

International Workshop Online
**SUSTAINABILITY IN RESEARCH AND EDUCATION:
EXPANDING THE FIELD FROM THE ASIA PACIFIC**

Date: 11 March 2021 (Thurs.)
Time: 9am JST (Japan); 6:30am MMT (Myanmar); 21pm BRT (Brazil); 7am ICT (Thailand)

Co-organized by
Field Science Education and Research Center (FSERC)
Data Oriented Area Studies Unit (DASU), KU Research Coordination Alliance (KURCA)
Asia Pacific Studies Unit, Center for Southeast Asia (CSEAS)

Fieldwork is a well-established practice in natural sciences and social sciences. The empirical and experiential component of fieldwork is useful for collecting data and information unavailable elsewhere. It has specially been used in order to clarify the social and environmental interactions in still unexplored geographical areas. This event will gather scholars interested in the sustainability debate, who have until now engaged in research and education through fieldwork.

In light of the Covid crises, online tools that facilitate collaboration in research and education are developing in still unclear directions. The participants in this event will discuss how field-based research and education evolved until now (which kind of data were collected), how Covid affected their research, which kind of new tools or collaborations are expected to develop in the future, and what are the benefits or obstacles imposed by the actual development of digital or online tools in order to collect field data.

- Is it possible to envisage new ways of doing remote fieldwork?
- Do digital tools facilitate the collaboration from Asia Pacific to still largely disconnected areas, such as Latin America or Middle East, for example?

PROGRAM

9:00 (JST) Greetings
9:10 (JST) Short presentation of speakers (~3mins each)
9:50 (JST) Discussants appraisal (~3mins each)
10:20 (JST) Open Discussion
10:55 (JST) Final Comments
11:00 (JST) Closing

FORMS OF PARTICIPATION:

- **SPEAKERS:** prepare a presentation (20~30 mins video) that will be available before the workshop through a private Youtube channel
- **DISCUSSANTS:** watch videos and prepare in advance questions and comments.
- **OPEN DISCUSSION PARTICIPANTS:** have access to the videos and are invited to freely intervene during the open discussion

PARTICIPANTS

Greetings:

- Tokuchi Naoko
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Forest Ecology)
- Hayami Yoko.
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Anthropology)
- Mieno Fumiharu.
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Economy)

Speakers:

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES:

- Khanitta Nuntaboot
Khon Kaen Univ., Thailand (Community Health).
- Anne Rap Py-Daniel/ Claide de Paula Moraes
Federal Univ. of Western Para, Brazil (Archaeology)
- Mario Lopez
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Anthropology)

NATURAL SCIENCES:

- Ricardo G.F.A. Pereira
Federal Univ. of Bahia, Brazil (Geology)
- Akari Phyu Phyu Thet
Univ. of Forestry and Environmental Sciences, Myanmar (Forestry)
- João O. R. Nunes/ Melina Fushimi/ Erika C. Nesta Silva/ Leonardo Thomazini
Sao Paulo State Univ./ Maranhão State Univ. / Rondonopolis Federal Univ., Brazil/ Sao Paulo State Univ. (Geography)

PROMISING EXPERIMENTATIONS:

- Watanabe Shun
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Political Science)
- Takahashi Saori
Waseda Univ., Japan (Development Studies)

Discussants:

- Ohte Nobuhito
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Biosphere Informatics)
- Hara Shoichiro
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Information Science)
- Murakami Yusuke
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Political Science)
- Nakamura Yuichi
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Intelligent information media)
- Tateno Ryunosuke
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Forest Ecology)
- Ishihara Masae
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Field Forest Botany)
- Akaishi Daisuke
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Field Satoyama Ecology)

Moderator:

- Andrea Flores Urushima
Kyoto Univ., Japan (Urban and Regional Theory)

TITLE AND ABSTRACT OF PRESENTATIONS

TRANSFORMING COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY TO RESILIENCY IN HEALTH PROMOTION: HOW TO MANAGE FIELD ACTIVITIES.

Khanitta Nuntaboot

Director, Center for Research and Development in Community Health Care System, Faculty of Nursing, Khon Kaen University, Thailand

The presentation explains how fields activities are conducted, including the trainings of local workers in the creation of a database system (Thailand Community Network Appraisal Program) and community studies of community Ethnographies (Rapid Ethnographic Community Assessment Process), workshops on development of community plans and measures for health promotion, and assessment of community health promoting profiles and health literacy. Participants of the activities were local workers in communities countrywide. Selected digital tools were applied to encourage fieldwork activities and communication among participants.

