

Letter of Consent for the Nomination

On behalf of the members of the Japanese Association for Conservation of Architectural Monuments (JACAM), I give my free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association works to use advanced traditional techniques to conserve, restore, and utilize architectural monuments that are National Treasures or Important Cultural Properties of Japan. We organize training courses to nurture and induct the craftspersons who will be at the center of such work and to improve the level of their techniques. Through our work, we aim to transmit to the next generation the cultural heritage of our country and contribute to raising the awareness of the public.

To further an understanding of the relevant techniques and for the various related organizations, we are holding seminars on architectural conservation techniques for students majoring in architecture and craftspersons working on restoring structures that are cultural properties. We are also actively opening to the public sites where conservation and restoration work is being carried out and providing opportunities to experience firsthand the architectural restoration techniques at an annual fair for Japanese techniques.

We will continue our work to strengthen dialogue and exchanges between craftspersons and specialists of all skillsets and specialties, transmit the historical architectural monuments securely to the next generation, and hand down the techniques throughout the coming ages.

8 march, 2019

2-32-15 Nishi-nippori, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN

Japanese Association for Conservation of Architectural Monuments (JACAM), a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation
Mr. Itaru Takashio, Chair

Reçu CLT / CH / TH *Itaru Takashio*

Le 22 MARS 2019

N° 0164

同意書

公益財団法人文化財建造物保存技術協会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当協会は、国宝、重要文化財等の文化財建造物の保存、修理、活用等に係る事業を高度の伝統技術等により行うこととし、その中核となる修理技術者等の養成・確保及び技術水準向上のための研修を行い、わが国の文化遺産及び伝統技術の次代への継承並びに国民の文化的向上に寄与することを目的としています。

当該技術の理解促進と関係諸団体のために、建築学を専攻する学生や文化財建造物の修理に従事する技術者等を対象に修理技術に関するセミナーを開催しているほか、一般市民を対象に保存修理現場の公開を積極的に行っています。また、日本の技体験フェアでは修理技術等の体験機会の提供も行っています。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 8日

東京都荒川区西日暮里2丁目32番15号
公益財団法人文化財建造物保存技術協会

理事長

高 塩 至

Consent to the Nomination File

Having been fully informed prior to the nomination file's creation, we of the Japanese Association for the Conservation of Techniques for Traditional Architecture give our consent, of our own free will, to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" for inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association was established in 2000 with the *tōryo* (master carpenters) who head companies working on the restoration of architectural cultural heritage at its center. It was established with the goal of transmitting, and enhancing skills and techniques for traditional wooden architecture, training successors, and contribute to promoting projects to conserve structures that are cultural properties by being bearers of the techniques and nurturing successors.

At our Association, we are carrying out many activities, such as holding various research meetings, lectures, and practical training sessions to further an understanding of traditional techniques as well as help Association members hone and polish their skills; holding training courses to train successors; and publishing a newsletter and setting up a website to disseminate information. We are also participating in an annual fair for Japanese techniques and providing opportunities for visitors to get hands-on experience with woodworking techniques.

All the members of our Association will strive to surely hand down the architectural heritage in Japan to the next generation and enhance our techniques so we can continue to transmit the traditional techniques to the future.

13th March 2019

1980-2 Toriimoto-cho, Hikone-shi, Shiga, JAPAN

Japanese Association for the Conservation of Techniques for Traditional Architecture, a General Incorporated Association

Mr. Masao Nishizawa, President

西澤 政男

同意書

日本伝統建築技術保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

日本伝統建築技術保存会は平成12年に、日本古来の伝統的木造建築技術の保存・継承と向上を図ると共に後継者の育成に努め、文化財建造物の保存事業の推進に寄与する為に、その技術を保持し、後継者を育て、文化財建造物修理工事を施工している企業経営者（棟梁）を中心として結成いたしました。

当会では、伝統技術の理解促進や会員の技術の研鑽練磨の為に、各種研究会・講習会・実技研修会の開催や後継者育成の為に研修講座の開講などの他、社会的に普及啓発を図る為に会報の発刊やホームページの開設など、多くの活動を行っております。また、日本の技体験フェアに参加し、木工技術の体験機会の提供にも努めております。

今後も、会員一同、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、伝統技術を永く継承できるように技術の向上に励んで参りたく思っております。

2019年 3月13日

滋賀県彦根市鳥居本町 1980 番地の2

一般社団法人 日本伝統建築技術保存会

会長 西澤 政男

西澤 政男

Letter of Consent

Association for the Preservation of National Temple and Shrine Roof Construction Techniques gives its free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

By managing our activities organizationally, our Association enhances the transmission of the traditional techniques concerning Japanese cypress bark roofing, wooden shingle roofing, and thatching that are used on roofs of traditional shrines and temples as well as harvesting the raw materials of Japanese cypress bark and producing wooden roofing tiles. We have also conducted research on these techniques, nurtured and trained craftspersons involved in working on roofs of shrines and temples, and secured materials to restore cultural properties. Through these activities, the National Association contributes to projects to conserve the cultural properties of Japan. We are organizing projects to safeguard traditional roofing techniques for shrines and temples, nurture and train craftspersons, and certify persons skilled in roofing as head thatchers for cultural properties. We have also organized exhibitions, hands-on experiences, and lectures on traditional roofing techniques for temples and shrines, secured thatch as material to restore cultural properties, and published a newsletter. These activities have been carried out for various relevant groups and to further an understanding of the relevant techniques.

