Japanese wildlife management and local community

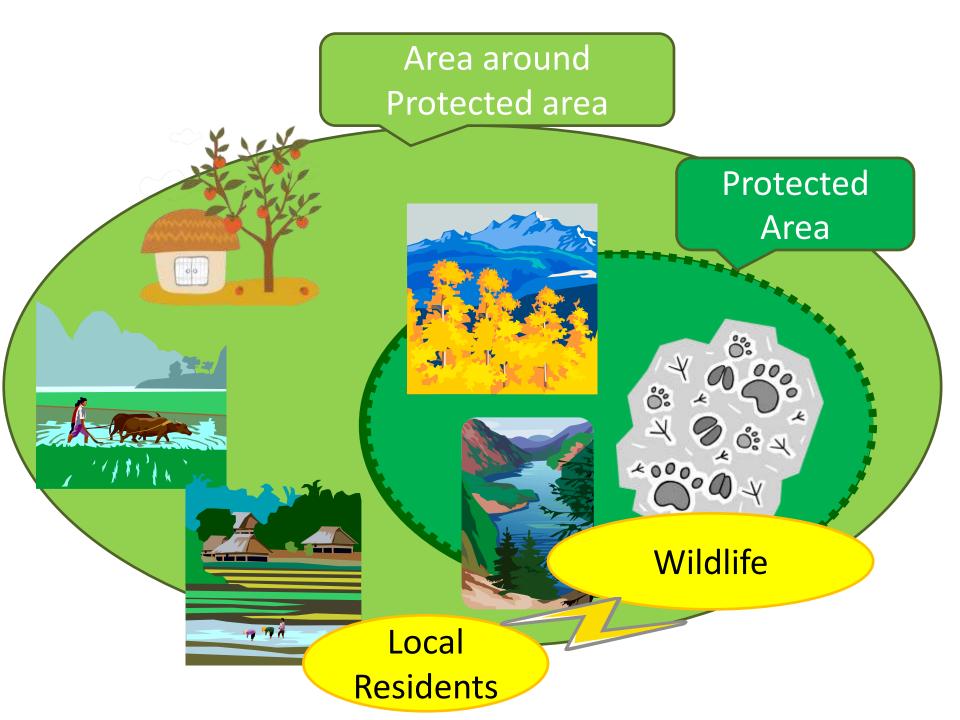


Human- Wildlife conflict

- In zones surrounding national parks and other protected areas, borders between "human" and "wild" spaces have become blurred
- The resulting human—wildlife conflict (HWC)
 often undermines local support for
 conservation

(Ogra 2007)

**HWC: crop damage, live- stock predation, property damage, and attack of humans





Local community

- Natural Resource management
 - Ex) Satoyama
 - Fuel, fertilizer, food, and other commodities
- Since the 1950s
 - ✓ The former balance of nature to be lost
 - ✓ Some mammal species are increasing

Depopulation and

One cause of the wildlife conflict

Recent Natural Resource Management

 Is there no natural resource management in local community?

The management is being continued changing its style

(Satoh2001)

 New managing body for human-wildlife conflict (=wildlife management)

(Suzuki2013)

Preceding studies

Wildlife management

 Material of management (Takeyama et al2010)

There are no investigates the relationship with recent natural resource management and wildlife management

management

ce

- New stakeholder (Yamamoto2010, Hiroshige2012)
- Agricultural policy (Kaneko2009, Honda2010)

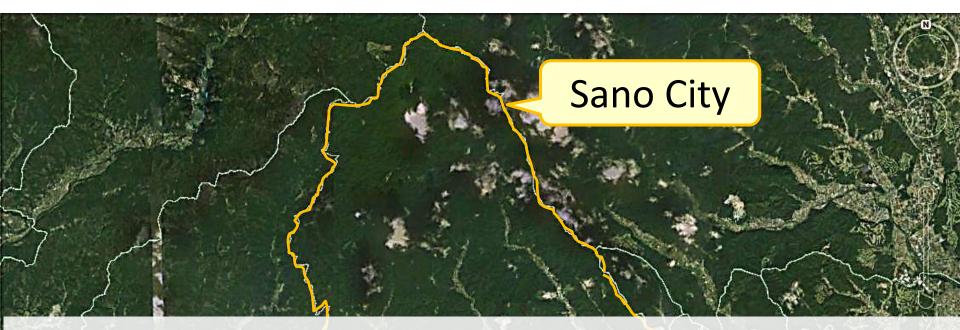
Objective

Investigate the relationship of wildlife management and recent natural resource management by a local community

