—highlighting emotional connectedness to nature as a core foundation for both personal and ecological well-being.

Multi-scale Engagement with Carbon Neutrality: Relational Pathways in the Energy Transition

Naoko ELLIS
The University of British Columbia, Canada

Derek GLADWIN
The University of British Columbia, Canada

Dr. Naoko Ellis (Engineering) and **Dr. Derek Gladwin** (Education) are professors at the University of British Columbia (UBC), Faculty Associates in UBC's Institute for Resources, Environment, and Sustainability, and key members of Accelerating Community Energy Transition and the Clean Energy Research Centre. Their transdisciplinary work explores how environmental sustainability, complexity, and societal change intersect through relational and systems-based approaches. Together, they co-lead the Systems Beings Lab and the Collaborative Transdisciplinary PhD Cohort on Energy Transition. They are currently finishing Being in the Mess, a book about living well with complexity, due out in 2026.

Abstract
Governments worldwide have set ambitious targets to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Questions still remain about how these goals translate into concrete policies and actions across different scales of governance and society. Examining these commitments through a systems-based lens reveals important interconnections and feedbacks among global, federal, provincial, municipal, and community levels. Focusing on energy transition as a key driver, federal targets often materialize as clean energy initiatives or funding programs at the provincial level, which in turn shape how communities shift away from fossil-based systems. However, persistent discontinuities remain on the community scale, where immediate social and economic priorities may not align with broader carbon neutrality objectives. Bridging this gap requires understanding the relational dynamics that connect policy intent with local action, where vertical top-down models of engagement shift to iterative, horizontal exchanges feeding back to each other.
Drawing on projects from the Accelerating Community Energy Transformation (ACET) initiative, this presentation highlights how community-based efforts can both challenge and bridge these divides. These cases show that when relationships and networks are nurtured, they can catalyze transformation beyond technological solutions. Energy transition, in this sense, is not merely a technical or policy process, but a relational practice shaped by how communities understand and engage with energy collectively as part of broader social, ecological, and economic systems. Discourse around carbon neutrality thus becomes less a fixed endpoint and more a living and relational practice of attunement, where transformation emerges through interconnected social, ecological, and technological systems. By exploring these dynamics, we consider how discursive and relational approaches to energy transition can foster more integrated and transformative pathways toward a low-carbon future across multiple scales of engagement.

From Theory to Implementation: Indonesian Case Studies in Systemic Sustainability Transitions - From Circular to Regenerative Economy

TAKAMA Takeshi
su-re.co, Indonesia

Dr. Takeshi Takama has worked as an international expert on climate change, environment, and energy as a researcher, business owner, educator, and consultant for 20+ years on 50+ international projects with organizations including ADB, European Commission, GIZ, IUCN, JICA, United Nations agencies, and Tokyo University. He is CEO of su-re.co (Sustainability & Resilience), research associate at SEI (Stockholm Environment Institute), and Fellow at IGES (Institute for Global Environmental Strategies). He contributed to Indonesia's National Adaptation Action Plan and created JICA's vulnerability assessment framework (JICA-FIT2). His recent work focuses on circular economy approaches to Indonesia's waste challenges through integrated coffee cultivation, biogas systems, and sustainable agriculture. He holds a PhD from Oxford University.

Abstract
We explored how regenerative systems can accelerate green transformation through two complementary pathways: regenerative bioeconomy and regenerative learning. Drawing from su-re.co's Think-Do-Be tank model in Indonesia, it shows how scientific knowledge, community practice, and education can be interlinked to restore ecosystems and improve livelihoods. The regenerative bioeconomy integrates food, energy, forestry, and waste management into a single nexus. In the highland coffee regions of Bali and Flores, agricultural residues are transformed into biogas energy and organic fertilizer, reducing emissions while enhancing soil health and farmer resilience. In south-west of Bali, the "10-year-old Challenge" composting initiative connects organic waste from tourist centers to agroforestry systems in North Bali. Inside this School Composting Program, organic waste is composted in schools are used for school gardening, applying regenerative concept on turning pollution into productivity and nurtures environmental awareness among children. While the regenerative bioeconomy focuses on tangible flows of energy and nutrients, the regenerative learning pathway addresses the intangible flows of knowledge and values. It links communities and classrooms: agroforestry climate education networks connect Indonesian farmers with Japanese students, while clean-energy aquaculture projects demonstrate how technology, local wisdom, and climate adaptation can evolve together. Through the Think-Do-Be approach—Think (knowledge co-creation), Do (field implementation), and Be (behavioral transformation)—these initiatives transform research into action and cultivate long-term social and ecological resilience. Using simplified life-cycle assessment, we traced nutrient and carbon flows across the food–energy–agroforestry–waste nexus, revealing measurable co-benefits such as emission reduction, improved soil organic matter, and increased community participation. The projects illustrate how localized actions aligned with global frameworks such as TIPPING+, GREEN-WIN, and the IPBES Nexus Assessment can create positive tipping points for change.

