Minutes of the 4th Governing Board Meeting of IRCI

1. **Date/Time**  Friday, September 25, 2015 from 13:30 to 17:15

2. **Venue**  Hotel Agora Regency Sakai
   4-45-1 Ebisujima-cho, Sakai-ku, Sakai, Osaka 590-0985 Japan

3. **Participants**
   **Governing Board**

   **Attendees**
   - Johei SASAKI (Chairperson)
     President, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, Japan
   - Masanori AOYAGI* (Vice-chairperson)
     Commissioner, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan
     (*Proxy: Yoshinori MURATA, Director General, Cultural Properties Department)
   - Ling ZHANG*
     Director, Division of Multilateral Affairs, Bureau for External Cultural Relations, Ministry of Culture, P. R. China
     (*Proxy: Jin ZHAO, Deputy Director, Division of Multilateral Affairs, Bureau for External Cultural Relations, Ministry of Culture, P. R. China)
   - Yeonsoo KIM
     Director, International Cooperation Division, Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea
   - Koichiro MATSUURA
     Eminent Professor, Ritsumeikan University; Former Director-General of UNESCO
   - Toshiyuki KONO
     Professor, Kyusyu University
   - Osami TAKEYAMA*
     Mayor, Sakai City, Japan
     (*Proxy: Emiko HAZAMA, Vice Mayor, Sakai City, Japan)
   - Tim CURTIS
     Chief, Culture Unit, UNESCO Bangkok
Absentee
Yoshio YAMAWAKI
Secretary-General, Japanese National Commission for UNESCO

(Eight out of nine Governing Board members are present, which satisfies the quorum of five.)

Observers
Noriko AIKAWA-FAURE Member of IRCI Advisory Body (Representative)
Olympia MOREI Director, Belau National Museum
Jing ZHANG Deputy Director-General, CRIHAP
Yuan JIE Director, Division of Research, CRIHAP
Xiaoxi CHEN Research Specialist, Division of Research, CRIHAP
Weonmo PARK Chief, Knowledge & Publication Section, ICHCAP
Jimin HWANG Assistant Programme Officer, IT Management Section, ICHCAP
Hiroko MORIYAMA Deputy Director, Office for International Cooperation on Cultural Properties, Traditional Culture Division, Cultural Properties Department, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan
Akigo HAMAYA Minister's Secretariat, Multilateral Cultural Cooperation Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
Mitsuhiro IKEHARA Director, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage
Katsunobu HOSHI Senior Manager, General Affairs, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage Secretariat
Katsumi MIZOGUCHI Director, Sakai City Museum, Japan
Noriyuki SHIRAKAMI Manager, Art Research and Planning Division, Sakai City Museum, Japan
Kayoko HIROSE Assistant Manager, Art Research and Planning Division, Sakai City Museum, Japan

Secretariat
Akio ARATA Director-General, IRCI
Misako OHNUKI Deputy Director-General, IRCI
Takao MISHIMA Chief Executive Clerk, IRCI
Shigeaki KODAMA Associate Fellow, IRCI
Yoko NOJIMA Associate Fellow, IRCI
4. Agenda

Part 1 Reports on general affairs
   A New Members of IRCI Governing Board
   B Revised Rules of IRCI (Decision required)
   C Renewal of IRCI Advisory Body (Decision required)
   D Evaluation and renewal process
   E Participation of the Member States

Part 2 Reports on activities
   A Activities in FY 2014, financial statement for FY 2014, and budget for FY 2015 (Decision required)
   B Revised activities of Mapping Project 1 in FY 2015

Part 3 Medium-term Programme (2016-2020) (Decision required)

Part 4 Work plan and budget for FY 2016 (Decision required)

5. Proceeding Results

Under the provisions of Article 5 Paragraph 2 of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Regarding the Establishment, in Japan, of an International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (Category 2) (hereinafter called “the Agreement”), Mr. Johei Sasaki, President of National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, who chaired the meeting, declared the opening of the 4th Governing Board Meeting of the International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (IRCI) (hereinafter called the “GBM”).

