

Introduction of Shiretoko World Natural Heritage Site and Shiretoko National Park

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Today's topics

1. Introduction of Shiretoko

2. Management system of the Shiretoko,
and the roles of the MOE

3. Case study;
cooperative management on marine area



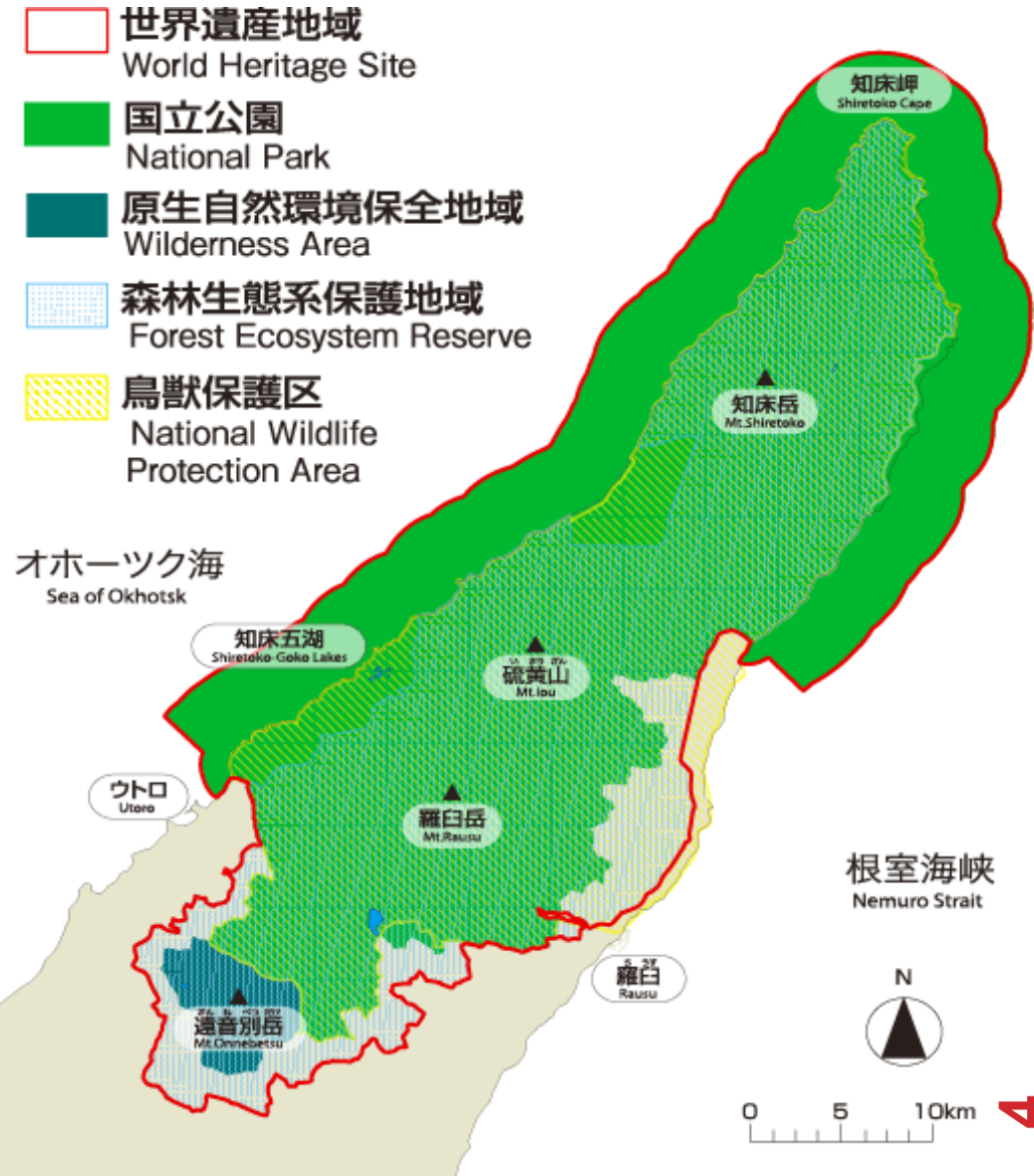
Shiretoko Peninsula

AREA MAP



Outline of the Shiretoko World Natural Heritage Site

- Date of inscription: 17 July 2005
- Location: Northern latitude of 44 degrees
(Shari-town/Rausu-town, Hokkaido)
- Total area: approx. 71,100 ha
Land area: approx. 48,700 ha
Marine area: approx. 22,400 ha
(within 3km from the coastline)
- Criteria met for listing as a World Natural Heritage Site: Ecosystem, biodiversity



CRITERIA FOR WORLD NATURAL HERITAGE SITE

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|
| 7 | Natural landscape | Exceptionally superb natural beauty |
| 8 | Land feature and geology | Proof of life and earth's history |
| 9 | Ecosystem | Advancing biological evolution and biotic community |
| 10 | Biodiversity | Highly important habitat for biodiversity and endangered species |



