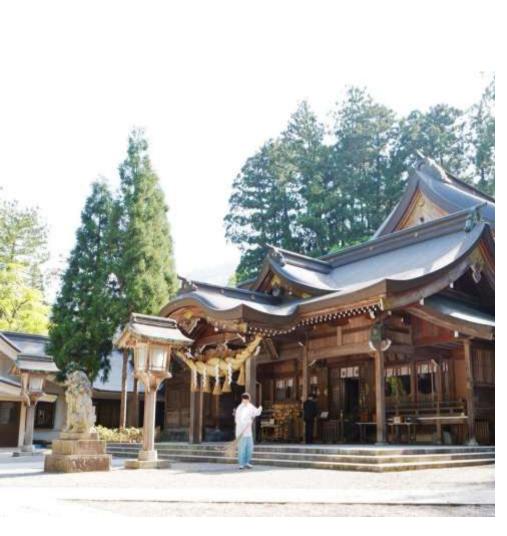
HAKUSAN National Park and Eco Park of UNESCO As Sacred Natural Site



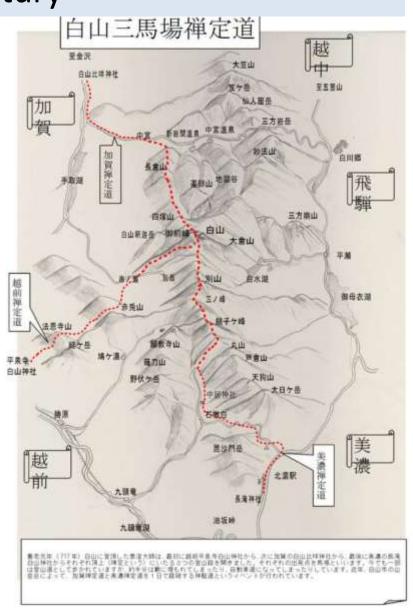
History

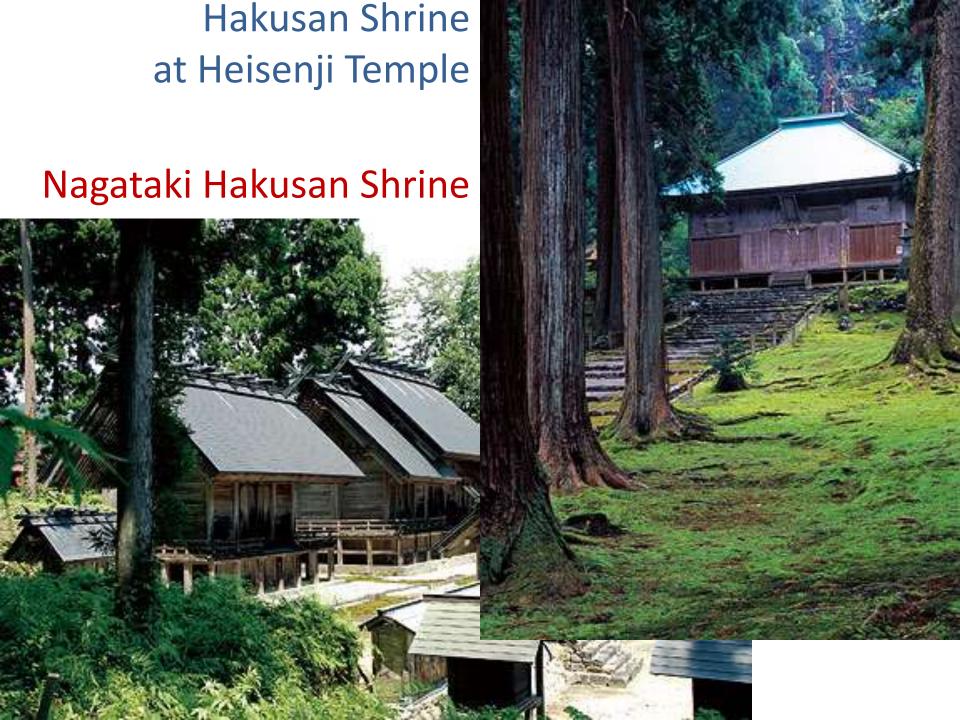
- 8th Cty Founded by Buddhist priest Taicho, according to legend
- 9th C Opening of 3 worshipping trails
 followed by the establishment of many inns and
 temples which flanked the trails.
- 1868 Separation of shrines and temples
- 20th C Developed sites for modern mountainclimbing and recreation
- 1962 Designated as Hakusan National Park
- 1982 Designated a MAB Biosphere Reserve