THERE IS NO “HOME OFFICE” IN THE DESTRUCTION - CHALLENGES DURING AND AFTER THE CATASTROPHIC COVID PANDEMIC

Anne Rap Py-Daniel

Associate Professor, Institute of Society Sciences, Federal University of Western Para (UFOPA), Brazil

Claide de Paula Moraes

Associate Professor, Institute of Society Sciences, Federal University of Western Para (UFOPA), Brazil

Since the beginning of the career as archaeologists, fieldwork has been a key activity of our life, both professional and personal. Fieldwork in this field are related to excavations and local based surveys, as well as, developing studies with local communities. The basic approach of our research is to think and practice archaeology for living, be them in a community or at the university, and not just collecting materials for museums.

The research path undertaken until now, including the master studies, PhDs, research projects and current teaching methods revolve around field and laboratory works in the Amazon. Work wise, the Covid pandemic had a limited impact to our job as university professors, but it has absolutely changed the way we relate to the communities where we work.

Combined with the pandemic, Brazil faces an incredibly complex reality: deforestation is unprecedented, forest fires are devastating enormous areas, illegal mining activities are completely out of control. This catastrophic situation has a silver lining: local communities have been forced to organize themselves and are still resisting. Archaeologists working in the Amazon have to consider this scenario and understand the necessity to fight with and for local communities and environments in order to ensure that the discipline, fieldwork and the activities with local communities survive and be meaningful.

THE INDISPENSABILITY OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL FIELDWORK: EXPERIENCES OF RESEARCH IN JAPAN UNDER A PANDEMIC

Mario Ivan Lopez

Associate Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Kyoto University

In February 2020, the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic spread to Japan. On two consecutive occasions, the unprecedented step was taken to deny entry of all non-Japan nationals to curtail the spread of the virus. This immediately reduced flows of human personnel who were due to enter Japan and work under government programs to shore up labor shortages. For 20 years, Japan has been experiencing an unprecedented aging of its population alongside a shrinking working-age of the labor force. Responding to labor needs, since 2008, the Japanese government has taken to relying on Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) and revisions to a Technical Intern Trainee Program (TITP) to source migrant labor, mainly from Southeast Asia, to cover deficits in core labor sectors, particularly the care sector. Under these state sponsored initiatives, migrant sources of labor from Southeast Asia have shown a diversification toward procuring care labor. This presentation frames labor rearrangement after viral disruption and introduces the challenges of doing fieldwork under the impact of COVID-19.

The pandemic in 2020 effectively closed off the field and “grounded” anthropologists. In this presentation I dwell on some methodological challenges myself and a research colleague faced in doing physical fieldwork research. While framing the above theme, I explain how we readjusted our research approaches and expectations. This created “windows” of opportunity that allowed for the collection of data in the field, which became mixed in terms of face-to-face and digital research. I finally discuss the implications of the pandemic on future research in my field.

SOME EXPERIENCES OF FIELD WORK IN BAHIA – BRAZIL, DURING THE COVID CRISIS: BACKGROUND, PRESENT SITUATION AND VISIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Ricardo G.F.A.Pereira

Director, Oceanography Department; Professor, Geosciences Institute, Federal University of Bahia (UFBA), Brazil

Fieldwork is an indispensable activity in Geosciences. Although in the last decades many advances emerged in geoprocessing, the data collection in the field is a fundamental stage in the Earth Sciences research. In dealing with the application of sustainable concepts, mainly in developing countries, the fieldwork becomes even more important, as the researchers involved will be able to identify the real social conditions of an area under investigation. In this talk will be presented three different study cases in the State of Bahia, which is located at the northeast region of Brazil. The first case is related with the educational program in Geological Mapping, for undergraduate students in an environmental protected area, which is located in the north coast of the State. The second case is related with an ongoing research project, which started in January 2021 and is related with the characterization of Karst systems in carbonate terrains. It is worth to mention that Bahia State possesses the largest area of the Brazilian semi-arid. Moreover, the touristic use of the karst heritage can support in developing sustainable economic alternatives for these territories. The last case will describe the fieldwork that is being coordinated by the Association for the implementation of the Serra do Sincorá Geopark – AGS. The AGS was created in 2017 and since its creation has been promoting actions for the implementation of this Geopark. Due to the COVID crisis many of the actions planned for the years 2020 and 2021 were discontinued, forcing the members to seek for other opportunities. These examples require the search for different solutions, some of them are being implemented, but some are still facing difficulties which cannot be overcome until a vaccine is provided or the COVID crisis is superseded.