Prior to the proceedings, pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 Paragraph 3 of the Rules of Management for the Governing Board of the IRCI (NICH Rule 83), Mr. Masanori Aoyagi, Commissioner for the Agency for Cultural Affairs, was appointed as Vice-chairperson. His proxy, Mr. Yoshinori Murata, Director General of the Cultural Properties Department of the same Agency, took his place.

Then, Mr. Arata, Director-General of IRCI, delivered the opening address and
informed the Governing Board that he would retire from his post at the end of March 2016, and the process for the appointment of his successor was underway. Next, the Chairperson confirmed the proceedings and the schedule, and introduced the Governing Board members.

5.1. Part 1 Reports on general affairs
A. New Members of IRCI Governing Board

1) The Chairperson reported on the following new members of the IRCI Governing Board:
   a) With the transfer of Mr. PARK Hee-ung, former Governing Board member representing the Republic of Korea, Ms. KIM Yeonsoo, who newly assumed the post of Director, International Cooperation Division, Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea, was appointed as a Governing Board member.
   b) With the transfer of Mr. Shigeharu KATO, former Governing Board member representing the Japanese National Commission for UNESCO, Mr. Yoshio YAMAWAKI, who newly assumed the post of Secretary-General, Japanese National Commission for UNESCO, was appointed as a Governing Board member.

2) Since the incumbent Governing Board members’ term of office expires on September 30, 2015, Mr. Arata reported on the Governing Board members for the next term as follows:
   a) Renewal procedures are underway, based on the premise that the incumbent Governing Board members will stay in office.
   b) In light of the recommendation in the Report on the evaluation of IRCI commissioned by UNESCO (hereinafter called “the Evaluation Report”) that consideration be given to filling remaining position on the Governing Board using criteria that look at gender, regional coverage, and ICH expertise, the selection pursuant to the criterion of female experts from the Pacific region was underway to fill the post of one Governing Board member representing Member States which is now vacant, and an informal consent to be appointed as a Governing Board member for the next term was obtained from Ms. Olympia Esel MOREI (present as an observer), Director, Belau National Museum of the Republic of Palau.
B. Revised Rules of IRCI

In response to the recommendation in the Evaluation Report, it was proposed to revise the Rules of Management for the Governing Board of IRCI (NICH Rule 83) and Rules for the Advisory Body of IRCI (NICH Rule 88). Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata explained the following key points:

1) In response to the recommendation that if a Governing Board member is involved in the IRCI activities, the member should be excluded from relevant discussions and/or adoptions, a provision related to Conflict of Interest will be established to ensure that the member will not participate in the adoption process of any relevant activity.

2) In order to secure the diversity of the Advisory Body, the maximum quota of members will be increased from 8 to 15.

3) In order to clarify the role of the Advisory Body, it will be stipulated that upon a request from the Chairperson, its representative can participate in a Governing Board Meeting to express views on behalf of the Advisory Body.

Regarding the increase in the number of Advisory Body members, Mr. Curtis posed a question as to whether there are certain criteria including regional allocation of the 15 members. Mr. Arata explained that the increase is a response to the recommendation in the Evaluation Report, and he is willing to achieve regional expansion, diversity of research fields, and gender balance within the framework of 10 additional members. Mr. Curtis proposed that a system to secure criteria for the quota would be presented next time, and Mr. Arata replied that he would take appropriate steps, although he cannot make a commitment.

Subsequently, voting was carried out, and the revised rules were agreed to by all the Governing Board members present and adopted.

After the following Agenda item C, Mr. Matsuura expressed his view that it would be better to specify the frequency of GBM in Article 6 of the Rules of Management for the Governing Board of IRCI (NICH Rule 83), that GBM will be held every year, and there were discussions as follows:

1) Mr. Arata explained that the description in the Rule is pursuant to the current Agreement and that the statement of “at least once every two years” is not wrong, even if it is in recent practice held every year. Likewise, Mr. Curtis provided a supplementary explanation that it is stipulated in the Agreements
for the C2 Centres in China and in the Republic of Korea that they must hold GBM every year, and that the conditions are different from IRCI.

2) Mr. Matsuura expressed his view that it is peculiar that among three C2 Centres only Japan has different rules, which should be taken into account when the agreement is renewed.