Ultimately, we conclude that regenerative bioeconomy and regenerative learning together form a practical foundation for equitable, self-sustaining green transformation across Southeast Asia and beyond.

Keywords: Green transformation, circular bioeconomy, regenerative systems, life cycle assessment, nexus thinking, climate education, Indonesia

Area-Capabilities enhancements through community based local resources utilizations

ISHIKAWA Satoshi
Kyoto Prefectural University, Japan

Dr. Satoshi Ishikawa is a Professor at the Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences, Kyoto Prefectural University. He holds a Ph.D. in Agriculture from the University of Tokyo. His previous positions include Research Associate at the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Tokyo, JICA Expert, JST-CREST Researcher, Associate Professor at the School of Marine Science and Technology at Tokai University, Professor at the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, and Professor at both the School of Marine Science and Technology and the Institute of Oceanic Research and Development at Tokai University. His research focuses on the sustainable use of fishery resources, combining fieldwork with molecular biological approaches. At the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, he led action research projects in coastal areas of Japan and Southeast Asia, where he proposed the “Area Capability Approach” aimed at promoting sustainable regional development through interdisciplinary and practice-oriented methods.

Abstract
The Area Capability Approach (ACA) aims to strengthen local potential using local resources by resident communities. Local resources here include not only agricultural products and traditional crafts, but also cultural resources such as traditional cuisine and festivals. ACA also emphasizes environmental and social monitoring and changes in residents' lives and attitudes through resource utilization. In this presentation, I hope to introduce the concept of ACA and examples of its use, and deepen discussion on its use toward building a sustainable society.

Capacity Building and Community-Based Education for Vernacular Heritage Conservation and Management in the Gulf and North Africa

Naima BENKARI
Sultan Qaboos University, Oman

Dr. Naima Benkari is an Associate Professor at Sultan Qaboos University and a consultant in Heritage conservation and sustainable management. Her teaching and field practice span Europe, North Africa, and the Gulf, with recognized expertise in vernacular construction systems and their integration into contemporary architecture, urban morphology, and the built heritage of the Arab world. A long-standing member of ICOMOS, she serves as the organization's International Focal Point for the UN SDGs, aligning heritage practice with the 2030 Agenda and advancing heritage-led sustainable development.

Abstract
Within the session "Beyond the Circular Economy: Area-capability Approaches toward Socio-ecological and Cultural Circulations," this talk shows how an area-capability approach to vernacular heritage in arid Gulf settlements turns circulation of knowledge, values, and relationships into tangible conservation. Vernacular settlements are thinning from desertion, ad-hoc alterations, and centralized decision-making that sidelined local stewards. If we don't train where the buildings stand, we'll keep graduating architects who can't maintain them — and communities who won't bother. Our fix is controllable and repeatable: make documentation a field-school that teaches with communities, not about them—one workflow that builds local capabilities, produces decision-grade records, and activates partners. Crucially, we go beyond the UNESCO HUL Recommendation (2011) emphasis on "involving communities" in documentation and management: residents are treated as primary sources of knowledge and co-researchers—active givers and decision-shapers, not just recipients. Anchored by an Oman thread—the SQU–MHT field-school (on multiple sites and across multiple seasons)—we detail a replicable approach with parallel teams (survey, measure, photograph, interview) to co-produce settlement plans, sections, and a state-of-preservation matrix mapping straight to restore/renovate/consolidate actions. Semi-structured interviews in local dialect keep proposals real; students leave with teamwork, leadership, and investigative ethics a classroom won't deliver. Communities gain credible data and pathways to activation. Digital tools (drones, laser scanners, HBIM, and AI) support—never overshadow—the pedagogy. We close with a Gulf-ready six-step loop and clear roles for universities, agencies, and communities. Bottom line: no people, no upkeep—so build area-capabilities where the buildings stand, and socio-ecological and cultural circulations will sustain the fabric.