- ✓ To examine future wildlife management and protected areas management in Asia
- ✓ To think about a coexistence of wildlife, nature and human

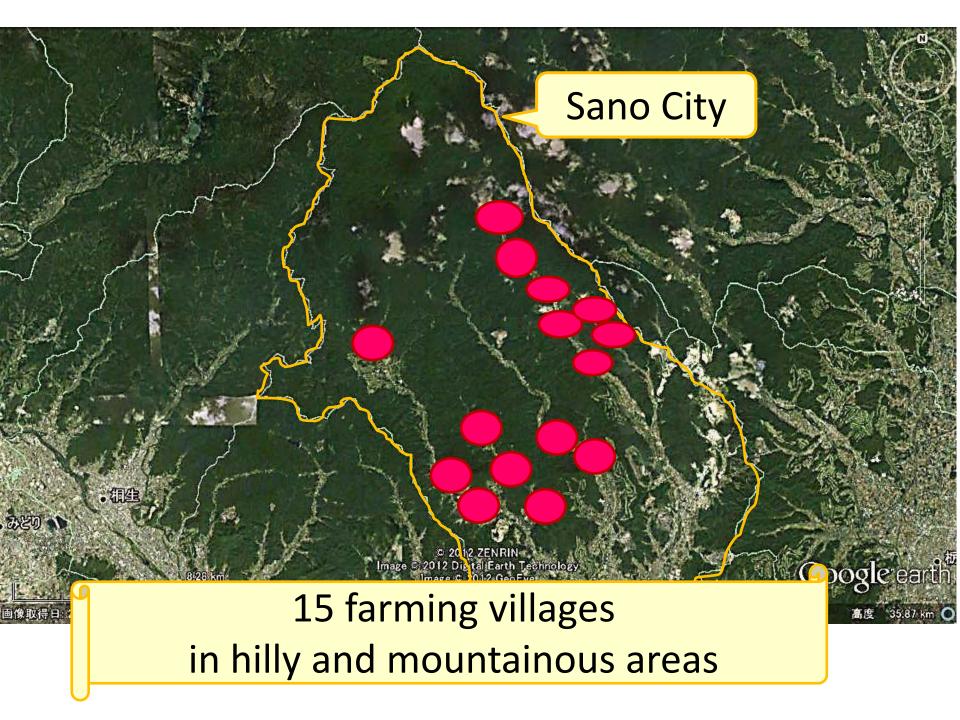
Study Site



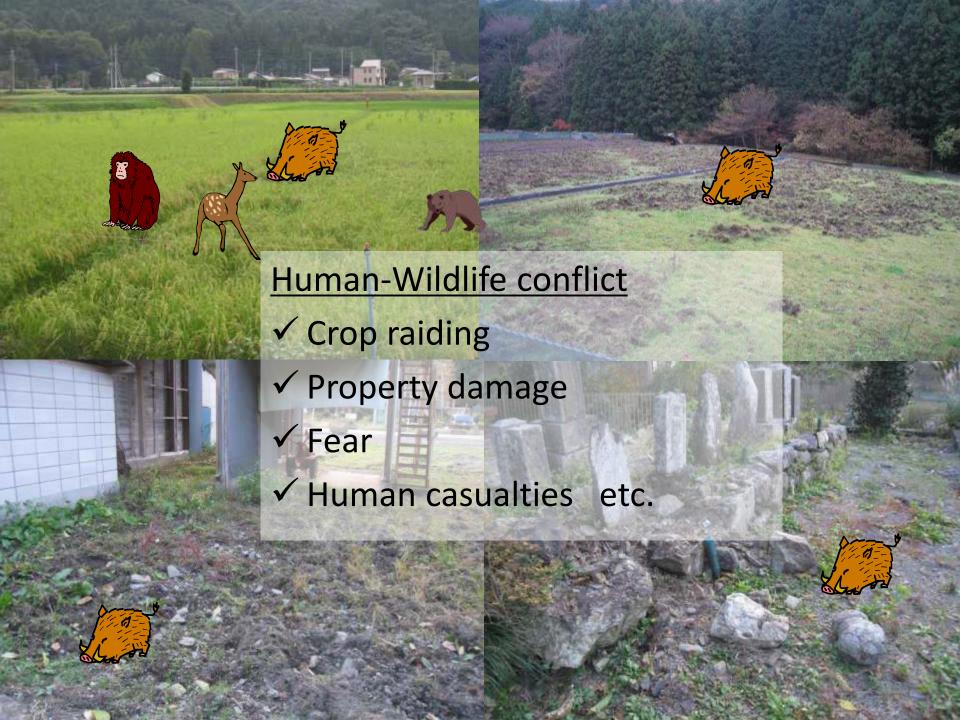


- Occupations: Companies outside the villages
- Agriculture: Most personal consumption
- Human-wildlife conflict: From about ten years ago
 Most by wild boars, also by
 deer, monkeys, and bears
- Protected Area around: Wildlife sanctuaries