Drift Ice

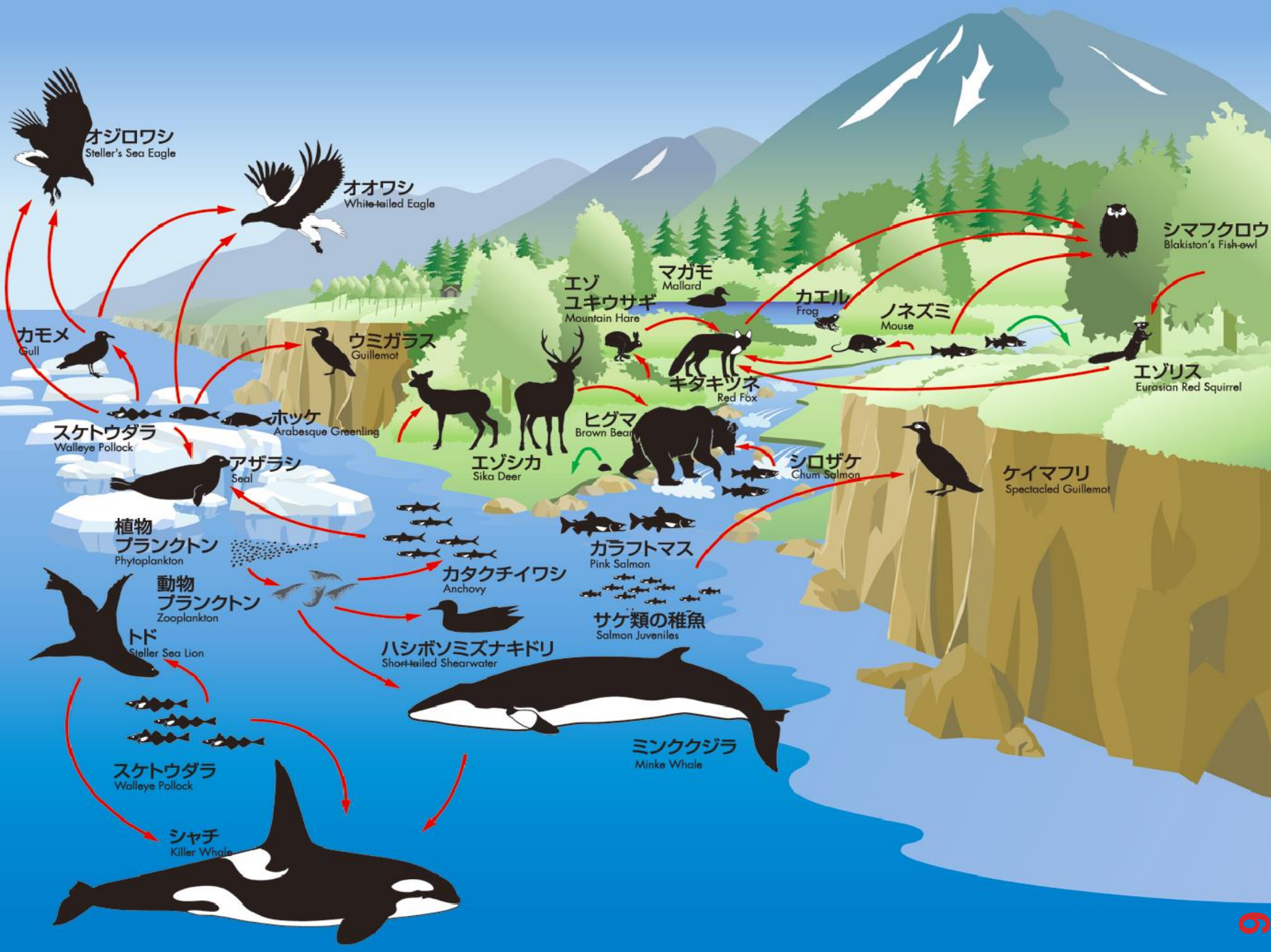


流氷下では植物プランクトンが増殖

ECOSYSTEM

SEA-RIVER-MOUNTAIN





オジロワシ
Steller's Sea Eagle

オオワシ
White-tailed Eagle

シマフクロウ
Blakiston's Fish-owl

カモメ
Gull

ウミガラス
Guillemot

エゾ
ユキウサギ
Mountain Hare

マガモ
Mallard

カエル
Frog

ノネズミ
Mouse

エゾリス
Eurasian Red Squirrel

スケトウダラ
Walleye Pollock

ホッケ
Arabesque Greenling

キタキツネ
Red Fox