Key words: Area-Capability (Place-Based Capability) - Co-production of Knowledge - Living Heritage - Socio-ecological Resilience

Capacity Building and Community-Based Education for Vernacular Heritage Conservation and Management in the Gulf and North Africa

Monia BOUSNINA
Sétif 1 University Ferhat Abbas, Algeria

Dr. Monia Bousnina has been a Senior Lecturer at Ferhat Abbés Sétif 1 University since 2020 and Director of the L.A.M Research Laboratory since 2024. A specialist in architecture and earth sciences, she chairs the Doctoral Training Committee of the Department of Architecture. Her research focuses on social and spatial organisation, public and ritual spaces in Arab-Muslim cities, and the preservation of architectural heritage, particularly through digitisation and new technologies. She has published numerous articles on these topics and has participated in many international conferences. She supervises dissertations, master's theses and doctoral theses, thereby contributing to academic training in her field. Her expertise also includes the application of geomatics and photogrammetry techniques for the conservation of built heritage, with a keen interest in sustainable tourism development and cultural transmission in the digital age.

Abstract
Ancient built heritage in Algeria stands as a vital witness of cultural identity and collective memory, yet it faces increasing threats from natural decay, climate change, and mounting urban pressures. Confronted with these vulnerabilities, 3D digitization emerges as an innovative response that extends beyond technical conservation to foster new forms of socio-ecological and cultural circulation. Capture technologies such as photogrammetry, LIDAR, and laser scanning, combined with immersive devices in virtual and augmented reality, not only enable the creation of long-term digital archives but also open new pathways for cultural mediation, educational engagement, and the development of “digital twins” of heritage sites. These digital infrastructures provide both scientific preservation and broader opportunities for intergenerational transmission, citizen participation, and territorial innovation. This research is situated within the framework of the session Beyond the Circular Economy: Area-capability Approaches towards Socio-ecological and Cultural Circulations. It demonstrates how digitization facilitates the circulation of knowledge through interoperable databases and comparative models, the circulation of values by enhancing cultural recognition and intergenerational transfer, and the circulation of practices through interdisciplinary collaboration and community involvement. Within this process, the LAM Laboratory plays a pivotal role. Through partnerships with the Ministry of Culture, regional museums (Sétif, Batna, Tébessa), the National Center for Archaeological Research (CNRA), the OGEBC, and several universities, LAM actively contributes to strengthening regional capabilities and integrating local expertise. By moving beyond conventional circular economy frameworks, this approach positions digitization as a socio-ecological and cultural methodology that fosters resilience, sustainability, and expanded forms of immaterial circulation.

Regional Revitalization by the Interaction between a Millennium-old Farming Village and Its Neighboring New Residential Area

WAKITA Ken'ichi
NPO Biwako-Chishin, Japan

Mr. Ken'ichi Wakita was born in 1958 in Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture. He graduated from Kwansei Gakuin University, then worked as Chief Curator at the Lake Biwa Museum in Shiga Prefecture and as Associate Professor at the Faculty of Policy Studies, Iwate Prefectural University. He is currently a Professor at the Faculty of Sociology, Ryukoku University, and serves as President of the Specified Nonprofit Corporation Biwako-Chisin. His area of expertise is environmental sociology.

