Research Activity Report Supported by "Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science"

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Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute/D3
Name	Raquel Costa

1. Country/location of visit

Kyoto and Kumamoto, Japan

2. Research project

14th ICEE Conference and PSJ 35th Symposium

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2019.06.22-2019.06.26 and 2019.07.12-2019.07.14

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

PWS and Primatological Society of Japan

5. Progress and results of your research/activity

This is a combined activity report aiming to present the improvement in my poster presentation, consequence of the feedback received during the first conference.

The first poster version was prepared to be presented in the 14th International Conference of Environmental Enrichment, held in Kyoto University Clock Tower Centennial Hall, in June 22nd to 26th.

The improved version of the poster was then presented during the 35th Primatological Society of Japan Symposium, held in the Kumamoto International Hall between July 12th and 14th.

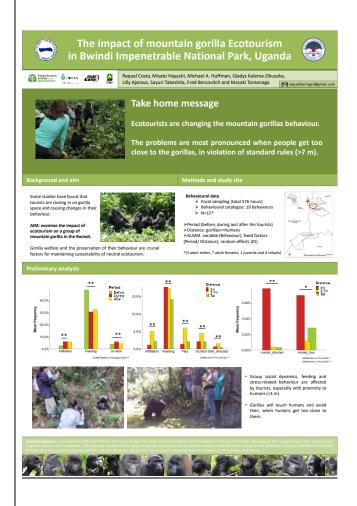
The differences are mainly related to design aspects. The second poster follows an adapted version of the *#bestposter* design idea presented during the CICASP seminar of July 3rd, held in Primate Research Institute.

This year conference theme for ICEE Kyoto was "Learning from the Wild: Animal Welfare, Conservation and Education in Harmony", grasping studies from both wild and captive settings which could bring a positive input for the improvement and understanding of animal welfare in general. Special focus was given to new and pioneer approaches and technologies to the study of animal welfare, with special attention to cognition and training. This conference brought together researchers, zoo staff and animal welfare enthusiasts from all over the world, including organizations such as PWS, Kyoto City Zoo, Japan Monkey Centre and SHAPE-Japan. Attending this conference provided me with the opportunity to be updated about the recent environmental enrichment activities implemented all over the world - but specially in Japanese zoos -, the management methods being introduced for improving the life quality of captive animals, and public outreach activities being conducted throughout the country.

The Primate Society of Japan was established in 1985 to connect the Japanese researchers studying primates who were dispersed in anthropology, ecology, psychology, physiology, veterinary and biochemistry fields. It also aimed to bring closer together researchers, especially younger researchers, and facilitate the knowledge exchange and communication.

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In the PSJ conference, I presented the improved version of the poster and received kind support from other researchers, with pertinent questions. In the end, I managed to deliver my main findings to the people interested in this topic.



6. Others

I wish to express my gratitude to my academic supervisors Prof. Misato Hayashi, Prof. Michael A. Huffman and Prof. Masaki Tomonaga and to the organizational committees of both conferences. A special thank you to CICASP and PWS.