



BAMBOO GLOCAL VILLAGE
Year 2 Report
Bamboo Module-making Towards Redefining
The Value of Traditional Lifestyles in Rural
Japan, Myanmar and the Philippines
Tosayama Academy
March 1-5, 2018

SHORT BACKGROUNDER:

EDAYA Cordillera, following the relative success the initial proposed project with Toyota Foundation entitled Bamboo Module-making Towards Redefining the Values of Traditional Lifestyles Between the Rural Japan and the Philippines, also dubbed as the Bamboo Glocal Village (BGV), again submitted a supplement proposal from which they the team received additional funding to assist the extension and “expansion” of the project in scope. Bamboo Glocal Village Year 2 sees the addition of Myanmar as another target area and the elaboration in the workshop outputs. So the team was no longer focused on developing the module alone but also prototyping in both in Japan and Myanmar. Note that prototyping in the Philippines was one of the goals of the Bamboo Glocal Village Part 1 (see next sections for brief description of the outputs of the first Bamboo Glocal Village). All members of the team from three countries then came together in Tosayama last March 1-5, 2018 to facilitate the prototyping of the developed module. This report will give a short background of each of the relevant activities the team did.

TEAM MEMBERS:

PHILIPPINES:	JAPAN:	MYANMAR:
Edgar Balansi Banasan Raffy Kapuno Wryneth Gay G. Mayapit Johnny Bassett*	Ayaka Yamashita Kan Yamamoto Wakana Fukuda Mika Mukai Miho Nishiyama**	Anna Biak Tha Mawi Salai Ngun Za Hmung Cracy Than

*Johnny is a film-maker from the US who is a volunteer of EDAYA and as tasked as the official videographer for the Tosayama and Myanmar prototyping.

**Miho is an official member of the team from year 1 but due to other circumstances beyond the team's control, she won't be joining everybody for the Myanmar leg.

BAMBOO GLOCAL VILLAGE YEAR 1 OUTPUTS:

The following are the physical outputs produced during the Bamboo Glocal Village Year 1.

1. Module

Because it is the primary goal of this workshop to produce a module that is adaptable to various communities in Southeast Asia, one of the major focus during the first part of the Bamboo Glocal Village was the crafting of a module based on community research conducted both in Tosayama and Magsilay, Kalinga Philippines. In a nutshell, the module aims to encourage the communities to create miniature houses (using bamboo as main material and other natural and found objects) which would mirror the marriage of traditional and modern designs/techniques. This does not only aim to provide an avenue by which the participants can learn about their local bamboo culture but it also supplied a challenge for creative and innovative creation. The module was still not considered final after the first Tosayama convergence but it served as the guidelines for the next step which was the prototyping in the Philippines. The module was then continuously developed according to results and observation during the prototyping stages and the outputs from the community people (especially the participants).

**Copy of the latest version of the prototype will be made available in the Bamboo Glocal Village website.*

2. Prototyping in the Philippines

The first prototype of the project was conducted in Magsila, Kalinga, a village found in the Cordillera region of Northern Philippines. It was a one-day

activity attended by both local elders and young people who worked together in groups to produce their own version of a bamboo miniature house.