Three trails for mountain-climbing worshippers opened in 9th century



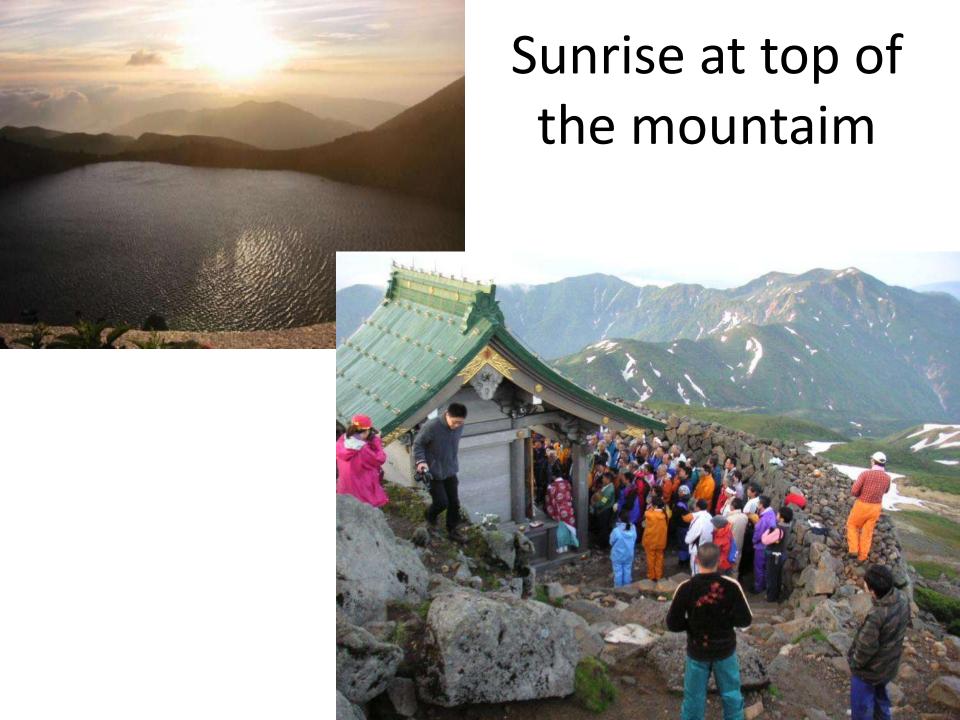
Shirayama-Hime Shrine





2. Sacred Natural Site

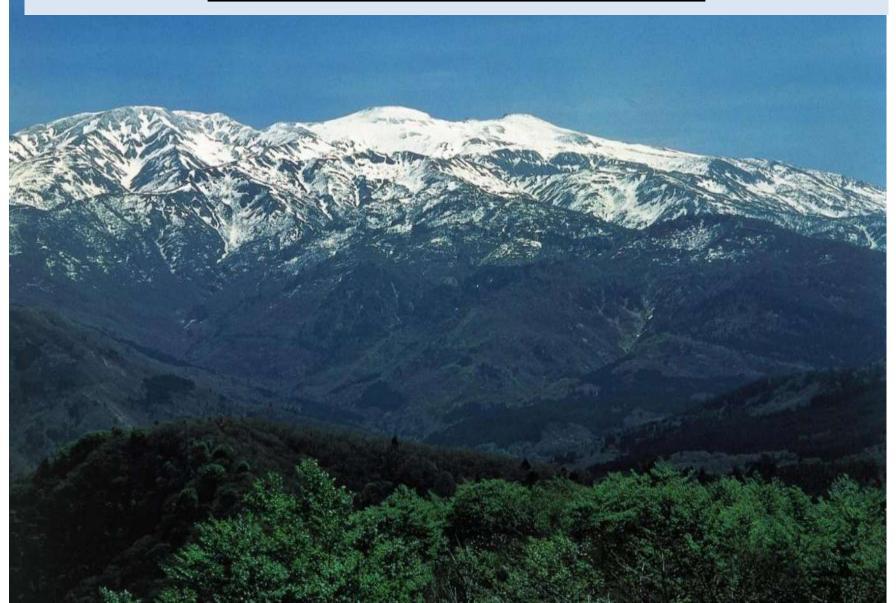


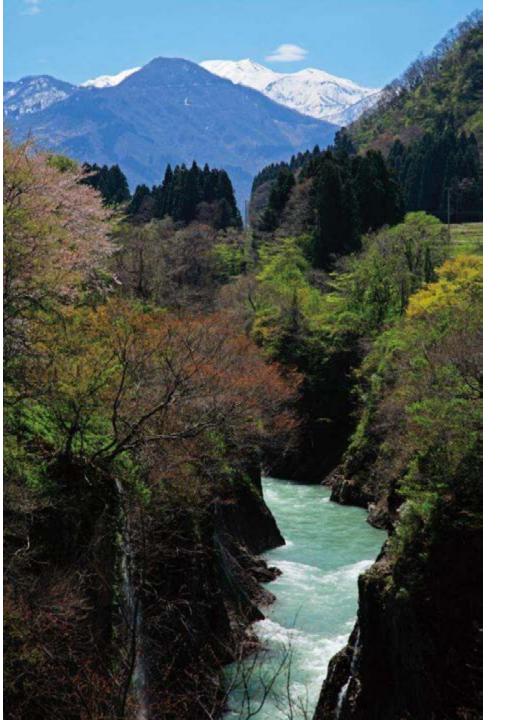


Prayers to HAKUSAN at foot of the mountain



3. The modern significance of HAKUSA National Park





Ecosystem Services from HAKUSAN

- Biodiversity
- Food
- Water
- Hydropower
- Hot spring

Cultural, intellectual and spiritual inspirations etc.





Mountain Climbing Notes

- As a general rule, you olimb mountains at your own risk. Mountain weather can change quickly, and when the weather is bad, conditions can be very dangerous. If the weather is bad, the best decision is to cancel your plane for mountain climbing.
- Get into physical shape, and select a schedule and course that best suits your physical condition. The general rule is to leave early and arrive early. When planning to stay the night, plan to arrive at the lodging area two hours before sunset. Climbing at night is extremely dangerous; do not do this.
- 3 Be sure to carry rain gear, protection against the cold, a change of clothes, and emergency rations.
- Always inform family and friends of your hiking schedule and course. Also be sure to fill out the Registration Books at the start of each trailhead.