3) Mr. Arata mentioned that he places expectations on the consultations between the Government of Japan and UNESCO to reflect the change, on condition that a stable budget be guaranteed in the future, given that holding the meeting every year is advantageous for the activity management.

C. Renewal of IRCI Advisory Body

Since the term of the current Advisory Body expires on October 31, 2015, candidates for the Advisory Body for the next term were presented. Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata explained as follows:

1) Five incumbent Advisory Body members will continue to serve the next two-year term, and Ms. Noriko AIKAWA-FAURE will be appointed as the representative of the body. A decision on these matters is required.

2) Regarding the additional members of the Advisory Body, approval will be sought after the list of new candidates is prepared at an extraordinary session of GBM (through e-mail, etc.,) or next year’s GBM.

The candidates for Advisory Body members submitted were agreed to by all the Governing Board members present and approved.

In addition, Mr. Arata reported that according to the recommendation in the Evaluation Report, Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by Director-General of IRCI were prepared to clarify the role and the operation of the Advisory Body. Discussions on this item took place as follows:

1) Mr. Kono asked whether a mailing list for e-mail consultations had been created. Mr. Arata explained that it would be ready in the near future.

2) Mr. Kono expressed his view that the meeting between the Advisory Body and the Governing Board member liaising with the Advisory Body (hereinafter called the “Liaison Meeting”) should be continued in the future as well, because he found it very effective when he attended the Liaison Meeting twice this year as a Governing Board member liaising with the Advisory Body.

3) Mr. Arata agreed with him, as the IRCI secretariat was able to make good
progress in preparing materials through the Liaison Meeting, and expressed his thanks to the Governing Board member liaising with the Advisory Body and the representative of the Advisory Body, as well as to the representatives of the government ministries/agency concerned who participated as observers in the Liaison Meeting sessions.

D. Evaluation and renewal process
Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata reported on the recommendations in the Evaluation Report carried out in the previous year and the ongoing improvements reflecting the recommendations. The recommendations in the report are broadly divided into the following four categories: 1) matters related to organization/location/facilities of IRCI, 2) matters related to GBM, 3) matters related to Advisory Body, and 4) matters related to IRCI activities, and it was explained that each category is now being improved as much as possible.

Subsequently, supplementary explanations were given by relevant bodies, and there were discussions as follows:
1) In response to the request of the Chairperson, an observer from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan explained the status of the renewal of the agreement as follows:
   a) There was a difference of opinion between UNESCO arguing that, based on the comprehensive strategy set out by a resolution of the General Conference of UNESCO, the agreement will be terminated unless it is renewed by the end of August, and the Government of Japan arguing that, although a resolution of the General Conference is recognized, it has no legal binding force so that the agreement is continuously effective after the end of August, because there are tacit extension procedures mentioned in Article 14 of the Agreement, which is an international commitment.
   b) Accordingly, in order to prevent a negative impact on the legal status and activities of IRCI in and after September, a written notification was sent under the name of the Ambassador, Permanent Delegate of Japan to UNESCO, and UNESCO replied that they are willing to communicate with the Government of Japan toward the next steps.
   c) UNESCO wants to review the contents of the Agreement based on the recommendations in the Evaluation Report. At present, consultations are underway. Negotiations are now underway to reach an agreement with
UNESCO around next January after consulting with the Cabinet Legislation Bureau, so that the agreement for the next term could be approved at the upcoming session of Executive Board of UNESCO next spring.

d) Furthermore, in consultations with the relevant ministries and agencies, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan is considering launching a task force in order to enhance IRCI activities to deliver highly visible outcomes.

2) Regarding the relocation of the office, Ms. Hazama, a proxy of the Governing Board member representing Sakai City, provided a supplementary explanation that Sakai City intends to enhance support for IRCI as the hosting city, and, as part of its support, renovate the IRCI office by attaching the office to the Guidance Centre, which is scheduled to be completed at the end of 2019.