We will continue to work to enhance dialogue and exchanges among different techniques and areas of expertise, pass down the historical architectural heritage in Japan securely to the next generation, and transmit the techniques for eternity.

3. 8 March, 2019

Association for the Preservation of National Temple and Shrine Roof
Construction Techniques, Inc.

2-205-5 kiyomizu, Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, JAPAN

c/o Training Center for Techniques to Conserve Architectural Cultural
Properties

Mr. Hideaki Murakami, President

村上英明

同意書

公益社団法人全国社寺等屋根工事技術保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、組織的な活動運営により、文化財である伝統的な社寺等屋根工事の檜皮葺・柿葺・茅葺またその資材確保となる檜皮採取・屋根板製作の技術保存と、その研究向上を図るとともに、社寺等屋根工事技術者の養成研修並びに文化財修理用資材の確保を行い、もって我が国の文化財の保護事業に寄与しています。当該技術の理解促進と関係諸団体のために、社寺等屋根工事の伝統的技術の保存及び技能者の養成研修事業、文化財等主任屋根葺士の技能検定事業、社寺等屋根工事の伝統的技術に関する展示及び体験活動並びに講習会、文化財修理用屋根葺資材の確保、会報の発行を行っています。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 8日

公益社団法人 全国社寺等屋根工事技術保存会

京都府京都市東山区清水2丁目205-5

文化財建造物保存技術研修センター内

会長 村上 英明

村上英明

Form of Consent

Japan Thatching Cultural Association (JTCA) gives its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association works with the goal of transmitting and promoting the culture and techniques of thatching and thus contribute to the development of Japanese culture and local communities..

Thatching is a technique found throughout Japan; it has a long history of being used to thatch roofs of shrines, temples, or houses. But urbanization and the modernization of lifestyles of Japanese rapidly made thatched roofs become rare, and transmitting the techniques has become difficult.

On the other hand, thatched roofs are being re-evaluated from the perspective of revitalizing local communities or protecting the environment. Thatched roofs are suitable for Japan's climate and natural features, and diverse styles and techniques of thatching are widely distributed in different areas in Japan. Thatched roofs are also being popular among tourists.

At our Association, we work to transmit the techniques of thatching and train craftspersons as well as transmitting the technique of harvesting the thatch for material to thatch roofs and managing the hayfields to grow such thatch. In Japan, which has a variety of climates, natural features, and terrain, various types of thatch have been used as materials to thatch roofs in various regions. The environment the hayfields are in are diverse as well. The techniques of thatching were different in each region, and the knowledge regarding how to use the hayfields has been accumulated in each region. We study those things and work to transmit them.

When protecting and transmitting the hayfields, conducting research on various aspects is necessary from the standpoint of maintaining biodiversity and protecting the local environment. Therefore, we will strive to ensure the hayfields remain sustainable, secure thatch as material, and transmit the techniques of harvesting thatch, all while working together with various groups in relevant fields

It is also necessary for the thatchers to learn about the various characteristics of different types of thatch or the environment of the hayfields and to harvest the thatch themselves, in terms of transmitting the diverse techniques of thatching in Japan. Our Association works with all relevant techniques, from harvesting thatch to thatching roofs, and will continue to engage in efforts to transmit and develop the culture of thatching.

February 26, 2019

184 Hojo, Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture

Japan Thatching Cultural Association, a General Incorporated Association

Mr. Kunihiro Ando, President

安藤邦彦

同意書

一般社団法人日本茅葺き文化協会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当協会は、茅葺きの文化と技術の継承と振興をはかり、もって日本文化と地域社会の発展に資することを目的として活動しています。

日本の茅葺きは、長い歴史の中で神社や寺の建築の他に民家にも広く用いられてきた普遍的な屋根葺き技術です。しかしながら、近年の都市化や生活の近代化に伴って、茅葺き屋根は急速に減少し、技術の継承も困難な状況に陥っています。

一方で、地域社会の再生や環境保全の上で、茅葺き屋根が再評価されています。茅葺きは日本の気候風土に適応して、地域的に多様な技術と形態が発達してきたものです。日本独自の文化として観光的価値も再評価され、その点からも茅葺き屋根の継承が求められています。

当協会では、茅葺きの技術の継承や職人の育成をはかるとともに、その資材となる茅採取の技術の継承や茅場の保全にも力を入れて取り組んでいます。気候風土や地形の多様な日本列島では、様々な種類の茅の材料が地域で用いられてきました。その茅場の環境も多様です。そこには、地域独自の茅採取の技術と茅場の利用に関する知恵が集積されており、そのことを研究し、継承をはかることに取り組んでいます。

この茅場の保全と継承にあたっては、生物多様性の維持、地域環境の保全という観点から、多面的な研究が必要であり、関連する分野、団体と連携をはかりながら、これからの持続可能な茅場と茅資源の確保、その採取の技術の継承に取り組んで参ります。

また、茅葺き職人が、このような多様な茅の特性や茅場の環境について学び、自ら茅採取を行うことも、多様な日本の茅葺きの技術の継承をはかる上で必要不可欠です。当協会では、茅の採取から茅葺きの技術まで一貫して取り組み、茅葺き文化の継承と発展に努めます。