- The Natural Parks Act shookfely forbids collecting or bringing animals, plants or rocks from or into Hakusan National Park.
- In order to protect the vegetation, prevent. damage to the mountain and prevent you from being lost, be sure not to stray off the marked trails.
- If hiking alone, attach bells or other noise-making items to your gear, and watch carefully for bears. Do not take dogs or other pets on the mountain.
- R Every year, the mountain is very crowder on weekends from the end of July to mid-August, For the best dimbing experience, if at all possible, make a climbing plan that avoids these times.
- When climbing in spring or autumn, conditions can be as dangerous as climbing in winter, so be very aware of the weather and pack warm clothing and the right equipment.
- 10 There are no garbage cans on Mt. Hakusan. Do not throw your garbage away. Always pack it out and take it home.
- 11 Do not discard eigerate butts on the ground.
- 12 Do not bring bicycles or other wheeled vehicles on mountain trails.
- 13 The only camping facility is located on Minemiryugababa.

Clothing for Mountain Climbing

A hat with a broad brits. Naka more than It have a chile above. and dip so that if won't be tiknen suey. @Protection against the rold Weather on mountains can change rapidly, as wear warm leyers that can be put on and taken of easily.

Carry work gloves and warm gloves as protection against did and cold. @CBirthing hoots:

West Nigh-cut boots with sturdy soles and a waterproof treet









Hakusan Tourism Association, Hakusan City, Ishikawa Prefecture

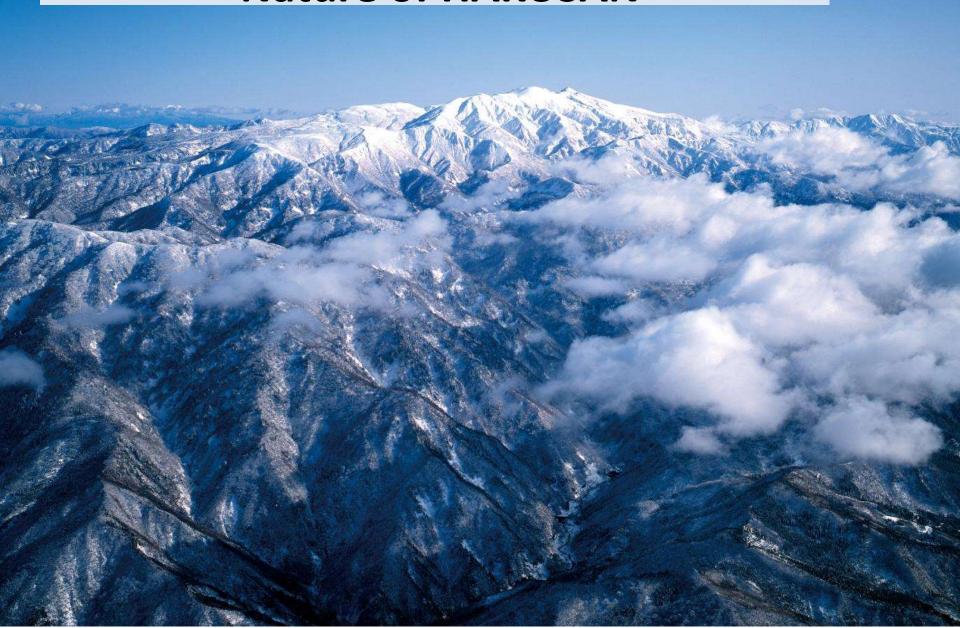
Hakusan Tourism Association web site http://www.kagahakusan.jp

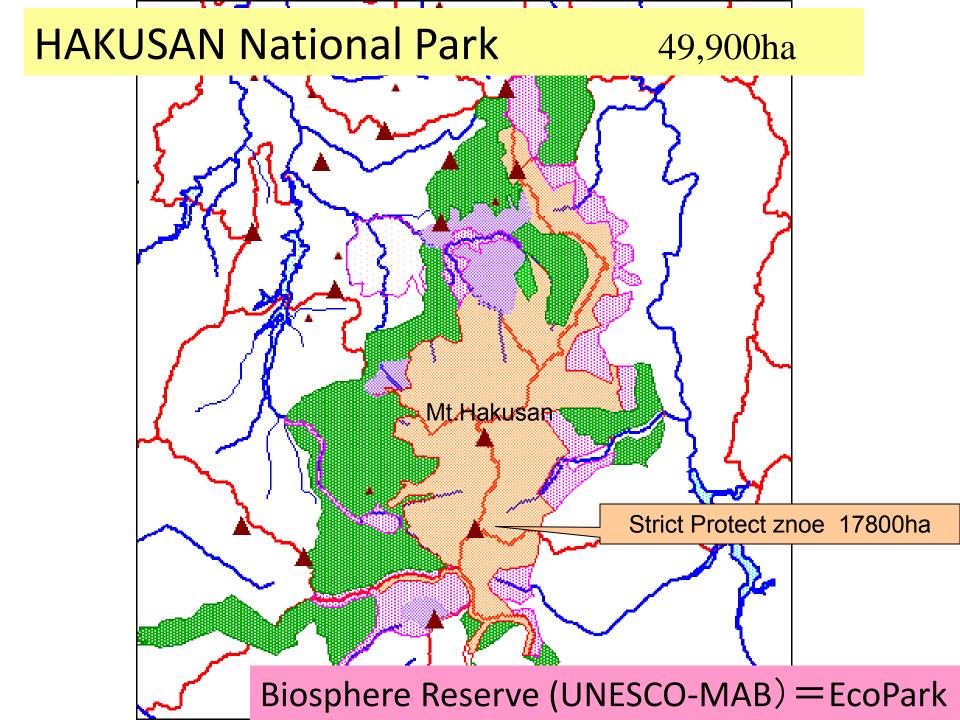
Hakusan Murodo

since 9 centry



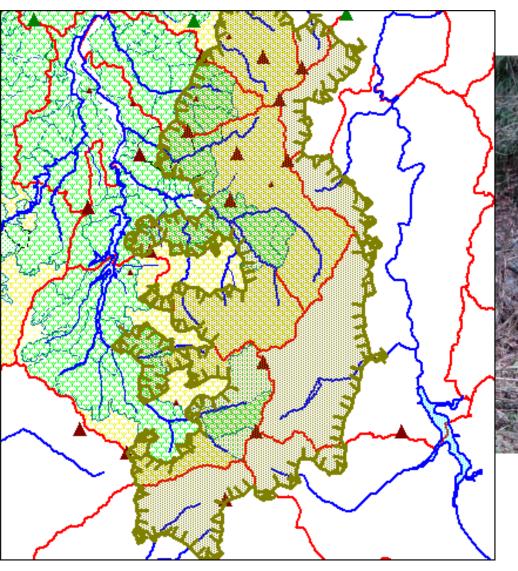
4. The Basic Concept of Managing Nature of HAKUSAN