ヒグマ
Brown Bear

シロザケ
Chum Salmon

ケイマフリ
Spectacled Guillemot

アザラシ
Seal

エゾシカ
Sika Deer

植物
プランクトン
Phytoplankton

カラフトマス
Pink Salmon

動物
プランクトン
Zooplankton

カタクチイワシ
Anchovy

サケ類の稚魚
Salmon Juveniles

トド
Steller Sea Lion

ハシボソミズナキドリ
Short-tailed Shearwater

ミンククジラ
Minke Whale

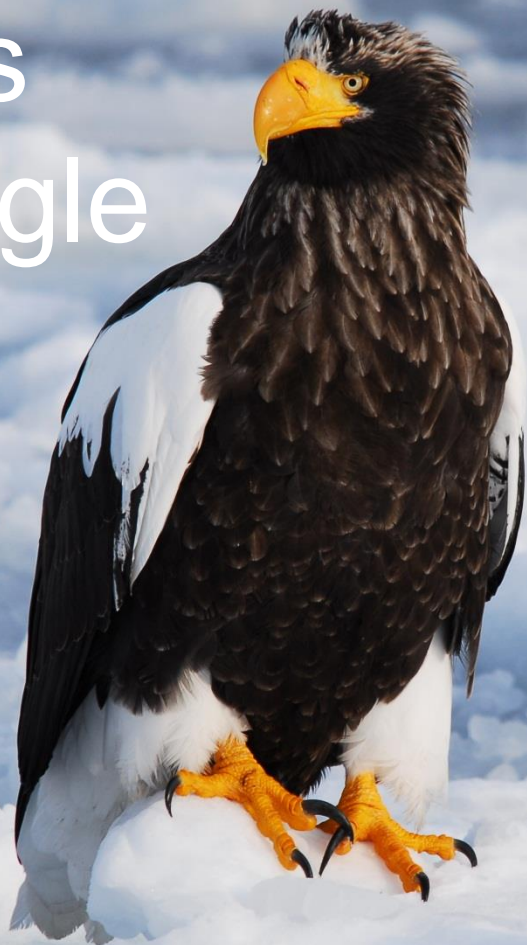
スケトウダラ
Walleye Pollock

シャチ
Killer Whale



