Universitat de Girona Campus Cohesió i Compromís Social Universitat de Girona Campus Patrimoni Cultural i Natural Universitat de Girona Campus Turisme

La dimensió social en la gestió dels espais naturals

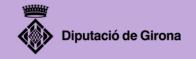
Conferència i taula rodona

19 de juny, de 9:00 a 13:15 h

Auditori Manel Xifra, Edifici Narcís Monturiol Parc Científic i Tecnològic . Universitat de Girona









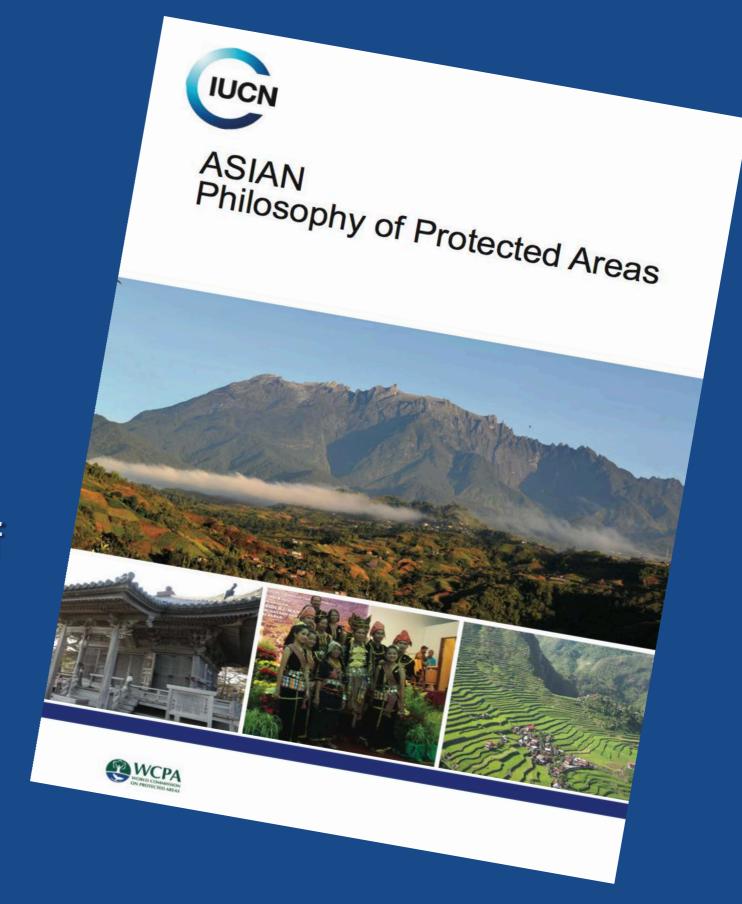
The Asian Philosophy of Protected Areas in the Context of Nature-Culture Linkages



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CONTENTS

- 1. Harmony between humans and nature
- 2. Challenges and threats
- 3. Revitalising the Asian Philosophy of Protected Areas



Colonial Model of Protected Areas

Displacement Non compliance

Protected Areas

Encroachment

Contestations

'Traditional' Protected Areas in Asia



sacred natural sites held with reverence

Asian Philosophy of `Protected Areas

Harmony between humans & nature



A Philosophy Shaped By Necessity?

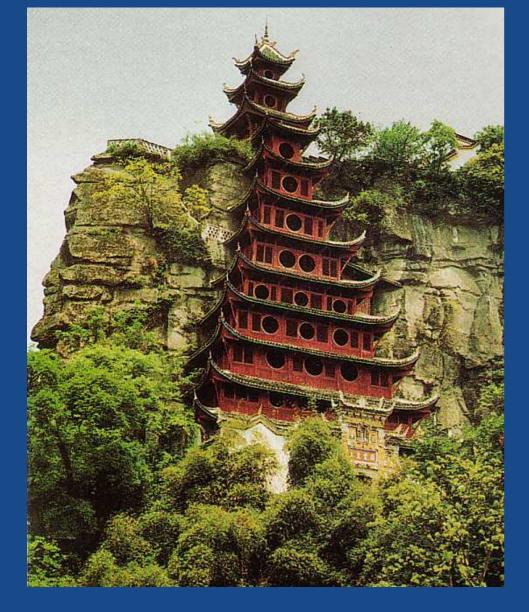


Asia 25 times more susceptible to natural disasters than Europe and North America