HAKUSAN Japanese Serow Protected Area

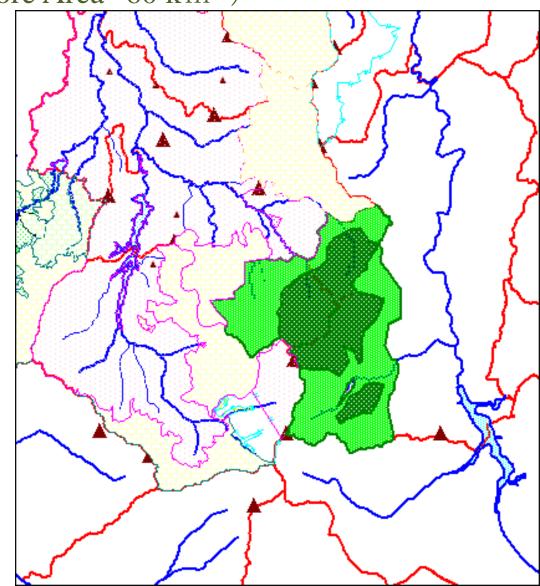




Japanese Serow (*Capricornis crispus*)

HAKUSA Forest Ecosystem Protected Area

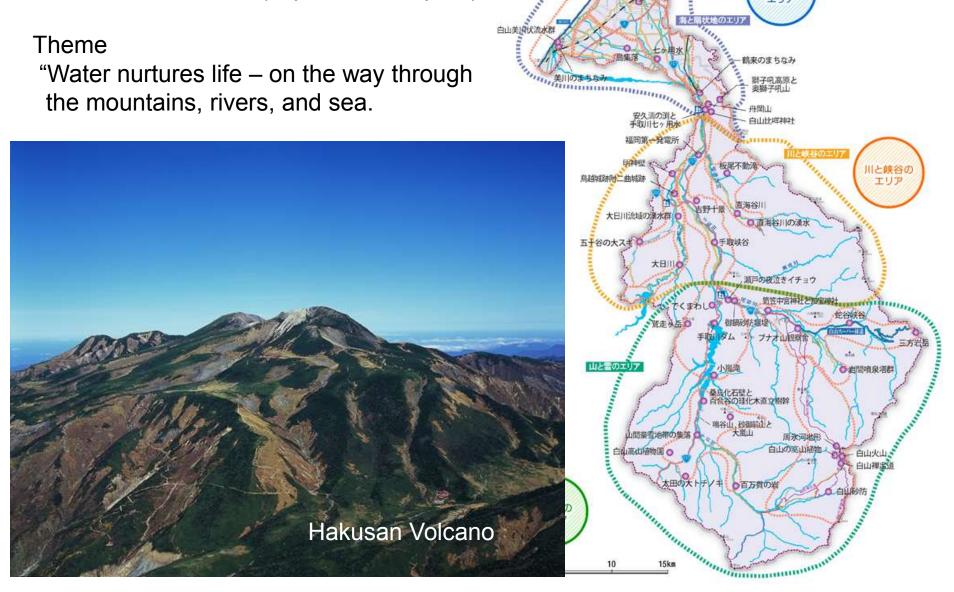
1990 148 km² (Core Area 60 km²)



束大寺領標江荘遺跡

HAKUSAN TEDORIGAWA Geopark

Established in 2011 (Japanese Geopark)



Various Protected Areas in HAKUSAN

HAKUSAN National Park

1962 477 km² (Core Area 178 km²)

HAKUSAN Wildlife Sanctuary

1969 359 km²

Mt. HAKUSAN Biosphere Reserve (UNESCO-MAB)

1980 480 km² (Core Area 180 km²)

HAKUSAN Japanese Serow Protected Area

 $1982 356 \,\mathrm{km}^2$

HAKUSAN Forest Ecosystem Protected Area

1990 148 km² (Core Area 60 km²)

HAKUSAN TEDORIGAWA Geopark

2011 755 km² (Same Area of National Park)

Hakusan Nature Conservation Center

CHUGU Visitor Center



BUNAOYAMA Animal Observatory

Hakusan Tourism Association



Managing HAKUSAN

- Balancing religious consciousness and nature preservation ideology
- Eternally sharing HAKUSAN's natural blessings among local residents and the national public
- Including the historical knowledge and local culture into national park management
- Establishing ecotourism and appropriate guidance
- Sharing the burden among the administration, local community and users.