FIELDWORK CHALLENGES RELATED TO THE RESEARCH ON THE IMPACTS OF SHIFTING CULTIVATION ON FOREST VEGETATION AND SOIL PROPERTIES

Akari Phyu Phyu Thet

Lecturer, Department of Sustainable Forest and Forest Ecology, University of Forestry and Environmental Sciences (UFES), Myanmar

Shifting cultivation is an important livelihood option of millions of people, living around and within forested landscape in most developing countries including Myanmar. Past traditional shifting cultivation systems appeared to be self-sustaining and have little impacts on natural ecosystem. However, with the rapidly increase in population and some changes in land uses, the fallow period in shifting cultivation areas has been reduced to some extent beyond the soil recovery. This factor has caused more deforestation, threatens the sustainability of natural ecosystems and the livelihood of shifting cultivators and reduces soil fertility. In order to investigate the vegetation and soil properties' changes in the shifting cultivation areas, we did fieldwork in six plots of 5-year, 8-year and 15-year fallow stands, degraded old growth forests (DOGFs), and old growth forests (OGFs), nearby a village in the Bago Mountains of Myanmar. Vegetation survey such as the measurement of diameter at breast height (DBH), height and species identification and soil sampling were carried out. In this presentation, I will present which methods were used for what kinds of data, some difficulties to collect these data during data collection and possible solutions.

IMPORTANCE OF FIELD WORK IN THE RECOVERING OF DEGRADED AREAS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA FOR SUSTAINABLE USE AT TIMBURI, PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE CITY, SP STATE, BRAZIL

João Osvaldo Rodrigues Nunes

Associate Professor, Department of Geography, Faculty of Science and Technology, Sao Paulo State University (UNESP), Brazil

Érika Cristina Nesta Silva

Lecturer, Rondonopolis Federal University (UFR), Brazil

Melina Fushimi

Assistant Professor, Maranhão State University (UFMA), Brazil

Leonardo Thomazini

Postdoctoral Fellow, Sao Paulo State University(UNESP), Brazil

Fieldwork is a main activity for the research carried out at a detailed scale, as it allows the recognition of social and natural dynamics that exist in loco, which is something difficult to be accomplished only through the use of remote sensing. Even in this time of the covid-19 pandemic, in which face-to-face activities have been avoided, fieldwork remains essential. As an example of the importance of field activities for the recovery of environmentally degraded areas, bioengineering techniques have been implemented in the control of linear erosions and the restoration of springs, using palisades made with bamboo and nets (EMBRAPA, 1997), in rural properties located in the Timburi APA (Area of Environmental Protection and Sustainable Use in Timburi), in the municipality of Presidente Prudente-SP, Brazil. The research is financed by the FAPESP (São Paulo State Research Support Foundation, Process: 2019/12164-4), being carried out in partnership with the UNESP (Universidade Estadual Paulista) and rural landowners, in a collaboration that aims at encouraging them to develop mechanisms for sharing their practices and experiences.

DIVERSIFYING SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION: CASE OF RESEARCH ON MIDDLE EAST POLITICS

Shun Watanabe

Specially Appointed Researcher, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS),
Kyoto University, Japan

For researchers in politics, fieldwork in the Middle Eastern countries has become increasingly difficult due to worsening state repression. Such a political situation, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic, demands us to consider more than ever before how we could engage in research about the region under a condition of severe restrictions on access to the field. In addressing the issue, this presentation examines ways to diversify the types of sources and methods of data collection. It will particularly focus on the speaker's attempts to utilize geographical information systems in his research and teaching about the Middle Eastern politics, including a digital mapping project and the application of satellite nightlight images. It demonstrates how such digital experiences allow the speaker to reexamine his current research findings and perspectives and disseminate his findings to a broader audience. The diversification strategy could also be beneficial in the post-COVID era, considering the continuing difficulties in accessing data of politically unstable regions and, most importantly, the fact that this strategy has the advantage of combining multiple data sources, including the data collected through fieldwork.

