



International Symposium 2023

# “Indigenous Heritage and Research Ethics”

(Fri) 20<sup>th</sup>, (Sat), 21<sup>st</sup> and (Sun) 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2023

【Online】 Zoom Webinar

Organizers :

Hokkaido University Global Station for Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity (GSI)

Hokkaido University Center for Ainu and Indigenous Studies (CAIS)

Cooperation :

Hokkaido Ainu Association



## PROGRAM

### (Fri) 20<sup>th</sup> JAN Symposium Social and Keynote Address

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- 17:30 Doors Open for Networking
- 18:20-18:30 Greetings **Prof. Taro Yamauchi**, Hokkaido University
- 18:30-19:15 Keynote Speech **Prof. Stanley Ulijaszek**, University of Oxford  
“Nutritional Anthropology”
- 19:15-19:45 Networking
- 19:45-19:50 Greetings **Prof. Hirofumi Kato**, Director of GSI, Hokkaido University

### (Sat) 21<sup>st</sup> JAN Indigenous Cultural Heritage and Cultural Landscapes

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- 09:00-09:05 Opening remarks/announcements
- 09:15-09:45 Report 1 **Prof. Hirofumi Kato**, Hokkaido University (Moderator)  
“Cultural landscape and embedded collective experiences: What can we learn from the Saru river project?”
- 09:45-10:45 Report 2 **Ms. Tamaki & Nagano Mr. Naoki Fujiya**  
**Biratori Ainu Policy Promotion section, Cultural Environment Conservation Research Office**  
“Twenty Years of Ainu Cultural and Environmental Conservation Projects”
- 10:45-11:00 ~~ Tea Break ~~
- 11:00-11:45 Report 3 **Dr. Tianxin Zhang**, Peking University  
“Cultural landscape elements and their multi-cultural value evaluation in tourism development”
- 11:45-12:00 Comments **Prof. Johan Edelheim**, Hokkaido University
- 12:00-13:00 ~~ Lunch ~~

- 13:00-13:45 **Report 4 Dr. Thomas Thornton, University of Alaska**  
 “The conceptualization, representation, and conservation of Indigenous cultural landscapes in Southeast Alaska: from cosmic Raven, to world heritage, to Indigenous care.”
- 13:45-14:30 **Report 5 Dr. Sven Haakanson, University of Washington**  
 “Reclaiming our knowledge through our cultural collections”
- 14:30-14:45 **Comments Prof. Jeff Gayman, Hokkaido University**
- 14:45-15:00 ~ ~ Tea Break ~ ~
- 15:00-15:45 **Report 6 Mr. Yoshio Nakamura, President of Chitose Ainu Association**  
 “Challenges to Promote Ainu Culture in Chitose (tentative)”
- 15:45-17:00 **General discussion**

## (Sun) 22<sup>nd</sup> JAN **Research Ethics, Repatriation, and Indigenous Participation**

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- 09:00-09:05 **Opening remarks/announcements**
- 09:15-10:00 **Report 1 Prof. Joe Watkins, Hokkaido University & University of Arizona (Moderator)**  
 “Research Ethics and Indigenous Participation: How the Way We Think Affects How We Interact with Communities”
- 10:00-10:45 **Report 2 Dr. Carl-Gosta Ojala, Hokkaido University & Uppsala University**  
 “Repatriation of Sámi Cultural Heritage”
- 10:45-11:00 ~ ~ Tea Break ~ ~
- 11:00-11:45 **Report 3 Dr. Michael Pickering, Hokkaido University & Australian National University**  
 “Experiences and Issues in Australian First Nations Repatriation”
- 11:45-12:00 **Comments Dr. Mayumi Okada, Hokkaido University**
- 12:00-13:00 ~ ~ Lunch ~ ~
- 13:00-13:45 **Report 4 Dr. Jilda Andrews, Australian National University**  
 “Cultural Continuities – tackling the challenges of our time using with museum collections”
- 13:45-14:30 **Report 5 Prof. Josh Snodgrass, University of Oregon**  
 “Minimally invasive biomarkers in health research among Indigenous peoples: Opportunities and ethical considerations”
- 14:30-14:45 **Comments Prof. Yasuo Tsuji, Hokkaido University**
- 14:45-15:00 ~ ~ Tea Break ~ ~
- 15:00-17:00 **General discussion**
- 17:00-17:20 **Networking Dr. Sikopo Nyambe, Hokkaido University**  
 “GSI e-Journal Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity”
- 17:20-17:30 **Closing Remarks Prof. Joe Watkins**

\* Simultaneous interpretation in both English and Japanese will be provided on 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> January.