3) Regarding the improvement of human resources and organization, Mr. Murata, a proxy of the Governing Board member representing the Agency for Cultural Affairs, provided a supplementary explanation that it is being requested in the budget for FY 2016 to allocate expenses for employing a senior researcher and conducting relevant research activities.

a) Mr. Matsuura welcomed the request for the budget item with a view to employment of a senior researcher and asked about the level of the post and how the post is placed in the organigram. To answer the question, Mr. Murata replied that the researcher's post level is comparable to the highest grade of 5. Mr. Arata replied that the researcher would assume the position of the head of the research team within the organization that is now concurrently served by Deputy Director-General.

4) Regarding the aforementioned item 1), Mr. Matsuura asked for feedback from UNESCO, and Mr. Curtis replied as follows:

a) Legal Affairs Division is in charge in UNESCO of the renewal of the current agreement, and the Culture sector is not involved in any relevant discussions. He himself is also not in a position to articulate the official position of UNESCO, but believes the Agreement is extended in practice, regardless of its legal validity in strict sense.

b) This is a matter of a legal technicality, and what is important is that the renewed Agreement is eventually submitted to the Executive Board of UNESCO.

5) Mr. Curtis expressed his views as follows on the constitution of the Governing Board members:
a) As described in the recommendation in the report, it is important to expand regional representation and diversity. As is the case with other C2 Centres, the increase of Governing Board members in the framework of participating countries is desirable.

b) The current system in which Japan, China, and the Republic of Korea each take on the position of a Governing Board member is effective. However, due to this system, there is only one vacant position, and the participation of other countries is limited. Maybe the increase of Governing Board members, in particular the increase in the framework of participating countries, upon the next renewal of the agreement should be considered.

c) In response to this view, Mr. Arata replied that, while the budgetary constraints need to be taken into consideration, as a first step, the representative of the Republic of Palau has just been added as a new candidate Governing Board member for the next term, and he believes that efforts are being made toward implementing the recommendations. Mr. Murata, who was asked to deliver a comment, mentioned that the Agency for Cultural Affairs alone cannot give an answer, but that he hopes this matter will be further studied in consultation with all concerned parties, while considering the balance between securing the roles between Japan, China, and the Republic of Korea as well as close cooperation among them, and the enhanced role of the Governing Board that was pointed out by Mr. Curtis.

E. Participation of the Member States

Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata explained as follows:

1) At present, 11 countries listed in the material have expressed the willingness to participate in the activities of IRCI. The Cook Islands, the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the Republic of Turkey are the countries that newly expressed their willingness to participate last year.

2) There are cases in which the notification of participation is not shared. For example, the willingness to participate expressed in September last year by the Republic of Palau and submitted to UNESCO was shared with IRCI in CC, but is not reflected on the website of UNESCO. Efforts to prevent any discrepancy will be continued through keeping good communication with UNESCO.

Ms. Kim stated that although the Government of the Republic of Korea seems not to have submitted the official notification to participate, upon a formal request
from IRCI, the Government of the Republic of Korea is ready to submit the notification of its participation to the UNESCO Secretariat through their Permanent Delegation. Mr. Arata welcomed her statement and replied that official documents will be sent again and that their support would be appreciated.

5.2. Part 2 Reports on activities in FY 2014, financial statement for FY 2014, and budget for FY 2015

Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata reported on activities in FY 2014, the financial statement for FY 2014, and the budget for FY 2015. In association with the activity budget for FY 2015, he also reported on the revised activities of Mapping Project 1 in FY 2015 described in Agenda item 2B, and explained that the proposed change submitted by e-mail in May this year was agreed to by 7 Governing Board members and approved, and minor changes were made to the PDM (Project Design Matrix) after its approval. Regarding the Mekong Legal Systems Project, Mr. Kono, who is the project partner, provided a supplementary explanation. Asked to deliver a comment by the Chairperson, Ms. Aikawa, the representative of the Advisory Body, touched on her declination to be named as the project partner for the Mapping Project in the process of revising its PDM and explained that partners should be the researchers of the National Museum of Ethnology (hereinafter called “Minpaku”) and the success of the project expected to be achieved in cooperation with Minpaku would lead to the improved credibility of IRCI.

At the end of reporting, comments on the activity reports gathered from Advisory Board members were shared among the Governing Board members. Mr. Arata mentioned that comments received were supportive as a whole, but that there was a critical opinion expressed by Mr. Fukuoka regarding a particular project, which would be harnessed in future project management.