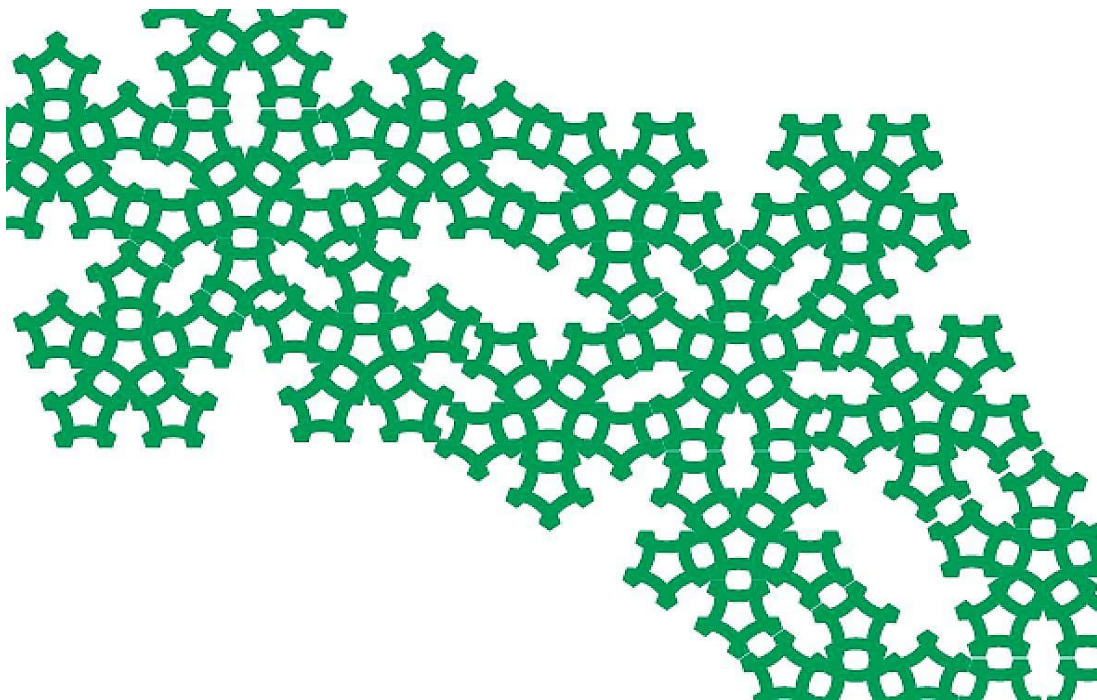
**Please check organizer's report for more details regarding the prototyping workshop. Organizer's report can also be found on the website.*

3. Logo



A logo representing all the values this project wants to implement has also been carefully thought of. The logo represents the characteristics of bamboo, bamboo houses, the Bamboo Glocal Village

and the members of the Bamboo Web (see below) which revolves around resiliency, vitality, strong foundation and structure, as well as flexibility. It also gives out a comfortable invitation that would remind one of home. Additionally, this also symbolizes the wider network or connections the team is trying to create (as depicted in the image below).



4. Website

One of the physical outputs of the Bamboo Glocal Village Year 1 is the creation and release of the website that provides easy access to all the information regarding the Bamboo Glocal Village as well as compiles photos and footage of the workshops conducted as part of the project. The website also aims to provide the mapping of various related workshops conducted in different communities which is now the first step to the creation of the Bamboo Web (a network of Bamboo Glocal Village “practitioners”) which will then also lead to the sparking up of international events bringing the members of the network together.

Follow this link to the Bamboo Glocal Village website:
<https://www.bambooglobalvillage.net/>.

5. Video

A video that shows snippets of the workshop in Magsilay, Kalinga as well as portions of the interview of the founders of EDAYA Cordillera explaining about their passion and stories which inspired the creation of this module is also released. This will also be available for viewing in the website later.

Meanwhile, please follow this link to see the video:
<https://vimeo.com/239298970/c44b0af1a3>.

TOSAYAMA PROTOTYPING HIGHLIGHTS

Visit to Taketora Company by Myanmar Team

Our team members from Myanmar arrived in Japan 28th of February and since it was their first time to visit Japan, it is imperative that they get a little exposure and immersion especially that which is somehow related to the project. Assisted by our Japanese members, the team visited the Taketora company and saw how bamboos are transformed to higher-value products and how these manufactured products are being sold. Taketora is a special brand of Yamagishi Bamboo Inc, founded in 1894. They aim to promote bamboo culture and to propose a happy lifestyle with the use of bamboo.



Top photo: team members outside Taketora. Photos below show some of the products manufactured and sold by Taketora.

From this visit, the team got an idea how bamboos are being utilized at present.