2019年2月26日

茨城県つくば市北条184番地

一般社団法人 日本茅葺き文化協会

代表理事 安藤 邦廣

安藤邦廣

Form of Consent for the Nomination

On behalf of the Shrine and Temple Architectural Decoration Heritage Skill Association, I give my free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The members of our Association are craftspeople belonging to five separate categories: *urushi-nuri* (lacquering), *saishiki* (polychrome decoration), *hakuraku-dome* (polychrome decoration stabilization), *tanshoku-nuri* (single color decoration—usually vermillion, white, or green), and *kazari kanagu* (metalworkers). The Association works to train craftspeople in order to ensure that these skills are passed on, and to ensure the quality of restoration work on listed cultural properties. We conduct training courses for craftspeople in each of the five categories, and certify the skill level of each craftsperson who has completed this training. There are four separate levels, from beginner to senior craftsperson. The Association holds training sessions on materials used in restoration, such as lacquer and *nikawa* (traditional animal glue). We hold workshops for members of the public, who can try their hand at coloring techniques at an annual fair for traditional crafts which serves to disseminate information on traditional craft skills broadly.

We continue to work to strengthen dialogue and transmission of skills between craftspeople and specialists in order to ensure that the architectural heritage of Japan, and the traditional crafts skills that support it, are passed on to the next generation

8, March, 2019

27 HigashiSanno-cho, Higashikujo, Minami-ku, Kyoto, JAPAN
Shrine and Temple Architectural Decoration Heritage Skill
Association, a General Incorporated Association
Mr. David Atkinson, President



同意書

一般社団法人社寺建造物美術保存技術協会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当協会は、漆塗・彩色・剥落止め・単色塗・金具の5部門からなる技術者で構成し、建造物装飾技術の保持と向上を図るため、技術者の育成及び健全な文化財修理事業の責任ある施工の達成を目的としています。当該技術の理解促進と関係諸団体のために、5部門において各部門別の技術研修会及び技術者認定の為の査定会の実施、伝承者の育成を目的とした座学研修会、漆・にかわ等原材料についての修理用資材研修会を主に行っています。更に、日本の技体験フェアでは彩色体験を行い、技術の普及啓発にも努めています。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 8日

京都府京都市南区東九条東山王町 27

一般社団法人 社寺建造物美術保存技術協会

代表理事 アトキンソン デービッド マーク



Form of Consent

The Nikko Cultural Assets Association for the Preservation of Shrines and Temples gives its free, prior, and informed consent to Japan's nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association preserves and transmits the techniques to apply colors and lacquer on structures and specializes in conserving and restoring the shrines and temples of Nikkō, which was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1999. These shrines and temples are well known for the decorations which are the masterwork of the craftspersons of the 17th century and the best materials at that time.

Conservation and restoration work is carried out approximately every 40 years. Therefore, making sure the techniques are handed down and ensuring sustainable access to traditional materials is important. Tools that allow craftspersons' techniques to shine and tools required to shape or create materials are indirectly related to the conservation and restoration work. Nevertheless, these indirectly related techniques must also be transmitted. Therefore, exchanging information or ensuring cooperation between the relevant organizations to maintain good relations between organizations working with all of the related techniques—both directly related and indirectly related—is essential.

Our Association is working not only to nurture craftspersons and conserve and restore traditional structures, but also to gather reference materials on traditional techniques, conduct research, and publish the results of such work. In recent years, we have been engaged in activities to further the public's understanding of traditional techniques, such as by allowing members of the public to view the restoration of coloring at sites for large-scale restoration work. Furthermore, to educate the public and to disseminate information about traditional techniques, we are participating in fairs for Japanese techniques and allowing visitors to have firsthand experience of coloring techniques for restoration work.

We will continue to work to provide information to the wider public instead of just craftspersons or experts, and to strive to make as many people as possible realize the need to transmit securely to future generations the historical architectural heritage.

6th March 2019

Nikko Cultural Assets Association for the Preservation of Shrines and Temples,
a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation

Address: 2281 Sannai, Nikko-shi, Tochigi, JAPAN

Representative: Mr. Dōju Kogure, Chair

小暮道樹

同 意 書

公益財団法人日光社寺文化財保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けたうえで、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建築物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、1999年に世界文化遺産に登録された「日光の社寺」の建造物の保存修理を専門に行い建造物彩色・漆塗の技術を守り伝えている団体であります。これらの建造物は、17世紀を代表する匠達の技と厳選された材料を集結し、他では見られない装飾に彩られていることが最大の特徴となっています。

保存修理は、40年程の周期で行われますので、確実に技を伝えるとともに古来の材料の継続的な確保も重要です。また、技を発揮させる道具や材料の製造等に必要な道具など、間接的な技術も確立・伝承されていかなければなりません。そのため、周辺技術の関係団体との緊密で良好な関係を保つための情報交換や関係団体同士の連携が欠かせません。

当会は、伝統的建造物の保存修理及び技術者の養成を行うことはもとより、伝統技術に関する資料収集や調査研究などを行うほか、それらから得られた成果の公表もしています。近年では大規模工事現場の公開や現場において彩色修理の様子を公開するなど、一般の方々に伝統的技術への理解を深めてもらう取組を行っています。また、伝統的技術の普及啓発のため、日本の技体験フェアに参加し、彩色技術の体験等も行っています。