Abstract
This presentation reports on the project that the NPO Biwako-Chisin (琵琶故知新), for which I serve as chairperson, has advanced in collaboration with the local community. Biwako-Chisin originated from the activities of a civic group called Suihouzan (水宝山, meaning Aquatic Weeds Are a Treasure Trove) founded in 2017, following a project initiated by the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature. This civic group commenced their activities aiming at regionally circulating aquatic weeds washed ashore on Lake Biwa, by reusing weeds as soil conditioners after drying, rather than leaving them to decay. These activities resulted in the development of Biwa Point, a digital point system to network various organizations working not only on aquatic weed issues but also on the environmental conservation of Lake Biwa and surrounding areas, enabling mutual support among them. In late 2019, Biwako-Chisin was legally established as a specified nonprofit corporation. Biwa Point is characterized by its function of providing social acknowledgement (or support) for those who engage in voluntary environmental activities by issuing points for activities, with options to save points or donate to support other organizations. After Biwako-Chisin's establishment, the Shiga Branch of NTT West Japan (hereafter, NTT Shiga), a major domestic telecommunications company, requested collaboration on their project to convert food waste into fertilizer. The NTT Shiga aimed to develop this project to a civic participatory one beyond the business sector with a help of "Biwa Point." After some twists and turns, we visited Ōgi, a farmer's settlement with a millennial history of terraced rice farming in association with Enryaku-ji Temple, located in Yokawa on Mt. Hiei, which was recently listed as a World Heritage site. There, we explained the NTT Shiga's project and requested their participation. However, the response was less than favorable. This was because the NTT Shiga's project was imposed from the outside without properly understanding the situation and struggles of the village as a rural community in a mountainous area with unfavorable conditions for agriculture. Although unintended, it ended up treating the Ōgi community as a "means" to advance the NTT Shiga's project. Deeply reflecting on this point, Biwako-Chisin decided to rebuild the project with the community development leaders of Ōgi while continuing to cooperate with NTT Shiga.

The focus was shifted to closely align with the community's local challenges. At the core of this new project is an initiative to revive abandoned farmlands for organic farming in collaboration with residents of an adjacent, relatively new residential area of about 40 years old. In the last fiscal year, we established the Ōgi Regional Coexistence Council (hereafter, the Ōgi Council) in collaboration with community development leaders from the adjacent new residential area. We began activities financially supported by the Rural Area Management Organization Formation Promotion Project (Rural RMO) of the national government. A rural area management organization complements the functions of multiple settlements by undertaking initiatives that contribute to maintaining the local community, such as life support services, agricultural land conservation activities, and agriculture-centered economic activities. The Ōgi Council is currently developing a vision for the future of Ōgi. This year, against the backdrop of a rice shortage, community development leaders from the new residential area consulted with Ōgi farmers to implement a project in which 1,500 kg of rice harvested in the area was sold by reservation through a lottery to 300 inhabitants of the new residential area. Additionally, through Biwako-Chisin's initiative, with support from IT-related organizations in Shiga Prefecture, experiments have begun to install various sensors on farmland revived from abandoned fields. This allows for the collection and sharing of diverse datasets. In the future, as part of the Ōgi Council activities, the use of a point system like Biwa Point is being considered to promote collaboration and exchange among people (such as workshops related to food and rural culture involving farmers and inhabitants of the new residential area).

Returning to Our Vital Connections through Heartfulness

Stephen MURPHY-SHIGEMATSU
Stanford University, USA

Heartfulness Association Japan is headed by **Dr. Stephen Murphy-Shigematsu**, a psychologist at Stanford University. It engages in a wide range of initiatives with the aim of fostering emotional well-being among Japanese people and advancing true wellness — a state of harmony between mind, body, and the environment. He is the author of *From Mindfulness to Heartfulness*.

Abstract
As we wander through these terrifying times we may sense our broken connections with that which is vital for our survival. We may feel separated from our true selves; separated from others; and disconnected from the spiritual world. Heartfulness is a way of grounding and balancing by restoring our connections through the radical act of loving ourselves, other creatures, and mother earth. We can find our way by living with acceptance, gratitude, and courage. Daily practices of mindfulness help us to focus on our individual well-being and also enable greater attention to the world around us with beginner's mind. This heightened consciousness nurtures compassion for ourselves and others. And compassion brings a sense of responsibility for affirming the value of life and caring for all of creation. Before AI engulfs us with its seductive and devastating technology we need to exert mastery by integrating it with another AI -- ancestral intelligence -- and allowing the indigenous wisdom of ancestors to ground and guide us. Ancestral wisdom can reveal that which only humans can do as well as inform and build a more humane artificial intelligence, creating platforms and tools to support collective healing and planetary well-being.