China

- Daoism humans and nature are represented as a unitary whole (oneness with nature)
- Shan shui philosophy (mountain and water)



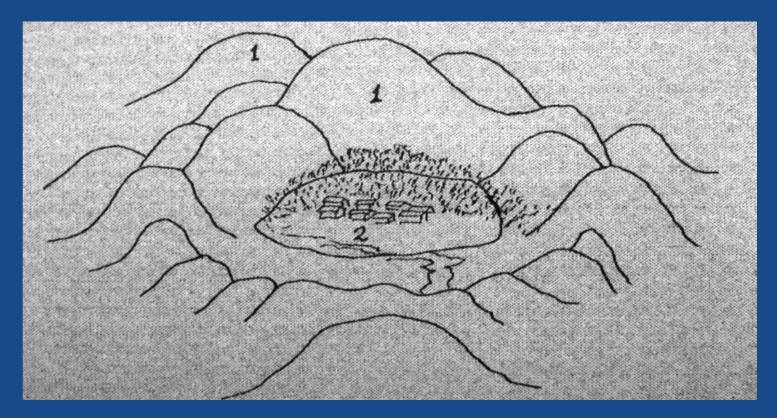


Calligraphy or Graffiti?



Fengshui Forests

More than 6000 fengshui (sacred) forests in China





India

- Over 100,000 sacred groves in India
- Attract millions of pilgrimage
- Very rich in biodiversity



Japan

- Chinju no mori (small forests surrounding Shinto shrines)
- Gave birth to harmonious relationship between humans and nature



South Korea

- The Baekdu-daegan Mountain-system resembles spine of crouching tiger
- Hundreds of sacred natural sites
- Six types of village forests



Bhutan

- Natural

 environment
 shaped political
 and religious
 worldview
- Protected areas cover more than half of country



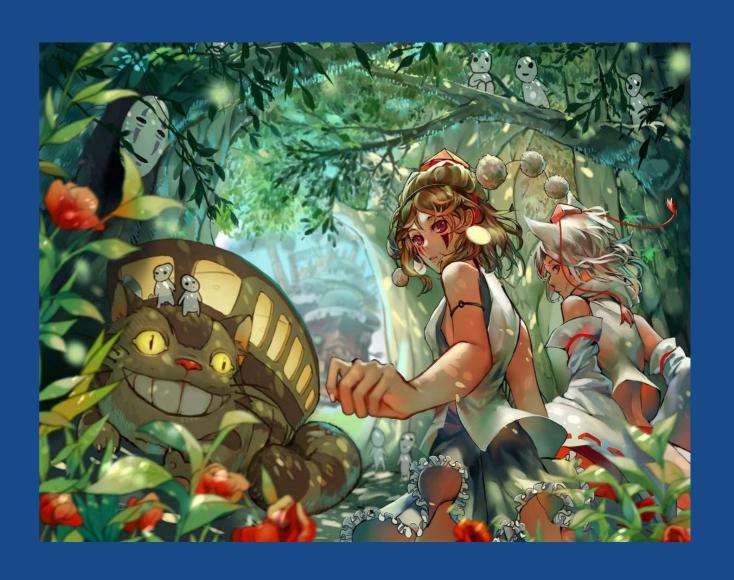
Mongolia



The four mountains surrounding Ulaan Baatar (capital city of Mongolia) revered as sacred mountains