今後も、職人や専門家だけでなく、広範に情報を提供し、より多くの人々が歴史的建築遺産を後世に確実に伝える必要性を認識してもらえるよう努めてまいります。

2019年3月6日

公益財団法人日光社寺文化財保存会

所在地 栃木県日光市山内2281番地

代表者 理事長 小暮道樹

小暮道樹

Letter of Consent

The Nihon Dentou Kawara Gijutsu Hozonkai (Japanese Association for Inheritance Skills of Traditional Kawara-tile Roofing) gives its free, prior, and informed consent to Japan's nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association was founded March 1, 1991 by the group of the repairers of the Kawara-tiles of cultural heritage. These repairers had discussed the best way to transmit Kawara-tile culture and the historic architecture that has been conserved and handed down to us from our ancestors since ancient times. They arrived at the conclusion that the best way was the capacity building of craftspersons. Thus, the Association was formed to refine the traditional techniques of both Kawara-tile making and roofing with Kawara-tile, transmit them, and train craftspersons.

Throughout history, Kawara-tile culture in Japan has combined well with the natural environment and climate of Japan. At the same time, our ancestors created distinct styles and techniques which have enabled craftspersons to maintain Kawara-tile in its original and existing state spread across Japan by generations.

Our Association works to transmit the traditional techniques of making Kawara-tile and roofing with Kawara-tiles that have long existed in Japan to improve the practices used to produce Kawara-tiles. We also work to refine the vast knowledge, high level of decision-making skill, and advanced techniques while nurturing successors.

In addition, to promote an understanding of the techniques and strengthen links between related fields, we are engaged in the following work:

- 1) Collect reference materials.
- 2) Research and study the techniques
- 3) Reconstruct Ancient Kawara-tiles.
- 4) Create full-scale drawings of roofs with Kawara-tiles.
- 5) Extensive training and practice with full-scale models.

Furthermore, we work to promote an understanding of the techniques by engaging in publicity and education activities. For example, at the annual fair for Japanese techniques, we provide children with the opportunity to experience the techniques.

To transmit our techniques to the future, we will continue to strengthen our exchange or dialogue with craftspersons regardless of which technique they work with, learn from each other, ensure these techniques do not die out, and transmit the historic architectural heritage in Japan to the next generation.

Many people have an impression of Japanese Kawara-tile roofs as part of a Japanese culture. However, the Kawara industry itself is on the decline due to modernization.

Thus, we give our consent with the hope a wider audience will become aware of the Kawara-tile roofs that have been formed throughout the natural landscape of Japan.

March 2, 2019

(Name of organization)	The Nihon Dentou Kawara Gijutsu Hozonkai (Japanese Association for Inheritance Skills of Traditional Kawara-tile Roofing)
(Address of office)	362 Tanida-cho, Ikoma-shi, Nara, JAPAN, c/o Yamamoto Kawarakogyo Corporation
(Name of representative)	Mr. Masao Takemura, President

竹村 優夫

同意書

日本伝統瓦技術保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、古来より我々の祖先からまもり伝えられてきた歴史的建築遺産および日本の瓦文化を、伝承し後世へ伝えていくためには何が一番かと考えたとき、「職人の養成」というところへたどりつき、「瓦づくり・瓦葺き」双方における伝統技術の研鑽・継承・育成をおこなうため、平成3年3月1日に当時の瓦の文化財修理技術者の有志が相集い発足しました。

日本の瓦文化は、古来千数百年の歴史の中で日本独特の気候風土とうまく調和融合しながら、独自の様式と技法が我々の祖先により生み出され、歴史とともに絶え間なく守り伝えられてきました。

当会は、日本古来の瓦葺上技術の保存と伝承及び瓦製造技術の練磨を図るとともに、高度な知識や判断、技能の練磨を続けながら後継者の育成に努めています。

また、技術の理解促進と関係する分野との連携を深めるためにも、伝統技術に関する①資料収集②調査研究③古代瓦の復元④瓦屋根原寸図面の作成⑤原寸模型による研修実習を行っています。更に、日本の技体験フェアでは、子供達への体験機会の提供を行うなど、普及啓発活動を通じた当該技術の理解促進にも取り組んでいます。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話を深めながら、共に学び、その技術を今後も絶え間なく残していくために、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

そして、日本的な風景と印象される日本瓦屋根ですが、近代化とともに瓦業界そのものが衰退している実情でもありますので、ユネスコ登録を機に日本の風土に融合した瓦屋根を広く多くの方々に認知してもらえたらという願いを含め同意します。

2019年3月2日

(保存団体名)

一般社団法人 日本伝統瓦技術保存会

(保存団体の所在地)

奈良県生駒市谷田町362

山本瓦工業株式会社 内

(保存団体代表者名)

代表理事 竹村 優夫

(署名)

竹村 優夫

Letter of Consent Regarding the Nomination to the UNESCO
Representative List

The National Cultural Property Wall Technical Preservation Meeting has received information prior to the crafting of the nomination file on the process and the meaning of an inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Having digested this information, we freely consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the Representative List.

