

# Session 1 (Monday, 2 September)

## **Nils Wiberg**

Gagarin  
Iceland



His design work focuses on bringing Tangible Computing to the realm of exhibition design by adapting new technologies to the nature of man. As an interaction designer he creates immersive experiences where people reach insight through an unconscious process intuitively. His work has recently been focused on the generation of empathy between agents be they human or indeed non-human.

Presentation:

### **How do we foster a generation of youths into a generation of climate fighters in a new Climate House.**

A new museum for climate change is being established in Norway under the umbrella of Oslo University Natural History Museum: The Climate House.

One of the strategies employed will be attaining to shift the perspectives of the visitors into the view point of nature and how nature perceives us. We call this perspective shift a cognitive estrangement where we aim to use nature's uncanniness to highlight the changes imminent and present in our path through the Anthropocene.

## Richard V. Piacentini

Phipps Conservatory  
and Botanical Gardens  
United States



Since 1994 Richard Piacentini has guided the green and regenerative transformation of Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens. He is interested in the intersection of human and ecological health and serves on the International Living Future Institute (ILFI) board and advisory committees for the Biophilic Design Initiative and Biophilic Cities Network and has received ILFI, USGBC and APGA leadership awards.

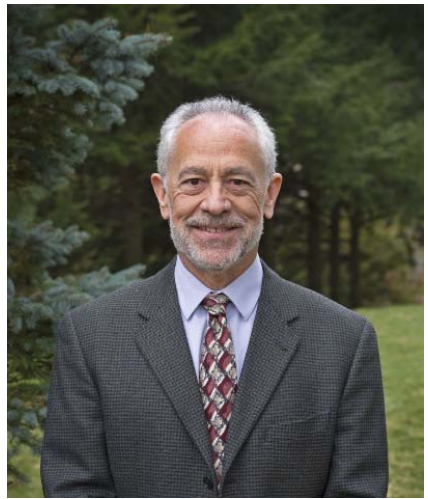
Presentation:

### **Let's Not Reinvent the Wheel: Modern Day Regenerative Thinking and Indigenous Ecological Knowledge, Part1**

The Stockholm Resilience Centre's 2018 report addresses the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and "regenerative thinking." Phipps Conservatory's construction of some of the greenest buildings in the world and Cornell University's study of biocultural conservation have led them to use regenerative thinking to address climate change. Many indigenous cultures have lived "regeneratively" for millennia, yet are threatened by global change. A "regenerative museum" can help preserve indigenous cultures and knowledge by respecting and applying their ways to a 21st century world.

## Christopher P. Dunn

Cornell Botanic Garden  
United States



Prof. Dunn is the Executive Director of the Cornell Botanic Gardens at Cornell University and Chair of the IUCN National Committee for the USA. His interest is biocultural conservation; namely, the effects of environmental and climate change on the diversity of human cultures and languages. He is also North American Councillor for the International Association of Botanic Gardens.

Presentation:

### **Let's Not Reinvent the Wheel: Modern Day Regenerative Thinking and Indigenous Ecological Knowledge: Part2**

The Stockholm Resilience Centre's 2018 report addresses the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and "regenerative thinking." Phipps Conservatory's construction of some of the greenest buildings in the world and Cornell University's study of biocultural conservation have led them to use regenerative thinking to address climate change. Many indigenous cultures have lived "regeneratively" for millennia, yet are threatened by global change. A "regenerative museum" can help preserve indigenous cultures and knowledge by respecting and applying their ways to a 21st century world.

## Hiroshi Kitazato

Tokyo University of Marine  
Science and Technology  
Japan



He is a micropaleontologist who is working on biology and evolutionary history of deep-sea foraminifera (marine protist). He was a representative of the Union of Japanese Societies of Natural History.

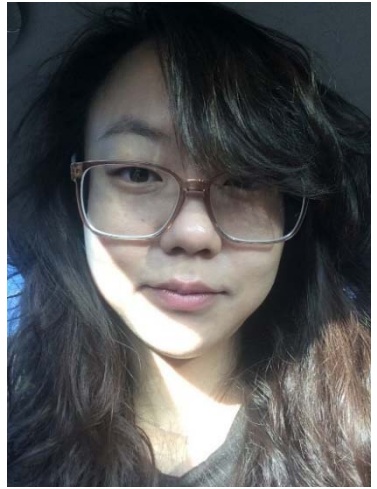
Presentation:

### **Network of Natural History Museums' as a Tool for Promoting Research, Building Collections, Education and Outreach : Case Studies from Asian Regions.**

We plan to have international symposium in terms of the network of research projects and museum activities across Asia, and discuss the different functions that natural history museums perform, including research and collections as well as education and outreach. During the symposium, we will present the future development of museum networks and discuss both the activities and functions of museums within the networks.