After reporting, the report on activities in FY 2014 was accepted by the Governing Board members.

Then, the process for approving the financial statement for FY 2014 and reconfirming the budget for FY 2015 began. Since Mr. Kono is engaged in the Mekong Project as the project partner, according to the Conflict of Interest Provision, voting for the projects excluding the Mekong Project was carried out first. They were agreed to by all the Governing Board members present, and the
financial statement for FY 2014 was approved, and the budget for FY 2015 was reconfirmed. Subsequently, after Mr. Kono left his seat, voting for the Mekong Project was carried out. The project was agreed to by all the members present, and the project's financial statement was approved, and its budget was reconfirmed.

5.3. Part 3 Medium-term Programme (2016-2020)
Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata explained as follows:
1) As a whole, the current Medium-term Programme has been taken over. The Main Line of Action confirms that activities contributing to UNESCO, NICH, and Sakai City will be carried out, while it specifies corresponding contents of the UNESCO Strategic Objectives.
2) Regarding the activity focus, while continuing the Mapping Project, research on ICH safeguarding and natural disasters was set as a second activity focus.
3) In order to standardize terminology, minor amendments were made to the Long-term Programme, such as showing official names and specifying the contents of UNESCO Strategic Objectives.

First, the Chairperson, after having consulted them, confirmed that there were no objections among the Governing Board members to the minor amendments in the Long-term Programme. Subsequently, deliberations began, and regarding paragraph III(2) related to ICH and natural disasters, there were discussions as follows:
1) Recognizing that the Medium-term Programme is well organized and, in particular, the paragraph is significant, Mr. Matsuura suggested reference to the Sendai Declaration adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and expressed his view that not only disaster risks, but also the post-disaster resilience of communities should be emphasized.
2) Mr. Curtis also welcomed this programme from the perspective of UNESCO. In the meantime, he pointed out that the roles of ICH in post-disaster reconstruction and disaster preparedness are not referenced in paragraph III(2), although they are beneficial both to the member states and UNESCO's engagement to post-conflict and post-disaster situations. Because the Medium-term Programme is a fundamental document that forms the basis of activities for the next five years of IRCI, he proposed that descriptions should be added to the paragraph to include these points.
3) Regarding the Sendai Declaration, Mr. Matsuura said that it is not necessary to add the declaration as the wording of the document. Meanwhile, Mr. Arata concluded that what was pointed out by Mr. Curtis should be added and suggested that the proposal be re-submitted before closing the meeting, after the paragraph is revised by the Secretariat.

After the aforementioned discussions, voting was carried out. The Medium-term Programme for the next term was agreed to by all the Governing Board members present and approved.

Proposed amendments for paragraph III(2) in the Medium-term Programme incorporating the points expressed by Mr. Curtis were presented after the end of Part 4. Some grammatical errors were corrected as pointed out by Mr. Curtis, and then the proposed amendments were also agreed to by all the Governing Board members and approved.

5.4. Part 4 Work plan and budget for FY 2016
Called on by the Chairperson, Mr. Arata first explained the proposed work plan. FY 2016 is the first year of the new Medium-term Programme, and activity plans for the following 5 projects were presented: 3 projects in the area of Mapping, which constitutes the core of IRCI activities, 1 new project in the area related to natural disasters, which is the second pillar of activities, and the Mekong Project, which will be in the final year. Asked for feedback about the Mekong Project from the Chairperson, Mr. Kono added that it would be desirable to disseminate the outcomes of the project by holding two workshops in 2 countries within the Mekong region.

Regarding the work plan, there were the following views and discussions:
1) Asked for feedback from the Chairperson, Ms. Hazama mentioned that a public symposium as part of an international conference to be co-organized by IRCI and Minpaku is being positively considered, and also regarding the Tokyo Symposium organized by Sakai City and NICH, cooperation from IRCI is expected.
2) Regarding the data collection for the Mapping Project, there were discussions as follows:
a) Ms. Kim noted that the project partly overlaps with ICHCAP's activities, and ICHCAP has already collected information related to ICH safeguarding and at present is undertaking mapping activities of ICH-related peoples. In light of these links, she proposed that cooperation between IRCI and ICHCAP might lead to a greater outcome.

b) While emphasizing that the data collection of IRCI is exclusively on research so that it is different in nature from that of ICHCAP, Mr. Curtis stated that the cooperation between the two centres would be very welcome.

c) Mr. Arata explained that outputs of ICHCAP's project were recognized and utilized, however, that IRCI has been conducting a literature survey because more detailed research information is necessary, and that the database is also for that purpose. In addition, he agreed with the cooperation between the two centres, because enhancing cooperation among the C2 Centres would be beneficial for delivering more significant output.