We have worked to transmit traditional wall preservation techniques and refine them. We have also held training sessions for craftspersons of traditional conservation techniques and worked to secure materials to restore cultural properties. Through these activities, we have aimed to contribute to projects to conserve and restore structures that are cultural properties. We have also held practical training sessions, lectures on theory related to architectural conservation and restoration, and intermediate-level exams. To promote an understanding of the relevant techniques through activities for the public and those to disseminate information, we have organized visits for participants from the public to view structures that are cultural properties and provided opportunities for children to experience the techniques firsthand at an annual fair for Japanese techniques.

We will continue to work to ensure dialogue and exchanges of techniques between craftspersons and specialists of various backgrounds is strengthened, the historical architectural heritage of Japan is handed down to the next generation, and the techniques are transmitted to the future.

March 5, 2019

(Name of organization) National Cultural Property Wall Technical
Preservation Meeting

(Address of office) 128 Daitoji, Rikinaga-cho, Konan-shi, Aichi,
483-8104, JAPAN

(Name of representative) Mr. Yasunobu Adachi, President

(Signature) 安達 保信

同意書

全国文化財壁技術保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、伝統的壁技術の保存とその向上を図るとともに、伝統工法技能者の育成研修、文化財修理のための資材確保に努め、これをもって文化財建造物保存修理事業に寄与することを目的としています。当会では、実技研修・学科講習、中級試験の実施や、一般の方向けに文化財建造物の見学会を行ったり、日本の技体験フェアなどで子供達に技術の体験の機会を提供するなど、普及啓発事業を通じた当該技術の理解促進にも取り組んでおります。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3 月 5 日

(保存団体名)	全国文化財壁技術保存会
(保存団体の所在地)	〒483 - 8104 愛知県江南市力長町大当寺 128 番地
(保存団体代表者名)	会長 安達 保信
(署名)	安達 保信

Letter of Consent for the Nomination

Having been fully informed prior to the creation of the nomination file, the Japanese Association for the Conservation of Traditional Joinery Techniques gives its consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List.

Our Association aims to safeguard, transmit, and improve the traditional joinery techniques, train successors, and contribute to projects to conserve structures that are cultural properties. To achieve these goals, we are organizing practical training sessions and lectures at which veterans with a high degree of skill in repairing and restoring joinery teach the techniques of our forebears. We are also improving our skills to use original resources prudently, using modern wood sparingly, making sure the modern wood does not stand out among other materials, and handing down the good old ways. To transmit these techniques to future generations, we are participating in an annual fair for Japanese techniques, giving children firsthand experience with the techniques, and working to promote an understanding of the techniques.

We will continue to work to enhance dialogue and technical exchanges between craftspersons and experts that overcomes differences in area of work, transmit Japan's historical architectural heritage steadily to the next generation, and transmit the techniques to the future.

March, 5, 2019

Japanese Association for the Conservation of Traditional
Joinery Techniques, a General Incorporated Foundation

4-3-1 Furusho, Aoi-ku, Shizuoka-shi, Shizuoka, JAPAN

Mr. Seiichi Aoshima, Chair

青島 清一

同意書

一般財団法人全国伝統建具技術保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建築物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、日本古来の伝統的建具技術の保存・継承と向上を図るとともに、後継者の育成に努め、文化財建造物の保存事業の推進に寄与する事を目的とし、その目的に資するために実技研修や講習会を開催しております。実技研修や講習会では、修理修復の高度な技術を持つ経験者に先人の技術を教えて頂きます。古来の資源を大切に使い、必要最小限の現代の木を使用し、その木が加わっても違和感がないよう、古いものの良さを後世に伝える為の技術を錬磨しています。こうした技術を次世代へ伝えていくために、日本の技体験フェアなどに参加し、子供達に技術を体験してもらう等、理解促進にも努めております。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 5 月 5 日

一般財団法人全国伝統建具技術保存会

静岡県静岡市葵区古庄4丁目3番1号

理事長 青島 清一

青島 清一

Letter of Consent for the Nomination

The Association for the Conservation of Tatami for Cultural Properties gives its free, prior, and informed consent to Japan's nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" for inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Culture involving *tatami* mats is distinct to Japan. Originally, the mats were used to furnish the rooms of the emperor or the nobility. With the introduction of *shikizume* (using *tatami* mats to completely cover floors) during the Kamakura Period (around the 12th to 14th centuries), the mats began to be used as important flooring materials in Japanese architecture. Since the early modern period in Japan, it has been used in various areas of the country. *Sadō* (tea ceremonies), *kōdō* (traditional incense-smelling ceremonies), *mai* (traditional dancing), and many other elements of Japanese culture were born and nurtured on *tatami* mats.

Our Association seeks to support traditional architecture and transmit and enhance the techniques of producing *tatami* mats that have had a significant impact on Japanese culture. To achieve these goals, we work to secure good materials grown in Japan and develop successors through practical training courses and lectures. We also provide children with opportunities to experience our techniques at an annual fair for Japanese techniques and work to promote an understanding of our techniques through dissemination activities.

We will do our best to strengthen dialogue and exchanges with craftspersons of other techniques. We will transmit our cultural heritage surely to the next generation, and transmit our skills to the future generations.