BIODIVERSITY

Steller's Sea Eagle

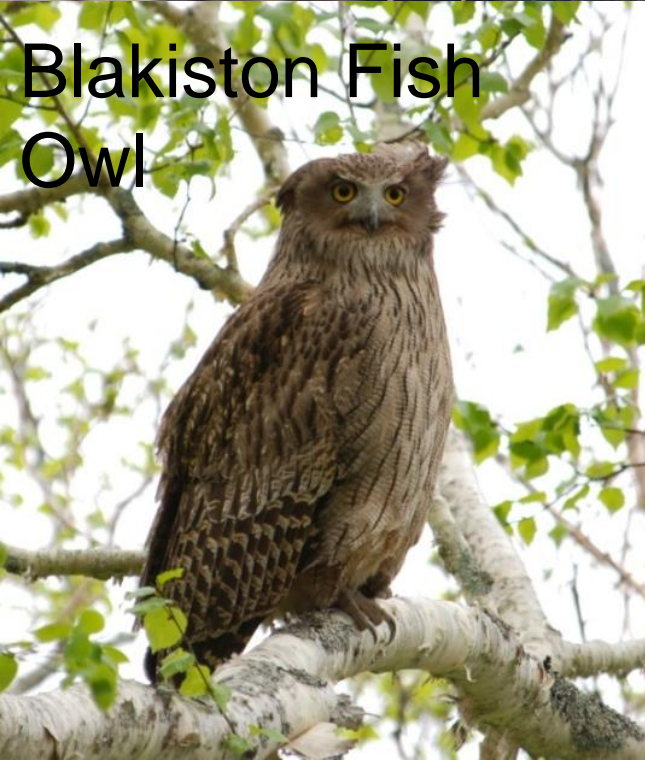


Seal

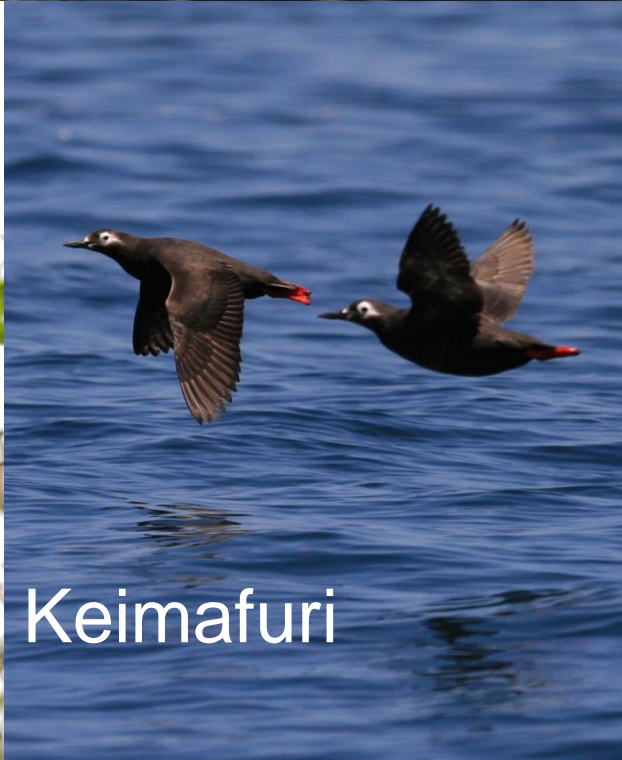




Brown Bear



Blakiston Fish Owl



Keimafuri



Orca

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Protection Measures for Shiretoko World Natural Heritage Site

Ministry of the Environment
(Kushiro Nature Conservation Office)