Review and Workshop and Module Introduction to Myanmar Team

The Bamboo Glocal Village part 1 has only been joined by the members from Japan and the Philippines which that all the backgrounders and the initial developments were still not completely known to our members from Myanmar. Thus the need to present a review of the researches done in each

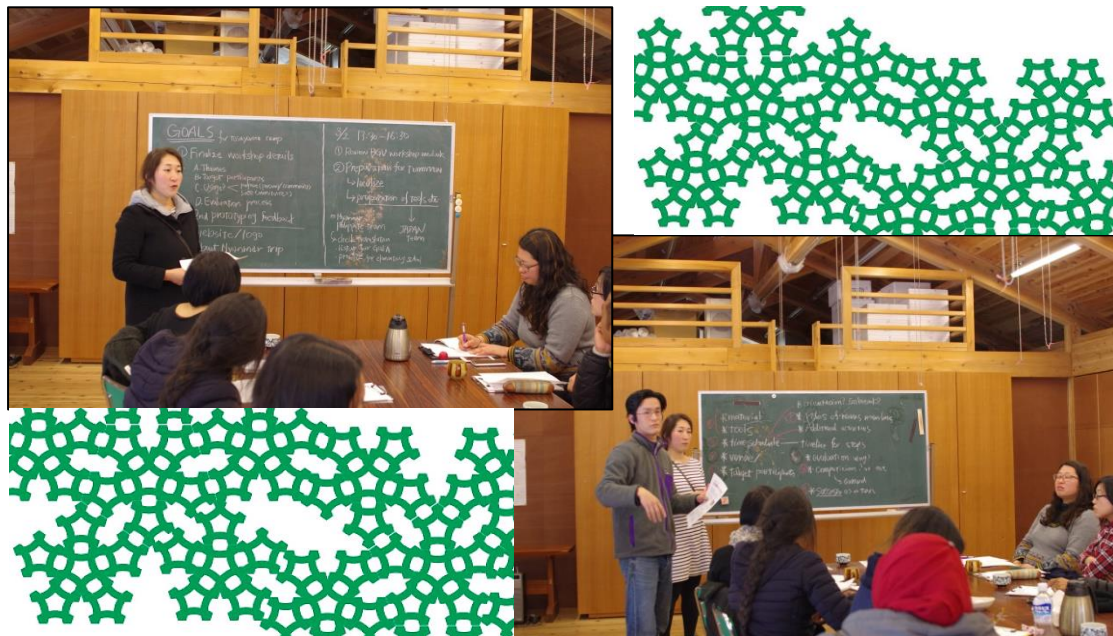
community, the founding goals of the projects, bits and pieces of the initial discussions as well as the first version of the module which was used in Magsilay for the prototype. By doing this, not only did our members from Myanmar understand more the project but it also provided a sort of reminder to the Japan and Philippine members of where we left off from last time. The review also offered fresh perspectives from each member which in turn started the re-development and re-consideration of the details of the project itself.



Top photos: Team introduction and re-orientation about the Bamboo Glocal Village workshop. Below photo: members of the Myanmar team demonstrating a Myanmar action song during the orientation.

Module Development and Goal Setting

The team spent the first two days discussing about certain parts of the module that needs reconsideration so it becomes more applicable in Shobu or Tosayama community. In this discussion, we went into more details regarding the information that will be included in the module as well as defining which matters should be left for localization process. Included in the discussion were identifying the goal of the Tosayama workshop camp as well as the discussion about the video to be made (i.e. as to the purpose, and the story the team wants to portray).



Ayaka Yamashita (project leader) and Kan Yamamoto (Japan team leader) doing the goal-setting and planning for the Tosayama workshop leg.

Tosayama Round Tour

Part of the trip was also supplementary exposures to local areas in Tosayama so everybody will develop a better understanding of the culture of the community and local activities happening in the community. So we went to visit the bamboo forest and were introduced to some of the issues faced by these forests like the fact that they are not at all managed. We then visited the headquarters of our partner organization, the Tosayama Academy. The team also got the chance to see how charcoal is being produced locally by visiting

the charcoal studio operated by Kan. We were then informed that the traditional methods of producing the charcoal (charcoal kiln) is only known to the elders so Kan is exerting all efforts necessary so he'll learn all the things he needs to know before the elders started passing away. This also reflects that the community is at risk of losing parts of its traditional practices because nobody is taking time to learn them from the elders. We also got the chance to visit local shrines and we have been told stories about these shrines as well as the festivals the community people are doing at these shrines during specific times of the year. Then we also visited the local government office as well as the library and got the chance to talk with local people.