March 5, 2019

66 Kagiya-cho, Sakaimachi-nishiiru, Marutamachi-dori
Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, JAPAN.

c/o Satake Shop

Mr. Masaaki Satake, President of the Association for the
Conservation of Tatami for Cultural Properties

佐竹真彰

同意書

文化財畳保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

畳は世界に類を見ない日本固有の文化です。当初は天皇や貴族の調度として用いられてきましたが、鎌倉時代に始まった敷き詰めにより、日本建築の重要な床材として用いられ、近世以降、日本各地で使用されるようになりました。茶道、香道、舞など数多くの日本文化は畳の上で育まれてきました。

当会は、伝統建築を支えると共に日本文化に大きな影響を与えてきた日本古来の畳製作技術の保存と向上のため、国産優良資材の確保をはかると共に、実技研修や講座により後継者の育成に努めています。また、日本の技体験フェアなど、子供達への体験機会の提供、普及啓発事業を通じた当該技術の理解促進にも取り組んでいます。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 5日

京都市中京区丸太町通堺町西入る鍵屋町 66

佐竹商店内

文化財畳保存会 会長 佐竹 眞彰

佐竹眞彰

Letter of Consent for the Nomination

On behalf of the Association for Conservation of National Treasures, I give my free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" for inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association is a group of conservators who conserve and restore paintings, calligraphy, and ancient documents. We work mainly on restoring cultural properties with base materials are silk, paper, wooden boards, and similar materials.

One characteristic of Japanese structures is that paintings and other objects are used to make the interior of the structure stately and decorative and to create a cultural space. In Buddhist architecture, Buddhist paintings are painted onto walls and ceilings; in ordinary residences, paintings of various themes are found on *fusuma* (sliding doors used as partitions) or in *tokonoma* (alcoves where decorations are placed). Many of these paintings on walls or partitions are painted on paper, but some are painted directly on wooden boards.

The restoration techniques for mounting that we transmit are essential techniques in preserving both the paper that is a base material for paintings on walls and partitions in these structures and the pigments and inks that give these artistic expressions form.

Many of the Japanese paintings on walls and partitions are made of fragile materials. Japan experiences drastic seasonal changes, making it easier for these paintings within structures to be damaged by fluctuations in temperature and humidity or by mold. Therefore, throughout history, it has been necessary to restore these paintings every few decades or every century. Despite these difficulties, it was possible for many of the paintings to be handed down to us from over four centuries ago because our ancestors continued to restore them regularly using restoration techniques for mounting.

To master and transmit these traditional restoration techniques for mounting, we have facilitated technical cooperation that overcomes the boundaries between small workshops where conservators work. We have also organized an objective certification system modified according to the abilities of each craftsman, improved the standing and conditions of conservators working on restoration techniques for mounting, and adapted to the needs of modern society. In addition,

we aim for restoration work that is safer and more meticulous and work together with owners of the cultural properties as well as specialists in the fields of humanities and sciences while informing people about the principles of restoration work, securing materials suitable for restoring cultural properties, and conducting research and development on methods of carrying out restoration work. Furthermore, we are currently providing more opportunities to hold lectures aimed at the public so that a wider audience can learn about restoration techniques for mounting. Japanese restoration techniques for mounting are also drawing attention from the world because of the advanced techniques, and conservators from various countries are visiting Japan and making use of the techniques to restore cultural properties in their home countries upon their return.

We are engaged in extremely precise work in a high-pressure environment. Therefore, the work is generally not shown to the public, and there were few opportunities for ordinary people to know of our work. We will continue to think first of safety when conducting restoration work; that will not change. However, we would like to make the inscription on the UNESCO Representative List not only be a wonderful thing for the relevant cultural properties themselves, but for the culture of techniques to conserve and restore those properties that are in the background. It is our sincerest desire that this helps hand down as many cultural properties to the next generation as possible.

We will continue to strive to enhance the technical exchanges and dialogue between conservators and specialists that extends beyond differences in type of work; hand down the art, culture, and history in Japan to the next generation; and transmit the techniques we bear and practice to the future.

7 March, 2019

山本 記子

445 Sasaya-cho, Oike-sagaru, Higashino-toin-dori, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto,
JAPAN

Nippo Karasuma Building 2F Unit 1.2

Association for Conservation of National Treasures, a General Incorporated
Association

Ms. Noriko Yamamoto, Representative Director

同意書

一般社団法人国宝修理装飾師連盟は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当連盟は、絵画や書跡、古文書などの修理を行う技術者の集団で、主として絹、紙、板などを基底材とする文化財修理に携わっています。

日本の建造物は、仏教建築においては壁や天井などに仏教絵画が、住居建築においては襖や床の間の壁などにさまざまな主題の絵画が描かれることなど、絵画等により建造物内部を荘厳、装飾し、文化的空間を作り出すことがひとつの特徴といえます。これら障壁画等は紙に描かれるものが多くを占めますが、板に直接描かれるものも存在します。

私たちが伝承する装飾修理技術は、これら建造物内の障壁画等の基底材である紙や、絵画表現をかたちづくる絵具や墨等の保存を図るうえで不可欠な技術です。

日本の障壁画等は、その多くが脆弱な材料で作られています。四季の変化に富む日本では、建造物内の障壁画等は温湿度変化やカビ等による劣化が進みやすいことから、歴史的におよそ数十年から100年ごとに修理が必要となります。それにもかかわらず多くの障壁画等が、数百年間今日に受け継がれてきた理由は、先人たちによって装飾修理技術による修理が繰り返し行われてきたからです。