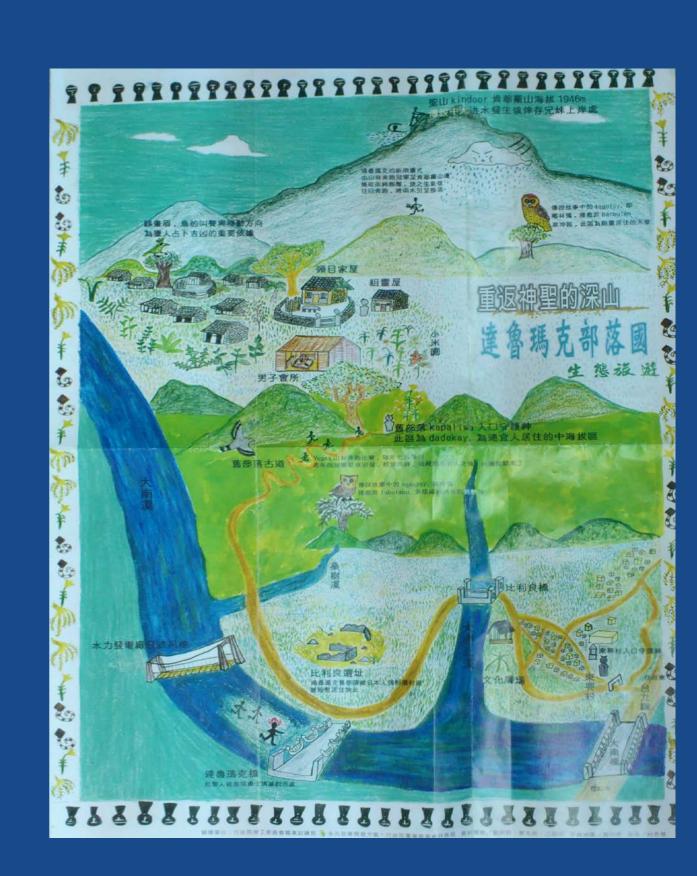
Malaysia

- Forests believed to be inhabited by good and evil spirits
- With supernatural powers known as Semangat or Hantu Hutan



Commonalities Across Asia

- Sacred natural sites created out of reverence and respect for physical elements
- Mountains, forests, rivers contain spirits
- Bad things would happen if sacred natural sites are encroached upon



Why the Sudden Interest in Sacred Natural Sites?

- Sacred groves etc.
 contain higher levels of
 biodiversity
- Complement 'formal' protected areas in achieving Aichi Target 11



Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Asia

- Satoyama/Satoumi in Japan and beyond
- Traditional model of sustainable resource management



Traditional Ecological Knowledge (cont.)

- Tagal fishery system in Sabah, Malaysia
- Once or twice a year tagal (prohibition) lifted allowing community a whole day of fishing



Traditional Ecological Knowledge (cont.)

- Integrated water temple system in Bali, Indonesia
- For combined production of rice, fish and downstream products