Toward a Convivial Relationship between Humans and Nature

INOUE Takekazu
The Japan Research Institute Inc., Japan

Mr. Takekazu Inoue graduated from the Department of Forestry, Faculty of Agriculture, the University of Tokyo, and from Yale University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, where he earned an M.A. in Economics. After working at the Forestry Agency and other institutions, he joined the Japan Research Institute, Inc. He conducts research and practical work on diverse and convivial local communities that make the most of the blessings of rich mountain and water resources, as well as human knowledge and technology.

Abstract
The Japanese archipelago, blessed with abundant mountain and water, has long fostered diverse ways of living that harness its natural resources. Yet today, many regions struggle with depopulation, making it difficult for local communities and livelihoods to survive. Meanwhile, a trend of young people moving to rural areas is gaining momentum. Young people are beginning to create new lifestyles and new jobs, inheriting the wisdom of their predecessors while also harnessing the power of technology. Inoue refers to these regions, updated by the influx of such young people, as SANSUIGO. In SANSUIGO, convivial relationships are emerging between people and nature. From the convivial relationships emerging is SANSUIGO, we can envision the future of the Japanese archipelago and Japanese society.

Living a Life That Is Part of Nature and the Community - Why is Something So Simple So Difficult?

NIELSEN KITAMURA Tomoko
Cultural Translator, Denmark

Ms. Tomoko Kitamura Nielsen is Cultural translator. Live in Lolland, Denmark since 2001. Lecturer in the Kyoto University of Arts Food Culture Design course on "Relationships with Food in a Sustainable Way." Podcast personality for “Denmark Somo-Somo Radio”, Democracy Fitness Trainer, Advisor to the Japan Sustainable Restaurant Association. Organises the online community DANSK. Focuses on unearthing hidden value and creating new value. Values cross-disciplinary thinking, including education, food, democracy, politics, energy, and social design. Received the Danish Journalists Association's Eastern Denmark Region Journalist Award in 2012. Author of a new book on education and child-rearing, scheduled for release on January 7, 2026. Published work: "Lolland's Eco Challenge: A 100% Renewable Energy Island in Denmark" (2012)

Abstract
We human beings are not apart from nature — we are nature. We live on this Earth as one small part of a vast, living system. Remembering that truth — feeling it deeply — may be one of the most essential things in life. Yet the smarter we become, the more easily we forget. As education rises, we gravitate toward cities. Even when we understand that our connection to nature gives us balance, peace, and meaning, we find it difficult to live in ways that reflect that understanding. When we drift away from nature, we lose that quiet dialogue — the sense that we belong to something larger than ourselves. Life becomes stressful. To ease that stress, we buy things — quick, convenient, disposable. We earn more, consume more, and need even more. And so, products and services that once would have seemed unnecessary are endlessly produced and consumed, placing an invisible strain on the planet that sustains us. This is the loop we live in — a cycle of distance, desire, and depletion. But does it have to be this way? Can we imagine a life where we are not only surrounded by nature, but in conversation with it? Do we truly still need cities, at least as we know them today? In Denmark, people are exploring these questions through dialogue — dialogue between one another, and dialogue with the natural world. Through these conversations, a new possibility begins to emerge: that by listening — to each other, and to the Earth itself — we might rediscover a way of living that is not just sustainable, but deeply human.

Cultivating Green Talent –From the Perspectives of Both Companies and Universities–

MAKI Yoko
McDonald's Japan/Hitotsubashi University, Japan

Ms. Yoko Maki graduated from the Faculty of Commerce at Hitotsubashi University in 2001, and during her studies, she had the opportunity to study abroad as an exchange student at HEC Paris. In 2007, she earned an MBA from both Paris Dauphine University and Sorbonne University.
She engaged in strategic advancement of CSR, Sustainability, and ESG at three consulting firms and three operating companies. Concurrently, she served as an adjunct professor at Hitotsubashi University, teaching sustainability courses and contributing to the development of the next generation from a practitioner's perspective.