HOW TO CONTINUE RESEARCH UNDER THE PANDEMIC SITUATION: OVERVIEW FROM A REMOTE RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Saori Takahashi

PhD candidate, Faculty of Human Sciences, Waseda University, Japan

In order to discuss about possible remote research methods, I would like to present the remote fieldwork experience undertaken in preparation for the workshop held at Sophia University in 2020, themed on "People Living in COVID-19 Pandemic: Approaches of Latin American Area Studies". This presentation will be divided in three main parts. First, I will talk about the research background, including a brief introduction of the PhD research, of the three months in-loco fieldwork experience in 2019, and how the research has been affected by COVID-19. Then, the presentation will move on to discuss the remote fieldwork experience in 2020. This part of the presentation will focus on the process of selection of interviewees from different communities in the northeast region of Brazil, the criteria used to choose the digital tool used to conduct the interviews, and a brief overview of the experience of the remote interviews related to the changes in local's livelihood since the beginning of the pandemic. Last of all, the presentation will discuss about the possibilities and obstacles of remote fieldwork based on this experience, and about the key components to overcome future challenges encountered during remote fieldwork.

PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS*

(*follows the order of appearance in the program)

GREETINGS

Tokuchi Naoko. *Director and Professor of the Field Science Education and Research Center FSERC, Kyoto University*

Specialized in ecosystem ecology using the method of material cycling in forest ecosystems, i.e., plant-soil systems, specially nitrogen and carbon, which are commonly exchanged between living organisms and non-living elements. She coordinates the Kyoto university research forests. Phd in Agriculture from Kyoto University, she has conducted researched in Thailand, Siberia and China, and is currently engaging in fieldwork research of temperate forests in Japan and tropical forests in Myanmar.

Hayami Yoko. *Director and Professor of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies CSEAS, Kyoto University*

Phd in Anthropology from Brown University. Her research involves anthropological study of the relationship between upland and lowland population in continental Southeast Asia, including Karen communities, focusing especially on topics such as ritual, religion, gender, and inter-ethnic relations. From her interest in changing families in the region, she is now pursuing the issue of care and its social foundations in aging Southeast Asia.

Mieno Fumiharu. *Deputy Director and Professor of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies CSEAS, Kyoto University; Unit Director of the Data Oriented Area Studies Unit, Kyoto University Research Coordination Alliance DASU-KU*

Major research areas are financial system in economic development, the financial sector in Southeast Asia, and the economies of Southeast Asia, Thailand and Indochina countries. His major publications are *Economic Transition in Myanmar After 1988: Market Economy Versus State Control*, (NUS Press, Singapore, 2009), *Financial Reform and Southeast Asia: Analyzing Regional Long-term Trends and Corporate Finance* (in Japanese, Keiso Shobo, 2015). He has led various research and dialogue programs by the Government of Japan on Myanmar and Laos since the early 2000s. He obtained a Social Studies Bachelor in 1992 and Ph.D. of Economics in 1999 both at Hitotsubashi University. Before starting the current position, he worked as research associate at Hitotsubashi University, associate professor at Hosei University, and professor at Kobe University. He was also a visiting faculty member in Thammasat University, and Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), and Columbia University (the U.S.).

SPEAKERS

Khanitta Nuntaboot. *Director, Center for Research and Development in Community Health Care System, Faculty of Nursing, Khon Kaen University, Thailand*

Ph.D. from Massey University, New Zealand. Recent research has involved the strengthening of community systems for health promotion under support of the Thai Health Promotion Foundation. The research areas focus on exploring community human and social capitals in enhancing health promotion, developing the data base system to support community planning

and measures for health promotion, and capacity building for the community leaders in resources mobilization and system management for area-based strategies in health promotion.

Anne Rap Py-Daniel. *Associate Professor, Institute of Society Sciences, Federal University of Western Para, Brazil* / **Claide de Paula Moraes.** *Associate Professor, Institute of Society Sciences, Federal University of Western Para, Brazil*

Both have worked at Federal University of Western Para (UFOPA) since 2011, initially as assistant professors. Claide became an associate professor in 2013 and Anne in 2015. Before that, Anne worked at the Amazonas State University from 2009 to 2010 and Claide was an associated researcher at the University of São Paulo since 2005. Since 2003, their research focuses on Amazonian Archaeology, and most of the research and education activities was developed based on field, laboratory work and teaching at undergraduate level.