私たちはこのような伝統的な装飾修理技術の習得と伝承を行うために、小さな工房間の垣根を越えた技術協力を行うとともに、技術者の能力に応じた客観的な資格制度を整えるなど、修理技術者の身分、待遇を改善し、現代社会の要請に応じてきました。加えて、更なる安全性と緻密性の高い修理を目指し、所有者や、人文及び科学分野の専門家と連携しながら、修理理念の啓蒙、文化財修理に適合する材料の確保、及び修理材料や施工方法の研究開発を進めています。さらに、昨今は装飾修理についてより広く社会に知っていただけるよう、一般に向けた講演会等を行う機会も増やしています。また、日本の装飾修理技術は、世界的にも技能の高さが注目されており、各国の技術者が研修に来日し、帰国後には自国の文化財修理において技術利用されています。

私たちは、緊張感のある中で大変緻密な作業をしています。そのため、作業は基本的に非公開で行われており、これまで一般の方に知っていただく機会は少ないものでした。今後も安全な修理を第一に考えていくことに変わりはありません。しかし、ユネスコ無形文化遺産に登録されることにより、文化財そのもののすばらしさだけでなく、その背景にある「残す技術の文化」についても広く知っていただけるよう、工夫していきたいと考えています。それにより一つでも多くの文化財が次世代に伝えられるよう願ってやみません。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の芸術、文化、歴史を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 7日

山本 記子

京都府京都市中京区東洞院通御池下る笹屋町 445 番地

日宝烏丸ビル 2F1, 2号

一般社団法人 国宝修理装飾師連盟

理事長 山本 記子

Form of Consent for the Nomination of “Traditional
skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation
and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan”

The Japan Association for Urushi Cultural Heritage give its free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of “Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan” to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity for a possible inscription.

Our Association works to produce more Japanese *urushi* lacquer that is essential to conserving and restoring cultural properties, including those that are elements of historical architectural heritage. We are also implementing projects to train people to transmit the techniques of refining lacquer and securing the materials and tools necessary for the art of lacquer. Furthermore, we are working to nurture people who will transmit the techniques through cultural activities or training sessions in order to further an understanding of the techniques related to Japanese lacquer and to help other related organizations.

Our Association will continue to work to enrich the dialogue and technical exchanges between craftspersons and experts of all different fields, hand down the historical architectural heritage in Japan carefully to the next generation, and transmit the techniques to the future.

March 4, 2019

1-5-6 Ueno-sakuragi, Taito-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN
Cedar Residence 301
Japan Association for Urushi Cultural Heritage
Mr. Shōsai Kitamura, President

北村 順南

同意書

日本文化財漆協会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、歴史的建築遺産をはじめ文化財の保存修理に欠かせない日本産漆の増産に取り組むとともに、漆精製技術の伝承のための研修事業の実施、および漆芸の原材料や用具の確保等に取り組んでいます。当該技術の理解促進と関係諸団体のために、文化活動や研修を通じて伝承者の養成に努めています。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年3月4日

東京都台東区上野桜木1-5-6

シーダー・レジデンス301

日本文化財漆協会

会長 北村昭斎

北村昭斎

Letter of Consent for the nomination to the UNESCO Representative List

We of the Association for Conservation of Lacquer Collecting Techniques give our free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" for a possible inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Our Association was founded on January 9, 1996 as an organization to transmit and promote the techniques used to tap *urushi*, or lacquer. In May 1996, we were recognized as the preservation association for the Selected Conservation Technique "Production and Refinement of Urushi (Lacquer)" in Japan. We receive subsidies from the national government and work on five main activities: nurturing successors, refining the techniques, creating and publishing records, securing materials and tools, and working on projects regarding related techniques.

Recently, the lacquer tappers are collectively becoming older. Amidst this, in February 2015, the national government decided on a policy to use more Japanese lacquer to restore cultural heritage designated as National Treasures or Important Cultural Properties of Japan. We have therefore put our main focus on nurturing lacquer tappers and improving their techniques.

We will work to further enhance dialogue and technical exchanges between craftspersons practicing other techniques, hand down the historical architectural heritage in Japan, and to transmit the techniques of lacquer tapping to the next generation.

March Day 5, 2019

37-4 Shimomaeta, Jobo-ji-machi, Ninohe-shi, Iwate, JAPAN
Association for Conservation of Lacquer Collecting Techniques
Mr. Takeo Kudō, President

三 藤 竹 夫

同意書

日本うるし掻き技術保存会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、平成8年1月9日に、うるし掻き技術の保存と振興に努めるために発足された団体です。平成8年5月には国の選定保存技術「日本産漆生産・精製」技術の保存団体に認定されています。当会では国等から補助金を受け、伝承者養成、技能技術の練磨、記録の作成及び刊行、原材料・用具の確保、関連技術事業という5つの事業を柱に活動しております。

近年、漆掻き職人が高齢化の一途をたどる中、平成27年2月に国宝・重要文化財（建造物）保存修理における国産漆の使用拡大方針が国から示されたこともあり、漆掻き職人の育成や技術の向上に向けた取り組みを主事業として取り組んでおります。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 5日

岩手県二戸市浄法寺町下前田37番地4

日本うるし掻き技術保存会

会長

工藤 竹夫

Letter of Consent

The members of the Association for the Conservation of Traditional Production Techniques of Kanazawa Gold Leaf give their free, prior, and informed consent to the nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" for an inscription on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

We are an organization that aims to preserve and improve the techniques of *entsuke* gold leaf production. To help people understand more about the techniques, we are creating pamphlets and holding hands-on workshops at local elementary schools. We are also working to nurture young successors in order to transmit the techniques, listening to and documenting the experiences of veteran craftspersons to share and utilize the techniques that were handed down to us, and having academics research the history of *entsuke* gold leaf. In addition, we work to improve the techniques by participating in training sessions with relevant organizations and interviewing craftspersons who use gold leaf and conduct joint research with Kanazawa University to safeguard the techniques of handmade *washi* (Japanese paper), which is vital to the production of *entsuke* gold leaf.