## About SPEAKERS

(Fri) 20<sup>th</sup> JAN

Keynote Speech **Prof. Stanley Ulijaszek**



Stanley Ulijaszek is a professor of University of Oxford and a nutritional anthropologist whose work centres on the evolutionary basis for, and cultural diversity in, nutritional health. This includes both undernutrition and obesity, and the diseases associated with them. He has carried out research in India, Nepal, Sarawak, Bangladesh, Papua New Guinea, the Cook Islands, Poland, Italy and Australia. He has published extensively, in research articles, edited volumes, and authored books. He is Director of the Unit for BioCultural Variation and Obesity ([www.oxfordobesity.org](http://www.oxfordobesity.org)), which has strong cultural and policy orientations towards obesity and the factors associated with it.

**TITLE:** Nutritional Anthropology

**ABSTRACT:** Of the most fundamental aspects of human adaptability are the need to obtain food from the biological environment (nutrition), and defence against other organisms from using us as a living source of nutrition (infectious disease). This lecture will consider both factors from the perspective of nutritional anthropology. This considers human diet, past and present, in relation to nutritional health of societies and populations. Humans are considered as the sum of their evolutionary history and more recent epigenetic and social pasts, as well as their present-day social, cultural and biological life histories. The research agenda of this sub-discipline requires diverse methods, ranging from ethnographic, historical and archaeological, to nutritional, epidemiological and anatomical. It also requires considerable interdisciplinarity. This presentation focuses on aspects of nutritional anthropology which engage with human dietary evolution, dietary flexibility, and present-day undernutrition and infection. Obesity has emerged as a major phenomenon across recent decades, and the ecology of present-day obesity is also considered, as something that is changing human relationships to disease.



(Sat) 21<sup>st</sup> JAN

Report 1 **Prof. Hirofumi Kato** (Moderator)



Professor of Hokkaido University, specializing in Indigenous Archaeology and Indigenous Cultural Heritage. He currently organizes an international field school on Rebun Island and is involved in collaborative research on cultural landscapes with Ainu communities in Biratori and Teshikaga.

Director of Global Station for Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity (GSI) and Director of Center for Ainu and Indigenous Studies (CAIS) of Hokkaido University; Affiliate Professor of Archaeology, Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, Uppsala University; Research fellow of Oxford Centre of Asian Archaeology, Art and Culture, Institute of Archaeology, University of Oxford; Honorary Professor,

Irkutsk State University.

**TITLE:** Cultural landscape and embedded collective experiences: What can we learn from the Saru river project?

**ABSTRACT:** Geographer Yi-Fu Tuan (1930-2022) said that landscapes are embedded with people's collective experiences. Even seemingly natural landscapes are embedded with the memories, histories and narratives of local people. It is not easy to bring out the diverse significance of Indigenous cultural heritage through existing traditional Western academic knowledge. Here, the potential for collaboration between researchers and indigenous communities can be found. It is also important that such research is organised and carried out by local communities. Local voices are very diverse and do not necessarily unite in one direction. It is a challenge for future researchers to consider how to bring together the needs of this diverse community in a multifaceted way. This report examines the issues raised by the Ainu cultural conservation project in the Saru River basin and the possibilities for the future.



Report 2 Ms. Tamaki & Nagano Mr. Naoki Fujiya

**Biratori Ainu Policy Promotion section, Cultural Environment Conservation Research Office**

**TITLE:** Twenty Years of Ainu Cultural and Environmental Conservation Projects

**ABSTRACT:** In Biratori Town, Saru-gun, Hokkaido, the Nibutani Dam (completed in 1996) and the Biratori Dam (completed in 2022) were constructed on the lower reaches of the Saru River and its tributary, the Nukabira River, respectively, as part of the Saru River Integrated Development Project.

The Ainu people have lived in Biratori Town for many years. There are many important places related to Ainu culture around the dam construction site, some of which went under the water or changed their topography by being cut away due to the dam construction.