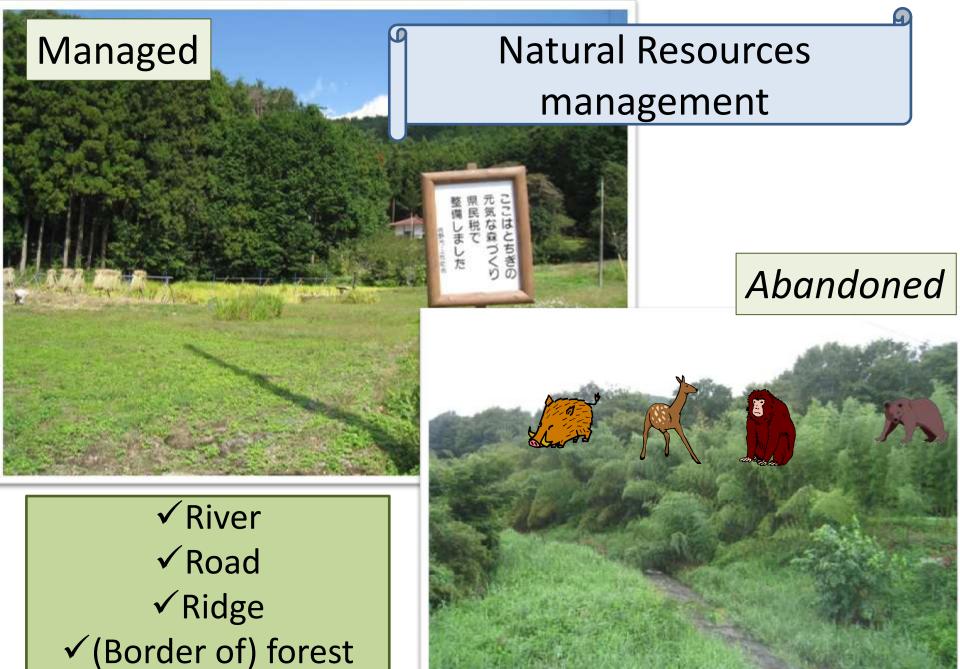
 Nikko National Park











✓ Agricultural channel

Methods

- ✓ Semi-structured interviews
 - √ the current state of human-wildlife conflict
 - ✓ Wildlife management by local community
 - ✓ natural resources management and other local activities

- ✓ From August 2010 to October 2013
 - ✓ Leaders of wildlife management
 - ✓ Chairmen of the villages



Wildlife management

Village	Managing body	Activity	
Α	Old	0	
В	Old	0	
С	Old	0	
D		×	
E	New	0	
F G H The activity doesn't related managing I body whether it's organized new or not J			
K	New	Δ	
L	New	Δ	
M	New	Δ	

Old

New

N

0	High
Δ	Low
×	None

Local organization's objective

<u>High</u>

Low

Medium

Village	WM, NRM, Event	WM, NRM	WM
Α	©	Not	only for WM,
В	©		
С		but also for NRM	
D		and event	
Е		0	
F			0
G			
Н		0	0
I			0
J		0	Δ
K			Δ
L	Low activi	ty	Δ
М			Δ
N		0	
0			Δ

Activities of WM, NR...



	Village	WM	NRM	Event
	Α	0	0	0
	B	0	0	0
The villages		0	0	0
		×	0	0
which have WM		0	0	Δ
body have other		Δ	0	Δ
active body		X	0	Δ
		0	0	0
		0	0	0
	J	0	0	0
	K	Δ	0	0
	L	Δ	0	0
	М	Δ	0	0
	N	Δ	0	Δ
	0	Δ	0	0

0	High
Δ	Low
×	None

Discussion

- ✓ The activity of managing body is relate to its objective
- ✓ Managing body only for wildlife management has low activity

Think about whole village activity is a key to decrease human-wildlife conflict

Conclusion

In Asia

Many people live around the protected area, and their community becomes an important stakeholder

- Must focus on these small local activities in the management of protected area
 - ✓ Promoting activities aimed at more than wildlife and/or protected area