Mario Ivan Lopez. *Associate Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University*

Researcher at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University since 2009. His research interests include the Humanosphere Potentiality Index (HPI), which addresses the coexistence of environmental sustainability and the welfare of human beings, as well as the transnational flow of nurses and care workers from the Asia Pacific region to others in response to the demand for such workers in super-aging societies. He has contributed to international academic journals, particularly on the subject of migrant workers in Japan. He has been involved in the Visual Documentary Project (VDP), which aims to supplement academic research on Southeast Asia and to build bridges between filmmakers and researchers working in the region. He is currently a member of the Japan-ASEAN platform for transdisciplinary research.

Ricardo G.F.A. Pereira. *Director, Oceanography Department; Professor, Geosciences Institute, Federal University of Bahia, Brazil*

Geology bachelor (1995) and Master of Sciences (1998) from the University of São Paulo (Brazil). Worked with environmental consultancy, environmental impact assessment, management plans of protected areas and environmental issues in karst systems. Obtained a PhD in Earth Sciences from University of Minho (Portugal) financed by the Programa Alþan. His doctoral thesis received the 2011 Scientific Award of the Casa de América Latina / Santander Totta. Since 2011, work at the Federal University of Bahia – UFBA. Teaches courses of Geological Mapping and Environmental Geology for undergraduate students, and courses of Karst Terrains and Speleology, Geoheritage and Geoconservation for graduate students. Permanent member of the Professional Master's Program in Ecology and Environmental Management, and a Collegiate Member in the graduate course of Geology in the IGeo/UFBA. Nowadays is the Scientific Director of the Association for the Implementation of the Serra do Sincorá Geopark - AGS and vice coordinator of the Nucleus for Hydrogeological and Environmental Studies – NEHMA. Main research topics include Geoheritage, Environmental Protected Areas and Karst Systems.

Akari Phyu Phyu Thet. *Lecturer, Department of Sustainable Forest and Forest Ecology, University of Forestry and Environmental Sciences, Myanmar*

Lecturer of the University of Forestry and Environmental Science, Yezin, Myanmar. She graduated from the University of Forestry and Environmental Science, Yezin and joined to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation and worked as a teaching staff at this University under the above Ministry. She earned a PhD in Forest and Biomaterials Science, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University. She researched the topics related to the sustainable forest management, focusing on how the shifting cultivation impacts on the forests, through analyzing on the changes of vegetation and soil properties, and the local people's perceptions on shifting cultivation. More recently, she has been interested in sustainable development researches based on the natural resource management. Her fields of expertise are the environmental and social analyses on the sustainable forest management.

João Osvaldo Rodrigues Nunes. *Associate Professor, Department of Geography, Faculty of Science and Technology, Sao Paulo State University*

João Osvaldo Rodrigues Nunes has Research Productivity Scholarship 2. Graduated in Geography from the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (1990), PhD in Geography from the Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho (2002), and Post-doctorate from the University of Alicante, Spain (2008-2009). Habilitation thesis, in Physical Geography at Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho (2014). He is currently Associate Professor in the Department of Geography at the Faculty of Science and Technology at Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho, and advisor of the master and doctoral programs. He has experience in the field of Physical Geography, with an emphasis on Geomorphology, acting mainly on the following topics: Geomorphology, geomorphological mapping, erosion, technogenic deposits and Environment Geomorphology,

Melina Fushimi. *Assistant Professor, Department of History and Geography, Maranhão State University*

Graduation, Master's and Ph.D. in Geography from São Paulo State University (Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho – UNESP) and Postdoctorate in Geography from Campinas State University (Universidade Estadual de Campinas – UNICAMP). More recently, she is adjunct professor of the Graduate Program in Geography, Nature and Spatial Dynamics of the Maranhão State University (Universidade Estadual do Maranhão – UEMA). She researches topics related to environmental vulnerability, soil, erosion and mapping in rural areas of São Paulo State and Maranhão State, Brazil.

Érika Cristina Nesta Silva. *Lecturer, Department of Geography, Rondonópolis Federal University*

Graduation (2009), Master's (2012) and Ph.D. (2017) in Geography from São Paulo State University (Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho – UNESP – in Presidente Prudente city). She researches topics related to technogenic deposits, technogenic relief, artificial ground, geomorphology, pedology and teaching of Geography. She is currently Professor of Rondonópolis Federal University (Universidade Federal de Rondonópolis – UFR).