During planning the construction of the Biratori Dam, the Japanese government commissioned Biratori Town to conduct a survey of the proposed site in order to consider measures to preserve the Ainu cultural environment. Biratori Town established an assessment committee whose members consisted mainly of Ainu people living in the town, along with several academic experts.

Concurrently with the construction plan for the Biratori Dam, a survey was conducted on the impact of the dam construction on various aspects of Ainu culture, including spiritual culture such as beliefs and rituals, lifestyle and food culture, traditional agriculture, and living creatures such as plants, animals, and fish. A summary report was prepared for the three-year period from 2003 to 2005, and survey work has continued since then. At the same time, the construction of the Biratori Dam was carefully discussed over a long period of time between the national government and the local Ainu people.



### Report 3 Dr. Tianxin Zhang



Dr. Zhang is an associate professor in College of Architecture and Landscape, Peking University. His research interests include urban design methodology and theory, built-environment history, heritage preservation, national park planning, tourism planning, etc. His research and planning projects include the Influence of tourism on the Old Town of Lijiang as a world heritage, master planning of Nanxijiang National Scenic Area, tourism planning of Fujin city, etc.

**TITLE:** Cultural landscape elements and their multi-cultural value evaluation in tourism development

Zhang Tianxin<sup>1</sup> and Yamamura Takayoshi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate professor of College of Architecture and Landscape, Peking University, China.

<sup>2</sup>Professor of Center for Advanced Tourism Studies, Hokkaido University, Japan.

**ABSTRACT:** Cultural landscape is an important element in tourism development in and around indigenous and historical places. This paper compares the characteristic elements and compositional structure of cultural landscape in several islands in Kagoshima and Okinawa. They include Ishigaki, Yonaguni, Tokunoshima, Amami, and Kakeroma islands. We take natural and cultural elements such as plants, animals, sacred site, traditional economy products, space symbols, and houses to exemplify their connections with surrounding countries and regions. They show an Influence Spectrum that reflects the influence of different cultures in different historical periods. This research area corresponds with the Ryukyu Arc, and the concept of such a multi-cultural landscape can be shared in many aspects with the Japonesia theory presented by Toshio Shimao. We further analyze their utilization value in tourism development. They are effective in placing the region within an interconnected cultural network, in demonstrating their important positions in international cultural communication, and in increasing the local identity. It is therefore important to re-evaluate and protect the existed or potential cultural landscapes and to integrate them into a larger multi-layered heritage tourism framework.



### Report 4 Dr. Thomas Thornton



Dr. Thomas F. Thornton is currently Director of the Board on Environmental Change and Society at the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine in Washington DC, and affiliate research Professor of Environment and Society at the University of Alaska's Coastal Rainforest Center. From 2008-2018 he directed the Environmental Change and Management program at the University of Oxford, where he is currently an Honorary Research Fellow of the School of Geography and the Environment. He has over 30 years of experience working with communities around the North Pacific and Eurasia and has published over 100 peer reviewed articles and 7 books mainly on environmental anthropology, human ecology, environmental change and adaptation, and cultural heritage and natural resource management issues. His most recent books are Herring and People of the North Pacific: Sustaining a Keystone Species (co-authored with Madonna Moss, U Washington Press, 2020) and the Routledge Handbook of

Indigenous Environmental Knowledge (co-edited with Shonil Bhagwat, 2021). He is an adopted member of the Tlingit Kaagwaantaan clan.

**TITLE:** The conceptualization, representation, and conservation of Indigenous cultural landscapes in Southeast Alaska: from cosmic Raven, to world heritage, to Indigenous care.

**ABSTRACT:** Most Indigenous cultural landscapes in Southeast Alaska, as in other colonial settings, face issues of mis-conceptualization, mis-representation, and mis-conservation, despite the increasing recognition of Indigenous rights and policies supporting the protection of cultural heritage and incorporation of Traditional Ecological Knowledge and tribal engagement in cultural resource management. This presentation will touch on several case studies involving large parks and (semi) protected areas with transnational and transcultural boundaries in Alaska-Canada, which the author has engaged with over the past several decades. The presentation draws on the theoretical and analytical frameworks of historical ecology, ethnoecology, and political ecology, to understand and respond to conventional misreadings of important Indigenous cultural landscapes.



