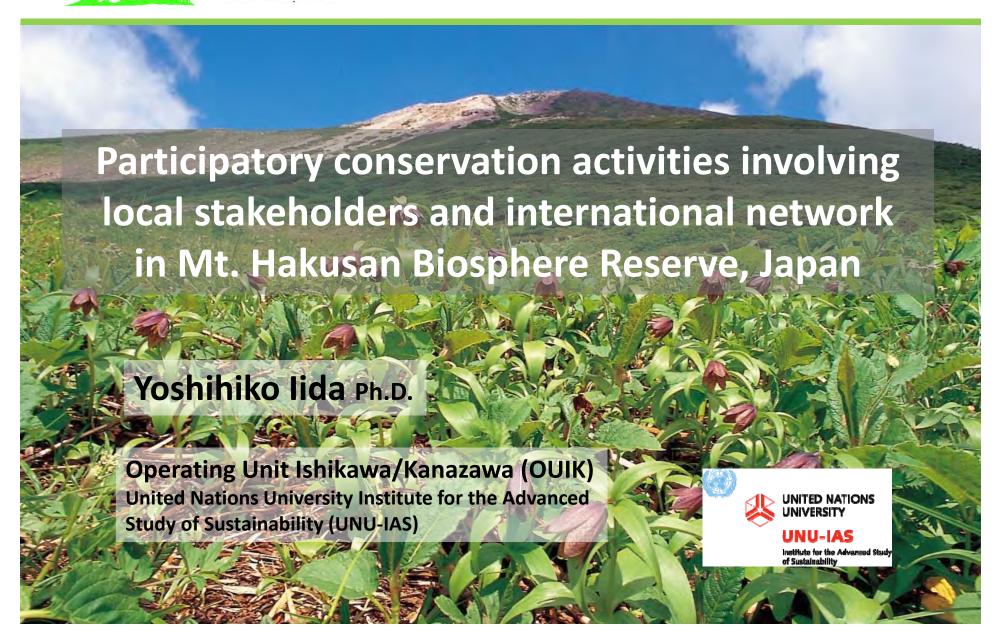
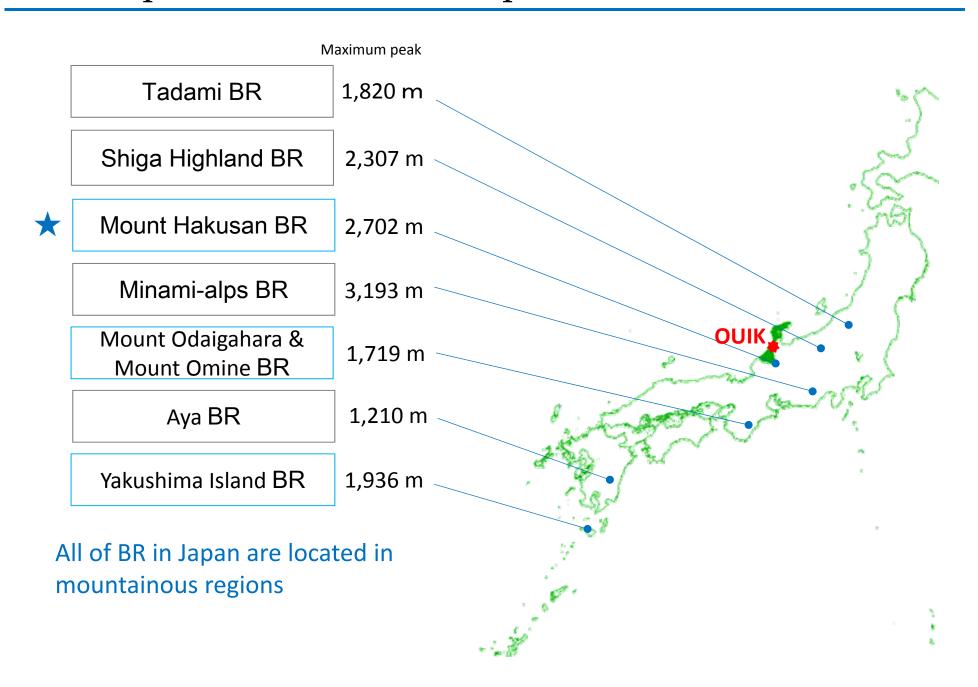


