
Historical, cultural, and natural heritage conservation policies in Japan have been institutionalized to safeguard national identity and national interests. Japan's cultural heritage is an integral part of national identity, and it is often intertwined with national interests. The conservation of cultural heritage in Japan is a significant aspect of national identity and national interests, as it reflects the cultural history and identity of the nation. The conservation of cultural heritage in Japan is not only a national responsibility but also an international obligation, as Japan is a UNESCO World Heritage Centre country. Japan's cultural heritage conservation policies and practices are often influenced by international conventions, such as the UNESCO World Heritage Convention. Japan's cultural heritage conservation policies and practices are also influenced by the country's history, culture, and society, as well as by the global trends in cultural heritage conservation.