Challenges



Decreasing emotional attachment to traditional beliefs and taboos

Shaman's Lament

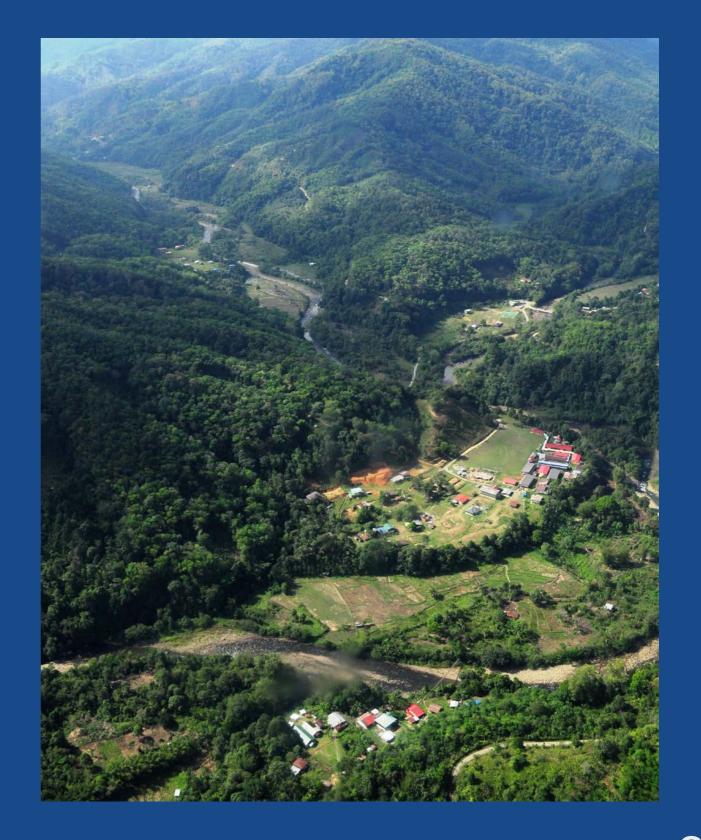




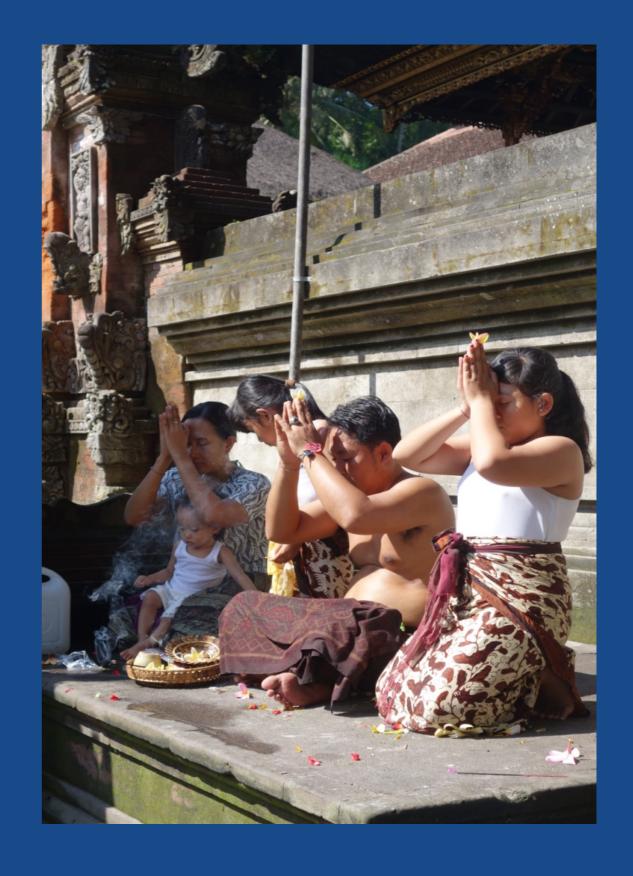
'Homogenous' global community with diminishing appreciation of traditional values and traditions.



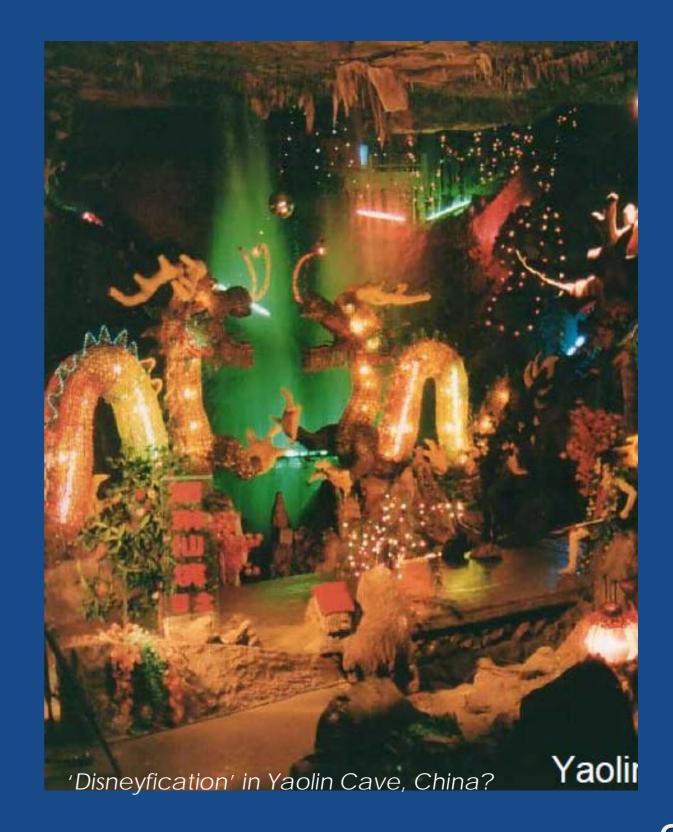
Sacred natural areas created by beliefs and taboos are not legally protected