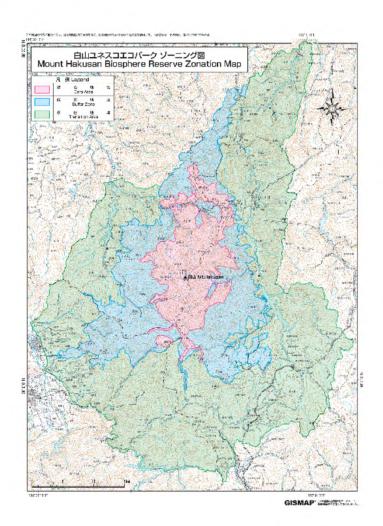
Workshop"**Mountain**", 15:00-16:30, Tuesday, 15 March 2016 Huallamarca Room, Gran Centro de Convenciones de Lima Session leader: Mr. Martin Price (UK)



Biosphere Reserves in Japan



- ☐ The Mount Hakusan BR was designated with only the core area and buffer zone in 1980
- At the heart of the BR is the 2,702-meter-high Mt. Hakusan, with the mountain's alpine and subalpine zones in the core area, the vast Japanese beech forests surrounding the core area in the buffer zone, and the mountain villages spreading out around these set as the transition areas.
- With a total area of 199,329 hectares and a population of 17,023 (as of April 1, 2015), the BR extends over seven municipalities in four prefectures of Nanto City in Toyama, Hakusan City in Ishikawa, Ono City and Katsuyama City in Fukui, and Takayama City, Gujo City, and Shirakawa Village in Gifu.



- The local communities began getting involved around 2012. As a result of continued dialogues within the sevenmunicipality and four-prefecture governments in the BR, they resolved to apply to UNESCO for an extension to create transition areas in the BR.
- ☐ Then, in January 2014, the Mount Hakusan Biosphere Reserve Council was established as an organization that will take up the future management and operation of the Mount Hakusan BR.