Leonardo Thomazini. *Postdoctoral Fellow, Faculty of Science and Technology, Sao Paulo State University*

Bachelor in Geography from Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho (UNESP). Master's degree (2013) from the graduate program in Geography at UNESP / Rio Claro and PhD in the same program (2017). Develops research in the area of Geomorphology, as much as, Urban and Environmental Geomorphology. Having as object of study an analysis of geomorphological processes in areas of urban expansion, as well as environmental weaknesses. Currently (2020-), a postdoctoral fellow at UNESP in Presidente Prudente city, developing works to recover degraded areas (erosions) through bioengineering techniques.

Watanabe Shun. *Specially Appointed Researcher, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University*

Ph.D. in area studies at Kyoto University (2018). His research examines the authoritarian politics of the Arab monarchies, including regime legitimacy, elite inclusion, and the politics of reform under the neoliberal transformation in the Middle East since 1980s. His recent research interest includes the influence of global and transnational forces on domestic center-local relations. His fields of expertise are Middle Eastern studies, comparative politics, and international politics.

Takahashi Saori. *PhD candidate, Faculty of Human Sciences, Waseda University*

As an undergraduate student at the Department of International Studies at Tokai University, she participated in a two weeks study tour to Brazil which led her to become a volunteer for the youth group of the community association in a fisherman's village located in the northeast region of Brazil, for a duration of six months. After the bachelor completion, she went to Cebu Island (Philippines) to work in the tourism industry. Since 2014, she enrolled in the Graduate Program in Environment and Development at the Federal University of Ceará (Brazil), from where she received a master's degree focused on Community Based Tourism. As a PhD candidate, she seeks to support in the development of best practices of Community Based Tourism in order to improve local people's livelihoods, who are affected by the mainstream touristic activities developing in neighboring tourism's destinations.

DISCUSSANTS

Ohte Nobuhito. *Professor at the Department of Social Informatics, Kyoto University*

His research themes are to understand mechanisms of hydrological controls of nutrient transformations and transportations in the forested catchment, and to elucidate the geographical variations of those ecosystem dynamics among various types of climatic and geological conditions. He holds a BA in forestry from Graduate School of Agriculture at Kyoto University in 1987, and a PhD also from Kyoto University in forest hydrology in 1992. He was awarded Biwako Prize for Ecology in 2013. He is currently an associate editor of Biogeosciences (European Geoscience Union).

Hara Shoichiro. *Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University*

Conducts research on Area Informatics towards building a resource sharing system. Phd from the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Tokyo, former faculty member of the National Institute of Japanese Literature, was a visiting scholar at the University of California, Berkeley. Nowadays, develops information models and systems that support research about specific regions, and comparative research across regions, dealing with time and space information, including geographic information systems. In recent years, has been developing geographic information systems and building informatic systems, in order to extract and quantify data related to time and location from historical documents, and integrating and analyzing them on geographic information systems.

Murakami Yusuke. *Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University*

After graduating from Tokyo University of Foreign Studies in March 1986 with a degree in Spanish, entered the Master's Program in Area Studies at the University of Tsukuba. Worked as a government-sponsored student (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) at the Center for International Relations of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and at the Embassy of Japan in Peru (where he was involved in the occupation of the official residence of the Japanese ambassador in Peru in December 1996), the Center for Area Studies Planning and Exchange at the National Museum of Ethnology, and the Center for Integrated Area Studies at Kyoto University. Doctor in Political Science from the University of Tsukuba. He is also a board member of the Latin American Studies Association of Japan (2006-2010) and a joint researcher at the Institute of Economics and Business Administration, Kobe University.

Nakamura Yuichi. *Professor, Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University*

Yuichi Nakamura received B.E, M.E, and Ph.D degrees in electrical engineering from Kyoto University, in 1985, 1987, and 1992, respectively. From 1990 to 1993, he worked as an instructor at the Department of Electrical Engineering of Kyoto University. From 1993 to 2004, he worked for Institute of Information Sciences and Electronics of University of Tsukuba, Institute of Engineering Mechanics and Systems of University of Tsukuba, as an assistant professor and an associate professor, respectively. Since 2004, he has been a professor of Academic Center of Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University. His research interests are on computer vision, multimedia, human-computer and human-human interaction including distance communication, and multimedia contents production.