#### Report 5 Dr. Sven Haakanson



Sven Haakanson is a leader in the documentation, preservation, and revival of indigenous culture, including his own native Alaskan Sugpiaq traditions. He is a recipient of a MacArthur Fellowship (2007), the ATALM Guardians of Culture and Lifeways Leadership Award (2012), and his work on the Angyaaq led it to be inducted into the Alaska Innovators Hall of Fame (2020). He was the executive Director of the Alutiiq Museum from 2000-2013, he then joined the University of Washington as an associate professor of Anthropology and curator of Native American collections at the Burke Museum in 2013 and is now the Chair of the Anthropology Department. He played a central role in the design of the new Burke "Culture is Living" Gallery (2016-19).

**TITLE:** Reclaiming our knowledge through our cultural collections

**ABSTRACT:** For the past several centuries visitors have collected cultural pieces from the people they encountered. They started as trade gifts, exchanges for materials, collections of exotic others, or were taken and or stolen through coercion of the people. The cultural pieces are not static in any way. They represent an embodied history of cultural heritages and knowledge that is now being reawakened within the communities they were taken from in the past. For the past three decades, with my tribe from Kodiak Island -the Sugpiaq, I have been engaged with this process of reconnecting, researching, learning and now celebrating our knowledge, that was once thought to be gone, in a living context. As the world becomes more globally aware these collections are being reengaged by communities in ways no one ever thought possible. From Sugpiat masks collections that were only known to reside in France and Russia, to open boat (angyaaq) vessels that had disappeared from our living knowledge. I have worked to re-engage this knowledge so that our youth can celebrate and use these once again.

These two are just examples of the many cultural pieces that are now being reawakened and celebrated by indigenous peoples from across the world once again.



Report 6 **President of Chitose Ainu Association**

**TITLE:** Challenges to Promote Ainu Culture in Chitose (tentative)



Commenter **Johan Edelheim, PhD (Cultural Studies)**



Professor of Tourism and Media at the Research Faculty of Media and Communication & Graduate School of International Media, Communication and Tourism Studies; at Hokkaido University

Professor Edelheim worked for more than a decade globally in the hospitality and tourism industries before becoming a secondary and tertiary educator. He has diplomas and degrees from education, philosophy, cultural studies, hospitality, and business. Behind most of his research lies a deeply rooted aim to care for human and more-than-human others.

His research focuses on:

- a) the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SoTL), connected to tourism Higher Education;
- b) Critical Tourism Studies (CTS) connected to climate change, equality, identity, ethnicity and care;
- c) foundational philosophies of tourism and hospitality, especially ontology and axiology; and
- d) animal-related tourism (focused on domesticated companion animals).



Commenter **Jeffrey (Jeff) Gayman, PhD (Education)**



Full Professor, Hokkaido University Graduate School of Education and Hokkaido University Research Faculty of Media and Communication. Research specialties: Indigenous Education, educational anthropology. An American by nationality, Jeff has been living and working in Japan for over thirty years, approximately twenty of those in support of the Ainu people. Recent publications: Education and Ethnicity of the Ainu People, in Michael Weiner (Ed), Routledge Handbook of Race and Ethnicity in Asia (Routledge, 2021) and, The International Indigenous Movement Reflected in Alaska Native Educational Strategies, in Chizu Satou (Ed) International Education and the Creation of Community (Akaishi Press, 2021, in Japanese)



(Sun) 22<sup>nd</sup> JAN

Report 1 **Prof. Joe Watkins** (moderator)



Prof. Joe Watkins, a member of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, is a Senior Consultant with Archaeological and Cultural Education (ACE) Consultants, LLC, in Tucson, Arizona. He is a Visiting Professor here in the Global Station for Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity, Hokkaido University, Japan, and at the School of Anthropology at the University of Arizona. He is internationally known for his publications on increasing the ethical practice of anthropology and the study of its relationships with descendant communities in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and here in Japan. He was President of the Society for American Archaeology from 2019-2021.

