How Culture to be Resources: Two Case studies about Participation of Entities that Utilization of Cultural Resources

Kanazawa University
Shukur Rahman
For building sustainable future of Satoyama Satoumi (GIAHS sight from 2011) in Noto

Noto Satoyama Satoumi Meister Training Program

Concept of human capacity building in Noto Satoyama Meister Program
- Biodiversity conservation to utilize ecosystem services
- Environmentally friendly agriculture, forestry and fishery industries
- Regional Revitalization
- The “power of youth” is needed to begin turning on a positive spiral!

Examples of Lecture/Practical Exercise Themes
- The current situation facing Noto
  - The revitalization of Noto’s economy and creating jobs for the future
  - Creation of sixth sector industrialization in Noto linking production, processing and distribution
  - Noto’s satoumi natural resources and ways they can be used
  - Noto’s cultural traits and future potential
- Fieldwork
  - Visits to graduates of the meister program
  - Features of Okunoto’s agricultural sector
  - Noto’s culture of fermentation and its potential
  - Satoyama forest management
  - Sampling and identification of seaweed
  - Satoyama biodiversity
  - Social study exercises in rural communities
- Biodiversity conservation / utilization
  - Biodiversity as applied to everyday life
  - Towards a revitalization of satoyama and satoumi in Noto – Biodiversity and culture
  - Creating a regional brand for Noto
- Learning from advanced cases
  - Eco-friendly agriculture and biodiversity
  - What are satoyama business start-ups that have a firm focus on the world around us?
  - Developing sustainable communities from the site of earthquake disaster reconstruction
  - Briefing sessions on practical exercises in advanced case studies
- Diverse lecturing staff
  - The latest information and technology
  - Local knowledge

Target Group for the Training
- Generation of 45 years old or younger
- Environmentally friendly farmers
- Business minded
- Local / Global leaders
- Year-long course (lessons twice a month) & graduation study presentation
- 60 trainees over a three year period

Extending to Ifugao, Philippines
Project for human resource development program for sustainable development of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) designated site “Ifugao Rice Terraces” in Philippines
- “Ifugao Satoyama Meister Training Program” (abbreviation)
- JICA’s Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project (Special Category of Local Economy Revitalization)
- Feb. 2014 - Feb. 2017 (3 years)

Trainees Participating in the Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Place of residence</th>
<th>Occupations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inside prefecture</td>
<td>Outside prefecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noto</td>
<td>Immigrants from other areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No age limit</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Japanese course
   - On-line lectures + study tour
   - No age limit
   - Currently 13 students from various prefectures such as Chiba, Kochi, Shizuoka, and Tokyo are on the course.

2. English course
   - On-line lectures + study tour
Cultural resources management (CRM) is a discipline of managing cultural resources which are regarded with traditional and historic culture.

Such phrase range of concept with cultural heritage or world heritage that unique aspects of a culture which possess high value as historically, artistically, academically.
In other hand, Culture is the social behavior and norms found in human societies.
Is Only Culture which Possess High Value as Historically, Artistically, Academically can be Cultural Resources?
Lion dance activity of Futamatagawa Youth Group in Monzen-Machi, Wajima City

What did a Youth Group Association Done for Their Hometown?

Content of Activity

1. Participate in a Local Event and Deepen Local Interchange Through a Visit to Each Family
3. Making Appeals to Math-media
4. Interchange with a Youth with Work on Interesting Activity in Noto area

Achievement

(1) From the Making of Variety of Networks, Increased People that concerned with tradition of the culture of Noto such as lion dances (fig1).
(2) Furthermore, Came Out the member Who can Take a central role of the administration and conveyed culture of Noto
(3) Sense of ownership increased, activity was widened (figure 2) and was able to increase the members
Look for a Possibility of the Ingredients from Okunoto

~Noto’s knowledge of a food and recipe~

Content of Activity

Conduct Interview Her Mother, Local People and the Cook
- About Ingredient, Story, Traditional Way of Cook
- Local Life Style Concerned with Food (Personal Background either)

Collected Reference Material on Knowledge about Food
By Using Traditional Way Make Prototype Cuisine
Hold a Testing Event
Food Culture and Traditional Knowledge are United into Paper Medium

Achievement

1. Provide for School Lunch Menu
2. Provide for farmhouse Accommodation
3. Display at a Local Food Court
4. Help People to Use Ingredient

Not food Itself, A Custom about the Food Culture

Material
- Natural Resource
- Biodiversity

Mental
- hospitality
- Ritual
大浜大豆のクリームシチュー

材料（2人前）
- 大浜大豆…100g（一晩吸水後30分間煮る）
- たまねぎ…1/4個（薄切り）
- 牛乳…500ml
- 豆腐…適量（小口切り）
- 鶏卵…2個
- 豆乳…1/2本（目切り）、にじん…2個（一口大に切る）
- にんじん…1/2本（目切り）
- じゃがいも…2個（一口大に切る）
- 食用油…400g

手順
①鍋にサラダ油を熱し、たまねぎが透明になるまで炒める。さらに大浜大豆をいれて軽く炒め、ミキサーでベース状にする。
②鍋にＡをいれ加熱し、にんじんがかりかなくなったら①と牛乳を加えて3分ほど加熱する。
③塩・こしょうを加えて味をととのえ、青ネギを決める。
How Culture to be Resources

Human Activity

Human Culture
Thank you very much