National Park

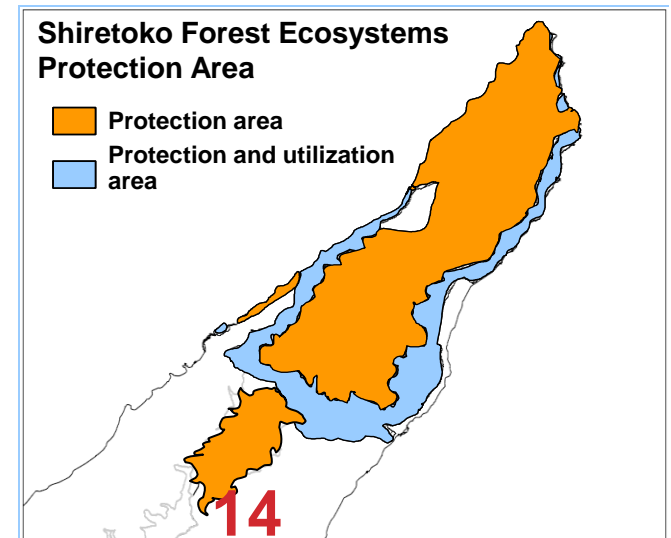
National Wildlife Protection Area

Wilderness Conservation Area

Forest Agency

(Hokkaido Regional Forest Office)

Forest Eco-systems Protection Area



Management of national parks

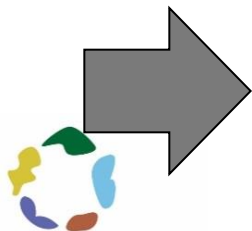
Shiretoko National Park
(land area)
38,636 ha
State land 93.7% ←
Public land 2.0%
Private land 4.3%

National forest covers more than 90%. MOE controls only a small portion.

Management through planning/
coordination without owning land.

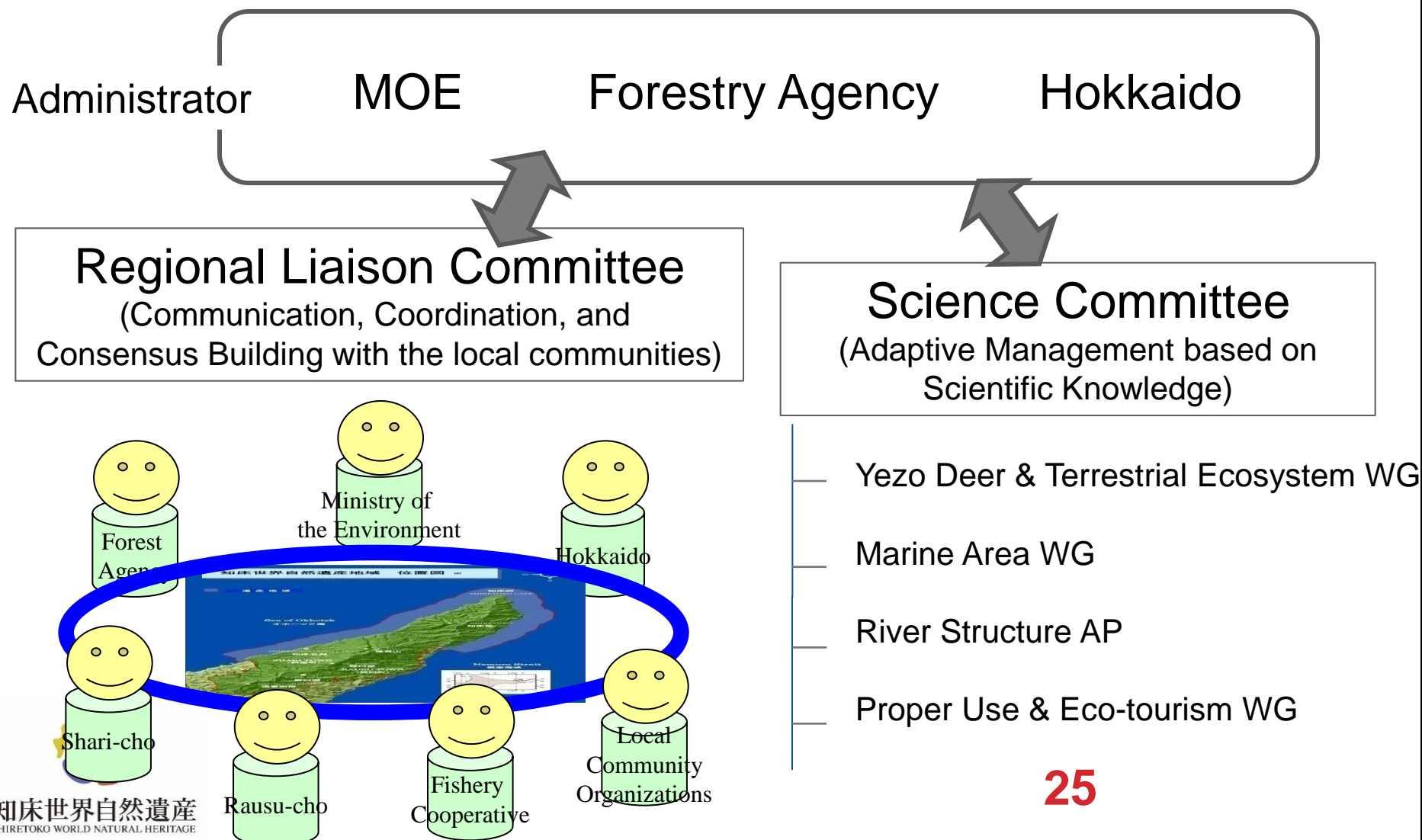
Shiretoko National Park
(marine area)
22,353 ha ←