Contemporary interpretation by mainstream religions in Asia erasing ancient wisdom in humanenvironment relationships



Influx of domestic tourists to national parks in Asia



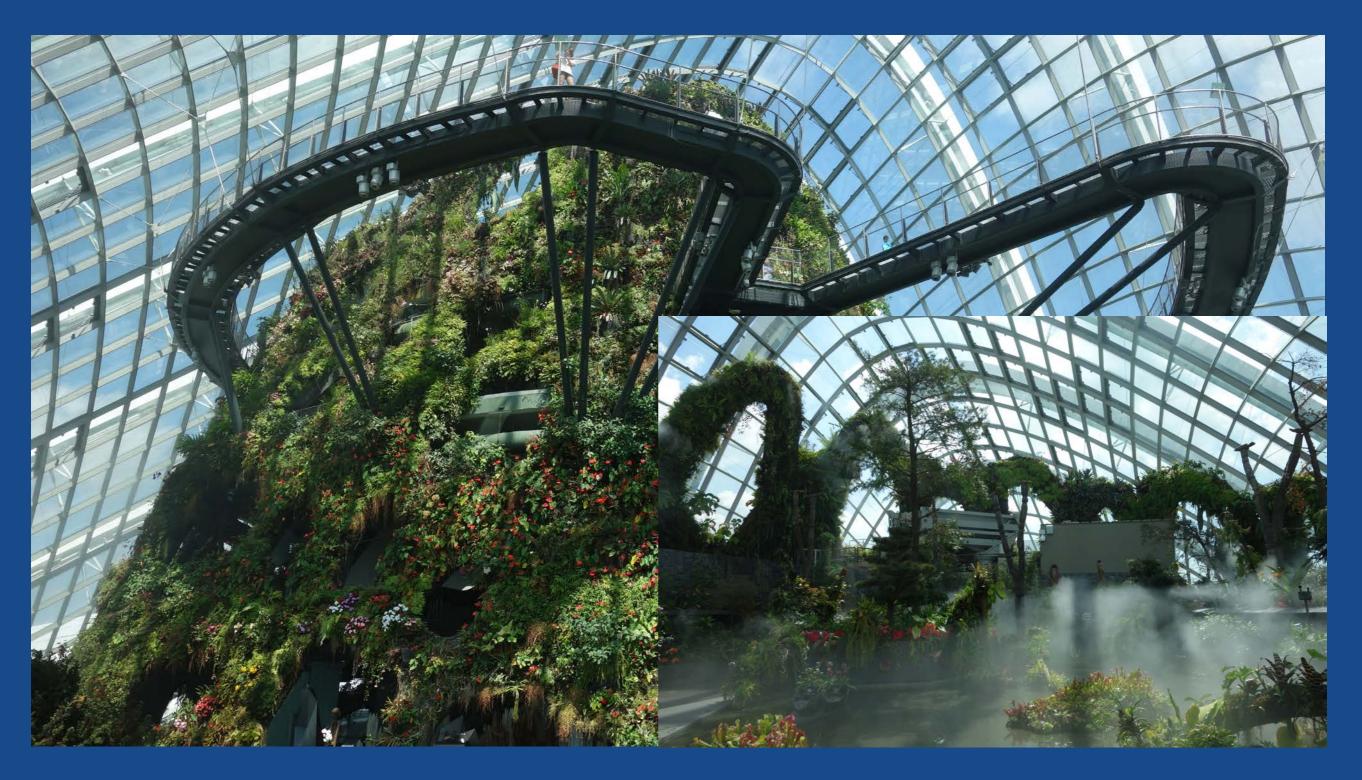
MIMICKING NATURE



Marina Sands/Gardens By The Bay, Singapore



Man - Made Cloud Forest



No insects and no need for good walking shoes

Wildlife Encounter According To Season









USING TECHNOLOGY TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABILITY



Mount Kinabalu Natural World Heritage Sabah, Malaysia





Established as protected area in 1964 based on colonial model - local communities displaced