3) Regarding the Mapping Project, Mr. Curtis expressed his view that the project should ultimately go beyond identifying research information to analyzing it, and then to sharing the knowledge of what the research tells about ICH safeguarding.

4) Regarding a tool kit designed to be delivered in the Mekong Project, there were discussions as follows:

a) Mr. Curtis explained that there was a discussion within UNESCO whether the tool kit may not be beyond the mandate of IRCI, because it advocates legal approaches for ICH safeguarding to the member states, rather than being pure research. However, he expressed his understanding that it is a logical extension of research for such tools to be developed as part of outputs. Meanwhile, because it could be regarded as a tool of UNESCO, he demanded that UNESCO would like to comment on it, exercising “droit de regard” before distributing the tool.

b) Mr. Kono replied that the tool kit is proposed under the idea that delivering outputs with practical application is more plausible as an IRCI project, and that how to use the tool kit is an issue in the next stage of the project outputs, and that he thus fully understands what was pointed out. Mr. Arata also agreed with going through the process proposed by Mr. Curtis.

Next, Mr. Arata explained about the budget for FY 2016, and then there were discussions as follows:
1) Regarding personnel expenses, Mr. Matsuura asked whether there would be an addition to the current amount when the budget request for a senior researcher is accepted. The Chairperson replied that there would indeed be an addition.

2) Mr. Curtis pointed out that the item of "ICH-related field research" is not straightforward.
   a) Mr. Arata explained that this framework is set for flexible applications including exploring the possibility of future research activities by making trips to the field beyond the framework of the on-going research projects, exploring new projects, establishing a network with local research institutes, or supporting a particular on-going project.
   b) Mr. Kono stated that based on his own experience in JSPS (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science), such an option is useful as pre-investment to minimize the risks of eventual project implementation, thus acceptable in order to achieve greater research outcomes.
   c) Mr. Curtis pointed out that the necessity of such a flexible budget framework is understandable and he has no objection, but the terminology of "field research" is misleading, and if it is a survey, it would be an area the Advisory Body should comment on. He also proposed that how this budget is used should be clarified at the end of the fiscal year.
   d) Mr. Arata accepted this proposal, saying that the point made by Mr. Curtis was legitimate.

After these discussions, voting was carried out. Since Mr. Kono is engaged in the Mekong Project as the research partner, voting for the projects excluding the Mekong Project was carried out first and they were agreed to by all the Governing Board members present, and the work plan and budget for FY 2016 were approved. Then, after Mr. Kono left his seat, voting for the Mekong Project was carried out and the project was agreed to by all the remaining members present, and the project’s work plan and budget were also approved.

6. Summary
First, the Chairperson confirmed the items discussed in this GBM. The following 5 items were deliberated, and items (1) to (3) and (5) were adopted as proposed, and item (4) was adopted after the proposed amendments were presented:

(1) Amendment of the Rules of Management for the Governing Board of IRCI
Prior to closing the meeting, according to the proposal of Mr. Arata, the Chairperson asked Ms. Morei, who is a prospective Governing Board member for the next term and present as an observer, to make remarks. Ms. Morei gave her thanks for the invitation to this GBM on behalf of the Republic of Palau, and stated that she was looking forward to participating in the next GBM.

Mr. Arata delivered the closing address, and the Chairperson declared the closing of the meeting. The 4th GBM was thus closed.

To witness the accuracy of these minutes, the Chairperson and Vice-chairperson, on behalf of the Governing Board members present at this meeting, affix their signatures below.

1/5/2016
(month/date/year)

Chairperson
Johei Sasaki

Vice-chairperson
Yoshinori Murata