Around Tosayama. The team got to visit the local government office, a community center and library, shrine and the Tosayama Academy headquarters.

Visit to Ippo Shimomoto's (bamboo artist) Studio

Ippo Shimomoto is a bamboo artist who has made quite a name by producing quality bamboo products which are used in daily life. His products he says are marketed online and customers can reach him through social media. He also goes on exhibition inside and outside Osaka to showcase his crafts. Shimomoto-san gave the group a tour of his studio, showed us the machines he uses to make his products as well as shared to us some of his techniques so he could produce quality innovative products that can meet the expectations of his customers. Some of his products are shown below which includes clothes hanger and some household utensils.



Welcome Party at Shobu Community Center

Part of the activities organized is a welcome party which brought together local community people and members of the team. It allowed each party to warm up and get to know each other, share stories, passions, inspiration as well as learn from each other's culture. It was also the time when we got to talk to the community people about how things are in the community and how have they changed after a year. Performances from each country as well

as from the Tosayama local community people made the party more engaging and interactive.



Strengthening connections over beer and lots of food - Tosayama Welcome party with the community people.

Community Prototyping at Shobu Community Hall

The Bamboo Glocal Village workshop in Tosayama was conducted and facilitated by the team on March 3, 2018 in Shobu Community Center. It was attended by some community people, kids, and some university students. The team members from Philippines and Myanmar also joined as participants forming one group. There were a total of three groups who made their own version of miniature bamboo houses. The theme was to build a bamboo house imagining how they would look like a hundred years from now. The outputs were interesting and they each have different stories.



PHASE 1:

Introduction and Orientation



PHASE 2:
Grouping, Planning and
Conceptualizing



PHASE 3:
Collecting of materials



PHASE 4:
Building



PHASE 5:
Output Presentation



PHASE 6:

Picture-taking!

**Please check attached organizer's report for complete information and documentations.*

Shobu Ume Matsuri Participation

The team was also invited to take part in the Tosayama Ume Plum Festival, a festival which has been organized and managed by the locals for 28 years in efforts to revitalize their community and encourage more people to visit.. We were asked to prepare a short performance showcasing a part of each country's culture which we had the pleasure to introduce to the crowd. We also did a fusion/collab performance with the Tosaya-man, which is the djembe group of Tosayama. By visiting the Ume Plum festival, we got to talk to the community leader Hiromitsu Kamakura-san who told us about the stories behind the efforts of doing the Plum Festival and what they hope it can contribute to the community. He also shared how the Plum Festival not only brings a number of tourists but it also fosters the working together of the community people. Then we also had a short discussion with Kazuo Mori-san who is the owner of the plum garden and he shared why he decided to plant plums and how he maintains his vast garden.



Left photo: Kamakura-san talking about the Plum Festival. Right photo: Mori-san talking about starting the plum garden and how he and his family maintain it.

Final Planning and Laying Groundworks for Myanmar Prototyping

Brushing up of the module and final scheduling was also one of the priorities of the team. Since the second part of this workshop is to do the prototype in Myanmar, it was important that we started identifying the goals of the workshop in Myanmar, and lay some of the groundworks such that the Myanmar team will have an overview of how the workshop will be designed. We also discussed about the video, logo and website. We included considering the bigger dreams for the workshop and the long term goals that each of us want to achieve as part of the team.



2 hrs and 30 minutes before midnight but the team is still discussing to finalize the module and lay some groundworks for the Myanmar workshop (the last leg of the Bamboo Glocal Village part 2).

Elementary School Visit

The concluding activity before we left Tosayama is a visit to Tosayama School (a combined elementary and junior high school) and conducting cultural exchange classes with grade 2 and grade 6. This is a follow-up of the same visit we did during the first year of the Bamboo Glocal Village. We also got to talk with the principal Yuko Takezaki-sensei and learned more about the situation of education in the community and how the school does its part in

developing globally competitive students who are expected to take charge in developing their community. She also mentioned how they do activities every now and then with the community people that strengthens the feeling of connection between the students and the community.