**TITLE:** Research Ethics and Indigenous Participation: How the Way We Think Affects How We Interact with Communities

**ABSTRACT:** As anthropological researchers, we struggle to create codes of ethics about the ways we interact with communities – Indigenous or otherwise. How should our code of ethics influence how we interact with our Indigenous communities? How should our interaction with our Indigenous communities influence our code of ethics? How much should our codes of ethics be influenced by non-anthropological communities? Or should our codes be merely documents crafted to provide “best practices” for practitioners without consideration of those on whose cultures we work, rather than with? In this paper, I will give a brief history of the codes of ethics of various North American anthropological associations. Following that, I will then discuss some of the things that led to their development into the codes as they exist today. Then, I will discuss the ways that those codes have considered the involvement of various communities over time. Finally, I will discuss some of the obstacles to the participation of Indigenous communities within anthropological research.



Report 2 **Dr. Carl-Gosta Ojala**



Carl-Gösta Ojala is Senior Lecturer in archaeology at Uppsala University, Sweden, and Associate Professor at the Global Institution for Collaborative Research and Education, Hokkaido University, Japan.

His main research interests include archaeology and heritage in Northern Fennoscandia, Sámi archaeology and heritage management, politics of archaeology, and debates on cultural rights and indigeneity, decolonization, repatriation and reburial.

Ojala has been involved in several research projects investigating research historical perspectives on northern archaeology in the Nordic countries and Russia, colonial histories and relations in Sápmi, early modern collecting of Sámi material culture, 19th- and early 20th-century collecting of Sámi ancestral remains, as well as present-day cultural revitalization and decolonization movements, and repatriation and reburial processes in Sápmi.



**TITLE:** Contested colonial history and heritage in Sápmi: Colonial collecting, repatriation and heritage management

**ABSTRACT:** In recent years, histories and legacies of Nordic colonialism in Sápmi have been increasingly discussed by scholars, and the public awareness of the colonial dimensions of the past and present has been growing. As part of this much needed broader examination of Nordic colonialism in Sápmi, there is also a need to recognize and critically examine histories and legacies of colonial collecting. These histories include, for example, the early modern collecting of Sámi material culture, such as the sacred Sámi drums that were confiscated and collected in the 17th and 18th centuries, and the collecting of Sámi human remains in the 19th and early 20th centuries, as part of racial science and the assembling of craniological collections in the Nordic countries.

At the same time, Sámi individuals, groups and institutions have raised demands for greater self-determination in heritage issues and respect for Sámi cultural rights, which have included demands for repatriation and reburial.

This paper discusses some of the challenges for research and heritage institutions in this field of tension between past and present. The paper addresses the current situation concerning repatriation and reburial processes, and their wider implications and importance, in the Nordic countries, stressing the importance of examining the politics, ethics and power dynamics of archaeology and heritage management.



### Report 3 **Dr. Michael Pickering**



Dr Michael Pickering is a researcher of Australian First Nations Heritage. He has worked extensively with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organizations, heritage agencies, and museums across Australia. From 2001 to 2022 Dr Pickering worked at the National Museum of Australia focusing on Repatriation and First Nations heritage.

He is an Honorary Associate Professor in the Department of Heritage and Museum Studies, Australian National University, an Associate Professor with the Global Station for Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity, Hokkaido University, and a Partner with the Centre for Australian Studies, Cologne University, Germany.

He has a wide range of research interests and has published articles on topics ranging from material culture, cannibalism, settlement patterns, museum exhibitions, museum ethics, and repatriation.

**TITLE:** Experiences and Issues in Australian First Nations Repatriation

**ABSTRACT:** This paper will first present an overview of the history of First Nations focused repatriation in Australia. It will then move on to consider issues of research ethics, Indigenous participation, and Indigenous repatriation, which have arisen over 30 years of repatriation activities.

Australian public museums, and government agencies, have long committed to the return of Ancestral Remains, Secret – Sacred objects, and, on occasion, secular materials. Many practical approaches have been tested and refined. Nonetheless, in this process particular conflicts have arisen, not so much in the area of practice as in the areas of governance, ethics, and ‘decolonising museum’ debates.

The focus of public museums in Australia has been on practical repatriation activities. It is only relatively recently that the associated areas of theory and philosophy of repatriation have been debated at length in both popular and scholarly media.