## Rosaleen Yoomi Rhee

Gyeryongsan Natural History Museum  
Korea, Republic of



After finishing her BA in music from Brown University, Rosaleen received an MA in museum studies from the University of Washington. She worked at Seattle's EMP Museum and for over ten years has managed the international science symposia and various children and adult programs at Korea's Gyeryongsan Natural History Museum—the first of its kind in the country.

Presentation:

### **Building a Positive Culture of Thinking about a Sustainable Future.**

This presentation evaluates science programs carried out at the Gyeryongsan Natural History Museum since 2010. The findings suggest that middle and high school students are keen to discuss a future culture in which nature and science are in a symbiotic relationship rather than one that is exploitative. By presenting the structure of our camps and the themes of student responses, we aim to show how these discussions can foster a positive culture of thinking about a sustainable future.

## Tsuyoshi Hosoya

National Museum of  
Nature and Science  
Japan



Deputy Collection Director, Collection Center,  
National Museum of Nature and Science, 2017;  
concurrent post: Head, Division of Fungi and Algae,  
Dept. of Botany, 2009; Research Interest: Mycology,  
Databasing, Biodiversity informatics.

Presentation:

### **Toward the establishment of good practices and lessons learned in biodiversity informatics in Asia: A case in Japan.**

To contribute for Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), a Japan node was established to aggregate occurrence data mainly based on natural history specimens. The data are also available for domestic use from the website Science Museum Net. Japan node has contributed in convening domestic/international meeting that helped more people to be involved, and hope to see more people involved in this activity.

Co-author: Utsugi Jinbo, Atsushi Ebihara, Masanori Nakae, Toshie Mizunuma, Makoto Manabe

## Fang Hui-shih

National Taiwan Museum  
Taiwan



Fang is a curator of the Education Department in National Taiwan Museum. She holds B. A. in life science and M. A. in zoology, and is studying in the PhD program on climate change and sustainable development in National Taiwan University. Her projects center at environmental education, sustainability and citizen participation.

Presentation:

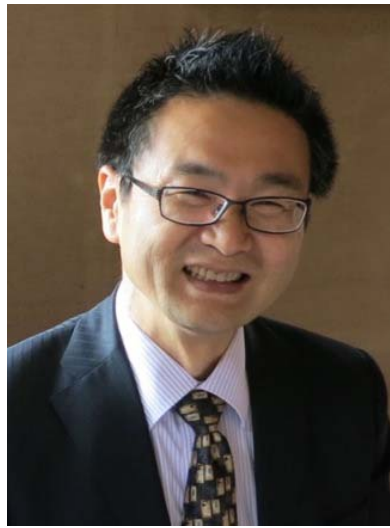
### **How do we foster a generation of youths into a generation of climate fighters in a new Climate House.**

National Taiwan Museum as the oldest museum in Taiwan is also obligated for preserving traditional cultures while working to strengthen the society's environmental resilience. To elaborate this approach, the paper takes two examples from the Museum, namely, the "Sustainable New Year's Table Project" and "Tour Service of Museums in Multiple National Languages Implementation Project".

Co-author: Hung Shih-yu, Lin Jia-wei, Liu Hsin-yi

## Osamu Kamei

National Museum of  
Nature and Science  
Japan



He has been working on research the history of technology such as an important one for the integral part of knowledge and skills necessary to humanity, and which to understanding past, future and themselves of human with the nature in the Anthropocene.

Presentation:

### **Nature Museum beyond the SDG's - Industry, Environment and Human within the Anthropocene -**

It will be better, that is my view of the future of humanity from knowledge from the study of the history of industrial technology with the progress of human's daily lives. We know significant changes on some environment parameters from the late 20th century, the difficulties to find and to solving issues to the sustainability of the human in the limited resources. I would like to share recent situations, and to consider museum abilities in the Anthropocene.