Abstract
From the perspective of pursuing a parallel career, which is rare in Japan, serving as a corporate sustainability director while also teaching at a university, I will present on the development of green talents who engage with society and the environment. Currently, our company conducts SDGs outreach classes for elementary school students, sustainability lectures for junior high, high school, and university students, a traymat contest for university students, and support for sustainability meetups. At the university, I teach lectures on sustainability and CSR/CSV in Japan in English to multinational students. They share the latest information on sustainability and impact measures in their respective countries and discuss future sustainability. I would like to introduce some of this work on the day of the symposium.

CHAIRS & RAPPORTEURS

*Alphabetical order

Dr. Misuzu Asari's current special field is the research of waste management, especially plastic products/waste, disaster waste and food waste. She is also involved in a campaign to raise awareness of 3R (Reduce Reuse and Recycle), and hard at the "3R and Low carbon society"-Licensed/Leadership program for development of human resources (https://3r-cc.jp/). Additionally, she promotes 3R research network and manage international academic conference (http://www.3rincs.org/). One of her other fields is community sustainability. This theme includes environmental management system, environmental/SDGs related education, and lifestyle. She has continued environmental communication in Kyoto University and related institutes (http://www.eco.kyoto-u.ac.jp/). Also, her team focus on SATOYAMA (mountainous area) and maintain abandon school as "SDGs education & communication centre" (https://www.kotos-kyoto.jp/). She widens her field on SDGs concept and promote activities (https://eco.kyoto-u.ac.jp/sdgs/kyoto-times/). She is also focusing on the education and collaboration of future generations and presides over events such as the Global Environment Youth Summit (https://kyoto-youthsummit.com/en/).

Ms. Han Geng is a SWWDTP2 (AHRC)-funded PhD candidate in Film Studies at the University of Southampton. Her research focuses on horror cinema and how audio-visual representations of the supernatural engage with broader cultural, historical, and social dynamics, specifically through the lens of the ghost. Han has contributed to the AHRC-funded project for the MAI Special Issue on Women Filmmakers Working in Global Horror Cinema, which she recently completed. She is currently undertaking an AHRC international fellowship at the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, where her project explores the intersection of horror, technology, and cultural identity.

Dr. Daniel Hunkeler is a Full Professor in Hydrogeology at the Centre for Hydrogeology and Geothermics (CHYN) of the University of Neuchâtel (Switzerland). He is trained as an environmental scientist with a broad interdisciplinary background in hydro(geo)logical and biogeochemical processes across diverse environmental compartments. His research focuses on the role of soil–groundwater and groundwater–surface water interactions in regulating water quantity and the fluxes of both natural and anthropogenic compounds, including emerging contaminants and greenhouse gases. He is also strongly committed to developing integrated management strategies that minimize trade-offs, generate co-benefits across competing demands, and support capacity building to ensure their effective implementation.

Dr. Sakiko Kanbara is Professor at Kobe City College of Nursing, Founder of EpiNurse, specializing in disaster nursing and public health. She has been actively engaged in community-based disaster risk reduction and training of culturally inclusive care professionals in diverse regions across Japan and Asia. Her research focuses on primary health care and community resilience, and she is currently advancing global collaboration by integrating digital technology with care practices.

Dr. Yasuhisa Kondo is a professor at the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature and Chair of Global Environmental Studies at the Graduate University for Advanced Studies, SOKENDAI, Japan. His research interests include archaeological geography and transdisciplinary methodologies, with 18 years of fieldwork experience in Oman. He was awarded the Japanese Foreign Minister's Commendation in 2024, in recognition of his contributions to academic exchange between Japan and Oman. He is also serving as an Associate Member of the Science Council of Japan.

Dr. Daniel Niles is a human-environmental geographer. His research examines how different forms of traditional environmental knowledge remain sensible through time, and the relevance of these longstanding fields of experience today. He has served as Visiting Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin; Visiting Researcher at the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley; and as consultant in agricultural heritage for the FAO. Recent publications include the book Basket of Dreams (2024), Sustainable agrifood systems for a post-growth world (with many co-authors, Nature Sustainability 2022); Anthropocene and Asia: Investigation, Critique, and Contribution from the Environmental Humanities Perspective (Edited with Masahiro Terada, in Japanese, Kyoto University Press, 2021), The charcoal forest: sensing the agencies of nature (in Forms of Experienced Environments, Cambridge Scholars Press, 2020), and “Science and the experience of nature” (with N. Tachimoto, Nature Sustainability, 2018).