The Australian experience, and responses, helps to inform both domestic and international institutional practice. The close engagements with Australian First Nations peoples provide valuable case studies that can directly inform other International First Nations communities.



#### Report 4 **Dr. Jilda Andrews**



Dr Jilda Andrews is an Indigenous Australian cultural practitioner and museum ethnographer based in Canberra. Jilda draws from her heritage to investigate the connectedness of land, story and culture to objects in museum collections. Her focus on material culture and their associated stories continues to push the definition of custodianship, from one which is focused on the preservation of objects, to one which strives to maintain connections between objects and the systems which produce them.

**TITLE:** Cultural Continuities – tackling the challenges of our time using with museum collections

**ABSTRACT:** For Indigenous Australians, domestic museum collections contain vast repositories of cultural material of our past. These collections are by their nature contentious, collected through the course of western academic ideas and enquiry. Increasingly, these collections are drawn upon to frame our histories and experiences of colonisation and lifestyles and lifeways pre-colonisation. This paper explores some of the ways that we can draw on these collections in new ways and collaboratively, to help us step toward some of the major challenges of our present and to lead us in to stronger futures that feature and respect Indigenous philosophies and ideas.



#### Report 5 **Prof. Josh Snodgrass**



Josh Snodgrass is Professor of Anthropology and Global Health at the University of Oregon and serves as President of the Human Biology Association. Professor Snodgrass has collaborated extensively with the World Health Organization, including since 2007 on implementation of the Study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE). He also serves as co-director of the Global Health Biomarker Laboratory and as co-director of the Shuar Health and Life History Project. His research centers on the influence of social and environmental factors on health, biomarkers of physiology and health obtained using minimally invasive techniques, and the evolution of the human diet.

**TITLE:** Minimally invasive biomarkers in health research among Indigenous peoples: Opportunities and ethical considerations

**ABSTRACT:** Biomarkers—biological measures that serve as indicators of health status, physiological response, environmental exposure, and/or disease susceptibility—have been used extensively in human biology and related disciplines to examine how social and environmental factors shape physiology and health, as well as to provide epidemiological data and medical information on the health of underserved communities. The development of minimally invasive techniques, such as finger prick blood collection with point-of-care testing, has been particularly valuable when working with Indigenous communities, for whom gaps in health services are often pronounced and disease burden is disproportionately higher because of myriad geographic, economic, political, and sociohistorical factors. In this paper, we review the use of minimally invasive biomarkers in population-based research among Indigenous groups. We then describe our community-based collaborative research in the Shuar Health and Life History Project (Amazon region, Ecuador) and the Indigenous Siberian Health and Adaptation Project (Sakha Republic, Russia), discussing how we partnered with communities and how they benefitted from the project. We highlight important ethical considerations, including emphasizing researcher responsibilities for: 1) protecting and respecting communities; 2) safeguarding medical information; 3) making long-term community structural investments and creating pathways towards improving health; and 4) addressing complicated issues of data sovereignty.



Commenter **Dr. Mayumi Okada**

Associate Professor at Office of Ainu Relations and Initiatives (aynu sisam urespa ukopirkare us i)/Center for Advanced Tourism Studies, Hokkaido University



Commenter **Prof. Yasuo Tsuji**



Professor at Graduate School of Law, Hokkaido University

He is specialized in political theory, and working on multicultural and Indigenous issues. He has been considering how to apply various theories to Japanese contexts.



## Networking **Dr. Sikopo Nyambe**



Sikopo is an Assistant Professor for the Center for Ainu and Indigenous Studies, and the Global Station for Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity (GSI) at Hokkaido University. She also acts as the Editorial Manager for GSI's new e-journal, namely 'Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity'. Sikopo has a B.A in Education (Psychology and French language), M.A in Child and Adolescent Psychology and a Ph. D in Health Sciences. Her research interests focus on participatory action research and participatory research methodologies as a means of improving transdisciplinary research and engaging with diverse peoples and societies.

### About Simultaneous Interpretation Devices

Simultaneous interpretation devices are available at the entrance to the venue. Please return them when you leave. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

### Acknowledgement

This program was supported by JSPS Core-to-Core Program, International Research Networks for Indigenous Studies and Cultural Diversity (Grant number: PG7E210001) and KAKENHI Grant Number 21H04352202.