Tateno Ryunosuke. *Associate Professor, the Field Science Education and Research Center FSERC, Kyoto University*

Conducts researches related to the nitrogen cycle. Phd from the Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University. Recently, he has been conducting research focusing on soil microorganisms, which are responsible for the nitrogen cycle. He is interested in research about the interaction between trees and soil, including the impact of deforestation on material cycles.

Ishihara Masae. *Associate Professor the Field Science Education and Research Center FSERC Kyoto University*

Specialized in forest ecology, based on tree ecology. Phd from Kyoto University. Researches the diversity and productivity of tree species in forests, especially natural forests. She has researched about the impact of fragmentation and climate change of beech forests in Japan. Recently, she has also been interested in the relationship between human activities and forests, including the sustainable use of ecosystems services.

Akaishi Daisuke. *Specially Appointed Assistant Professor, Field Science Education and Research Center FSERC Kyoto University*

Studied ecology at Kanazawa University and received a PhD in science from Kanazawa University. Worked as a researcher at Kanazawa University, a researcher at the NPO Noto Peninsula Oracchino Satoyama and Satoyama Sea, and a researcher at the Natural Symbiosis Office of Suzu City. He has been working at the Kinki Environmental Partnership Office of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) since 2015, where he has promoted environmental conservation activities through collaboration among diverse entities and provided intermediate support for collaborative efforts

Andrea Flores Urushima. *Specially Appointed Assistant Professor, Field Science Education and Research Center FSERC Kyoto University/ Affiliated Assistant Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University*

BSc from the Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of São Paulo. Came to Japan after working with urban and regional planning in Brazil. She obtained a Phd in Regional Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies of Kyoto University. Since then, she has researched about urbanization and environmental change, focusing on the emergence and characteristics of local cultures in urban and regional planning, especially in Brazil and Japan. Her design proposals and research papers were internationally prized, and she has extensively organized academic meetings and published in English, Japanese, French, Portuguese and Spanish. Recently, she is interested in incorporating environmental ethics related topics and research approaches from sustainability studies into urban and regional theory, such as, systemic analysis, path dependency, telecoupling, or life cycle assessment (LCA). Her fields of expertise are urban and regional theory, spatial planning and environmental studies.

COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Manual for Speakers)

MATERIALS TO BE PREPARED BY SPEAKERS:

1. Speaker's Video Presentation (20~30mins):

The video is self-explanatory. In other words, the person who will watch your video must be able to understand the content, in the same way, as if it were a live presentation. There are several ways to do this: you can create a PPT with voice recorded and convert it into video, you can combine video and PPT and convert it to video; or you can make a presentation using PPT in a room at your institution, as if it were a live presentation, and record a video of it (with a camera).

If you need examples, KyotoU has a series of free online courses in English (if you want just to watch it is totally free). See more at: <https://www.edx.org/school/kyotoux>. CSEAS has also a series of videos in Japanese (<https://onlinemovie.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>).

But these are professional ones! So do not worry!

Your presentation must be clear and easy to understand, even if it is not as professional as those! In any case, please remember that those watching your video will come from varied disciplinary backgrounds (both natural and social sciences) and from different countries. So, try to do something attractive and easy to understand. And don't worry, this is a new experience for everybody, thus experimentation is welcome.

2. Contents of the video to be prepared:

The discussion will focus on the difficulties of doing field work under the current Corona crisis and what are the possible solutions. The discussion will evolve around themes such as: what kind of data you used to collect in-loco, how this data collection was affected by the Corona and which possible solutions exist for that.

Try to answer the questions below:

1. Briefly introduce your research and the groups you are connected to:
 - What kind of data do you collect and use? Please show a sample
 - What kind of fieldwork activities did you use to do? Please show images
4. Which kind of fieldwork related classes did you use to do?
5. How Corona has affected your research and teaching?
6. Is it possible to use the web or digital tools to generate new types of collaboration in research and education?

IMPORTANT DATES FOR SPEAKERS:

a. Until **5 Feb.** (Fri.):

Information about participants and title:

- names of participants,
- participant affiliations, profile (short personal description of education, and research topics. Below is one example)
- title of the presentation,
- summary of the presentation

b. Until **17 Feb.** (Wed.):

- Video submission.