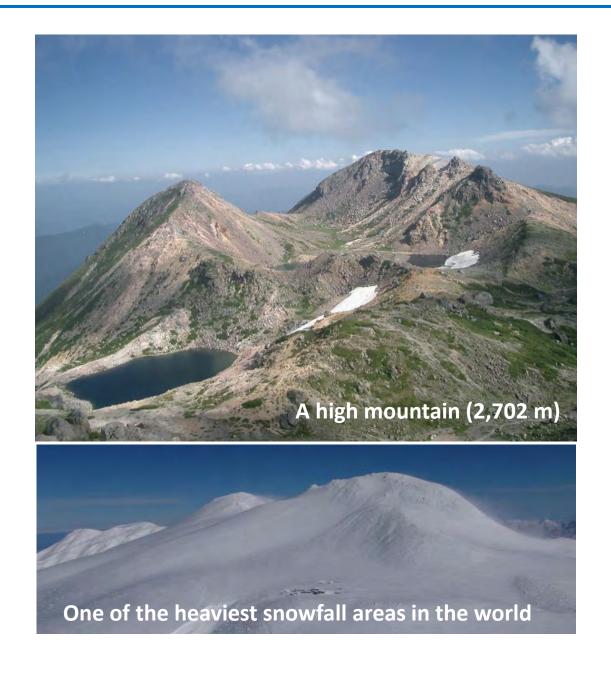


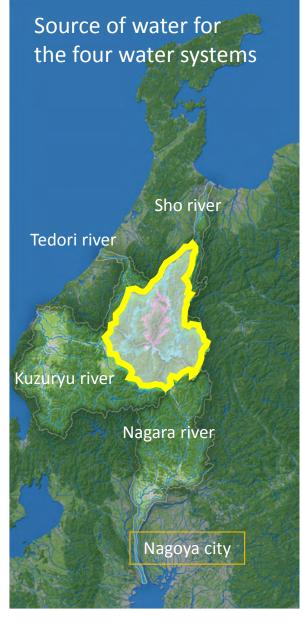


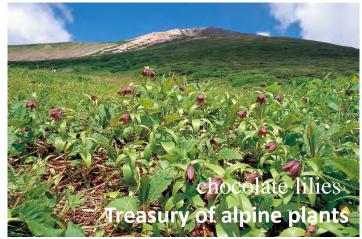
Hakusan city as secretariat of the council







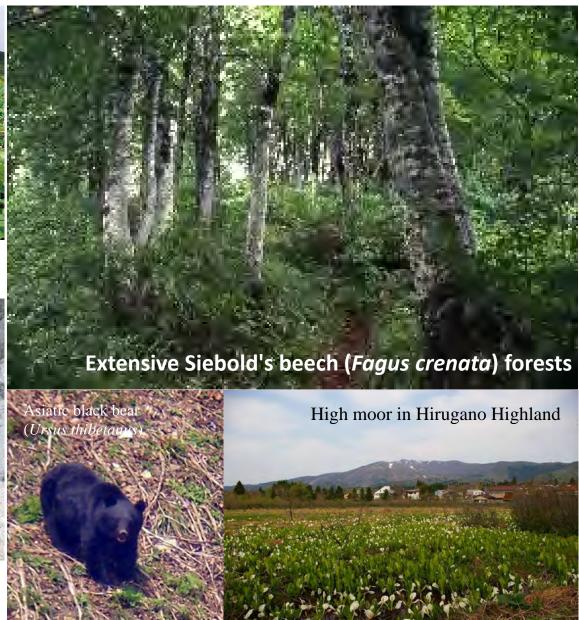










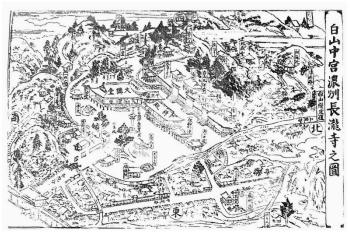


lifestyles and culture, which are adapted to mountain villages



A mountain that has been the object of worship







There are people who have leveraged and protected the blessings of Mt. Hakusan.



Social-cultural issues

Depopulation

Aging society

Declining cultural diversity

Ecological issues

Climate change influenced snow fall

Shika deer creeping

Invasive species management





Invasive species measures

- □ 16 invasive alien species have been currently confirmed at areas above 2,000 meters elevation in Mt. Hakusan.
- ☐ There are growing concerns regarding cross breeding with native species, and deterioration of the native habitat and landscape.
- Volunteer-led removal operations began in 2004, and is implemented in collaboration with the Association for Conservation of Circum-Hakusan Area from 2007 and as an ecosystem maintenance and recovery work based on the plan by the Ministry of the Environment from 2011.



Hakusan shoko kai (Commerce and chambers)

Hakusan Kilimanjaro Coffee: Conserving the environment with every cup

□ Hakusan Kilimanjaro, project to partner with other white mountain communities, is coffee brewed from 100% Kilimanjaro, Tanzania, coffee beans using water from the Hakusan range.





Invasive species measures

reforestation

Hakusan shoko kai (Commerce and chambers)

□ Customers help conserve the environment simply by drinking it: for every cup sold since its release in 2014, five yen has been donated to invasive special removal activities in the Mt. Hakusan area, and another five yen to tree-planting activities around Mt. Kilimanjaro.



Hakusan shoko kai (Commerce and chambers)

☐ As of September 30, 2015, 117,828 cups have been sold, helping to remove an estimated 629 kilograms of invasive plants and plant 7,856 trees.



UNU-IAS OUIK's collaboration with Mt. Hakusan BR

OUIK Biocultural Diversity Booklet Series No.2



Contents

- Natural features
- Cultural diversity
- Conservation activities
- Rural development

















































Contributors from various sectors