We will improve the technical exchanges and dialogue between craftspersons, hand down the historical architectural heritage in Japan to the next generation without fail, and transmit the techniques that we bear to future generations.

2 March, 2019

Ro-172 Fukuhisa-machi, Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa, JAPAN

Association for the Conservation of Traditional Production
Techniques of Kanazawa Gold Leaf

Mr. Kenichi Matsumura, President

Kenichi Matsumura

同意書

金沢金箔伝統技術保存会は自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

当会は、縁付金箔製造技術の保存と向上を目的とする団体です。当該技術の理解促進のために、パンフレットの作成や地元小学校での体験教室を行っており、また、技術の継承のため若手伝承者の育成に努めるほか、受け継がれてきた技術を共有し活用するためベテラン職人からの聞き取りを記録したり、学識者に縁付金箔の歴史を調査してもらったりしています。さらに、金箔を使用する職人からの聞き取り調査や、関係団体との研修会を行って技術の向上に努めることに加え、縁付金箔製造には欠くことのできない手漉き和紙の技術の保存のため金沢大学と共同研究も行っています。

今後も、職人や専門家の職種を越えた技術の交流や対話が深められ、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝え、技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年 3月 2日

石川県金沢市福久町口 172 番地
金沢金箔伝統技術保存会
会長 松村 謙一

松村 謙一

Form of Consent Regarding Japan's Nomination

The Association to Promote the Preservation, Utilization, and Development of Techniques of Traditional Architectural Craftspersons gives its free, prior, and informed consent to Japan's nomination of "Traditional skills, techniques and knowledge for the conservation and transmission of wooden architecture in Japan" to the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

It is only possible to conserve and restore historical architectural heritage when diverse traditional techniques come together and are used to work harmoniously. It is particularly important to have close connections between the traditional architectural craftspersons who work together despite differences in technique. By having dialogue with tōryo (master carpenters) and experiencing different things, the traditional architectural craftspersons learn to work harmoniously with craftspersons practicing other techniques and transmit their own techniques while handing down their traditions. Conserving and restoring the historical architectural heritage at appropriate intervals hands down the heritage and the techniques used. On a local level, this is an important event that helps people recognize the local ties and history.

Our Association works to help transmit, utilize, and develop techniques related to traditional wooden architecture in Japan. Our Association is supporting the nurturing of craftspersons, organizing technical exchanges such as training projects, and carrying out promotional activities to promote an understanding of the techniques and to improve them, and to help facilitate connections and smooth cooperation between relevant organizations.

Our Association will continue our current work to further enrich dialogue and the mutual exchanges on traditional techniques in order to hand down wooden architecture. We will also work to surely pass down the historical architectural heritage in Japan to the next generation and make it possible to transmit the traditional techniques to the future.

March 8, 2019

Association to Promote the Preservation, Utilization, and Development of
Techniques of Traditional Architectural
Craftspersons

2-17-10 Nishi-nippori, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN

Access Kikuya Building 6F

Mr. Masamine Sasaki, President

佐々木正峰

同意書

「伝統建築工匠の技」の保存・活用及び発展を推進する会は、自由な意思に基づき、事前の説明を受けた上で、「伝統建築工匠の技：木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術」のユネスコ無形文化遺産代表一覧表への提案に同意します。

歴史的建築遺産の保存修理は、複数の伝統技術の集合と協働によってのみ優れた成果を達成することができるので、技術の垣根を超えた伝統建築工匠の密接な連携が特に重要です。伝統建築工匠達は、棟梁との対話と経験を通じて他の技術との調和を学び、それぞれの伝統を受け継ぎながら技術を継承してきました。また、地域においては、歴史的建築遺産と技術の継承を実現する適切な周期の保存修理は、郷土の絆や歴史を確かめる重要な行事にもなっています。

当会は、日本の伝統的な木造建造物に係る技術・技能の保存、活用及び発展に貢献する活動を行う団体です。これらの技術・技能の向上と活用の拡大並びに関係諸団体の円滑な連携・協力のために、技術者養成の支援や、研修事業等の技術交流、広報活動を行っています。

今後も、木造建造物を受け継ぐための伝統技術の相互交流や対話をさらに深め、日本の歴史的建築遺産を確実に次世代へ伝えるため、伝統技術を永く継承できるように努力してまいります。

2019年3月8日

「伝統建築工匠の技」の保存・活用及び発展を推進する会

東京都荒川区西日暮里2-17-10

アクセスキクヤビル 6F

会長 佐々木 正 峰

佐々木 正峰