Dr. Makoto Taniguchi is a hydrologist and Program Director at the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), Japan. He is an IUGG Elected Fellow, a JpGU Fellow, a Cooperation Member of Science Council of Japan, a Future Earth Assembly member, and a Steering Committee member of Water-Energy-Food Nexus KAN. He served as PI and Co-PI of many research projects including UNESCO-GRAPHIC, Groundwater in Asian Megacities, Water-Energy-Food Nexus, and the Belmont Forum SUGI Food-Energy-Water NEXUS. He has worked on water-related projects around the world, authored or co-authored over 180 articles, and edited or co-edited eight books.

Dr. Juichi Yamagiwa, Director-General of RIHN, is a world-renowned researcher and expert in the study of primatology and human evolution. Awarded Doctor of Science from Kyoto University in 1987. After holding positions at the Karisoke Research Center, Japan Monkey Center, and Primate Research Institute Kyoto University, he was Professor of Graduate School of Science at Kyoto University from 2002-2014. Dean of Graduate School and Faculty of Science, 2011-2013. 26th President of Kyoto University, 2014-2020. Served as President of International Primatological Society, 2008-2012, also as Editor in Chief of Primates, a quarterly peer-reviewed scientific journal of primatology published by Springer Science+Business Media, 2010-2014. Domestically, he served as the president of JANU, the president of Science Council of Japan, and the ongoing member of Environmental Policy Committee of Ministry of Environment. His passion for fieldwork research frequently made him travel to some countries of Africa, where he discovered an abundance of new findings related to gorillas, through his unique viewpoint of evolution.

Dr. Narumi Yoshikawa has a Ph.D. in agricultural economics specializing in agri-anthropology. She is the head of the Uehiro Research Center for Japan Environment Studies and specially appointed professor at RIHN. She is also a Professor at the Prefectural University of Hiroshima and a Visiting Professor at Waseda University. Her current research interests include environmental studies of Japan from a cultural perspective. Her research emphasizes social implementation, such as the establishment of Community Supported Agriculture projects, which became the foundation of Japan's organic farming movement. Dr. Yoshikawa has gained extensive skills in education, program management, fieldwork design, and facilitation. She designed environmental education programs connecting universities in 10 Asian countries through the Asian Environmental Students' Platform (ASEP) and served as the director of the International PEACE Management Institute at Prefectural University of Hiroshima. She has taught the "Nature and Culture" lecture series at Waseda University, connecting experiences of environmental degradation in SATOYAMA and SATOUMI with indigenous knowledge. Her notable publications include "Climate Change, Insight and Dialogue of New Environmental Ethics", (2018), "Convivialism, Philosophy of the Art of Living Together" (2017), and "Chinese Reforestation: Beyond Socialism and Capitalism" (2016).

Green Design Lab

organized by Green Knowledge Center, RIHN

■Participating Creators

AKIYAMA Nanaha
HANEDA Misa
HORIKAWA Keito
IRIE Shinobu
KONO Rumi
MIKAMI Marina
MIZUTANI Harumi
MIZUTANI Tetsuo
SHIBANO Yukihito
UDO Yoshi
TODA Makiko (also serving as staff)

■Mentor and Staff

MIWA Akimasa
MURAYAMA Kazumasa
OKADA Saeko
SAWAZAKI Kenichi
TANI Riho

COMMITTEE and SECRETARIAT

■Organizing Committee

ASARI Misuzu
YAMAGIWA Juichi
KONDO Yasuhisa
MIWA Akimasa
TANIGUCHI Makoto
TAYASU Ichiro
Daniel NILES
YOSHIKAWA Narumi

■International Affairs Subsection

FUJIKAWA Takeshi
KIMURA Aoi
KITANO Yumi

Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN)
457-4 Motoyama, Kamigamo, Kita-ku, Kyoto, 603-8047, JAPAN
Tel. +81-75-707-2152 Fax. +81-75-707-2106
kokusai@chikyu.ac.jp http://www.chikyu.ac.jp