Outstanding Universal Value

- Inscribed as WH in 2000
- Exceptional levels of biological diversity and rates of endemic species



Spiritual Relationship and Reverence

Aki na ba lu –
Perpetual resting
place of spirits of
ancestors



Nature-Culture Nexus Ignored

Dossier regarded surrounding communities as threat to mountain's biodiversity



Community Day (Kakakapan id Gayo Ngaran)

After being prohibited for 45 years surrounding communities allowed annual pilgrimage since 2010



Nature Strikes Back

Earthquake a week after Western tourists posed naked on top of sacred mountain in 2015





Lost in Translation

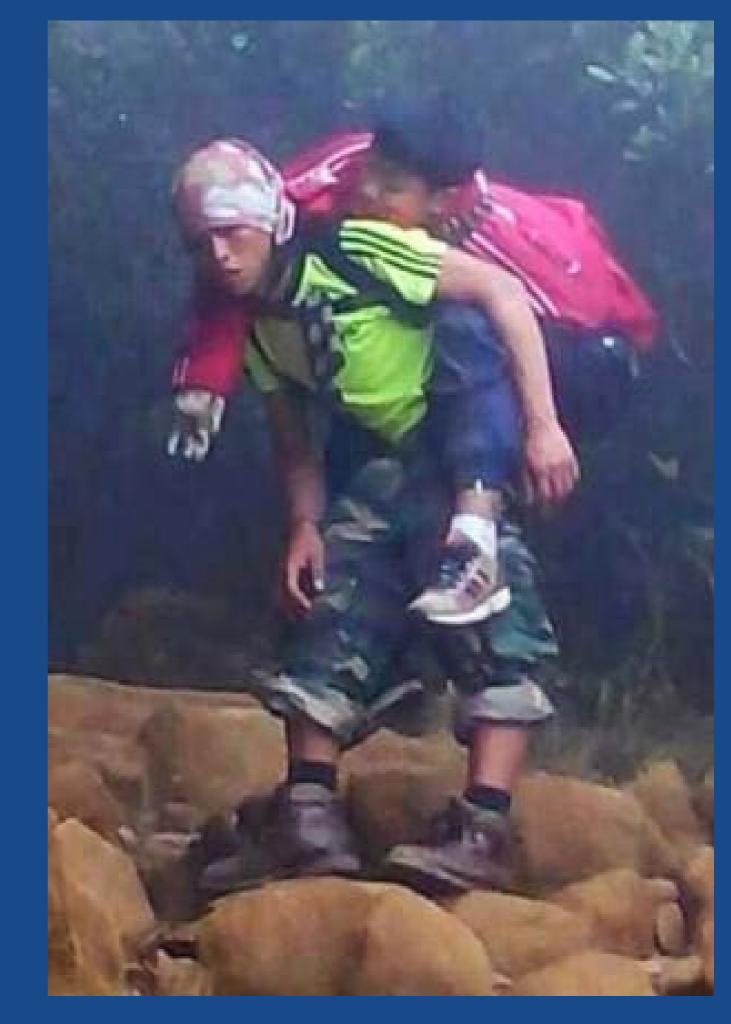






Beyond Call of Duty

- Local guides risked their lives rescuing stranded young climbers
- To ensure sacredness of mountain



Death Toll



16 (including 10 schoolchildren and 3 local guides)

Lessons To Be Learned

- Thin line between sacred and profane
- Spiritual values kept alive by local pride and stewardship
- Personality led initiatives e.g.
 Community Day
 unsustainable without
 reforms in governance



Conclusions



Title: Industrial Pollution **Headline Translation:** Let the hills be hills and the rivers be rivers.



Shan Shui Cities?