Fishermen have fishery rights.



Management is based on cooperation with local parties.


COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF SHIRETOKO



COOPERATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

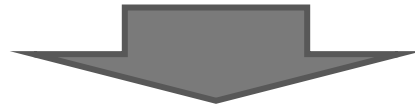
- REGIONAL LIAISON COMMITTEE -

Members

Administrators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- MOE- Forest Agency- Hokkaido Prefecture
Local Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Shari town- Rausu town
Local Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fisheries Cooperatives- Shiretoko Guides' Association- Utoro Regional Counciletc...
 NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Shiretoko Nature Foundation

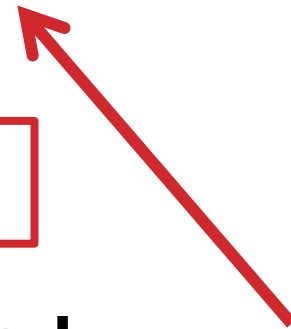
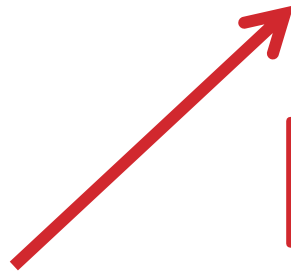
PROMOTION OF SCIENTIFIC AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT - SCIENCE COMMITTEE -

Management of ecosystem:
complex and uncertain to predict its future



Adaptive management

Science Committee



Scientific advices
by experts

Sustained
monitoring and survey



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PROTECTION OF SEABIRDS AND EFFORTS FOR SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE AREA

- Toward a win-win relationship, using *Keimafuri* as an example -



Keimafuri (Spectacled guillemots)

meaning “red feet” in the indigenous language of Japan



Cepphus Carbo (Order Charadriiformes, Family A



inhabited by various species



nests of
Japanese cormorants,
Slaty-Backed Gull,
Black Tailed Gull,
Keimafuri, etc...





Largest salmon catch in Japan

Use of ships for tourism



Various people use the sea of Shiretoko

Researchers



Fishermen



Sea kayakers

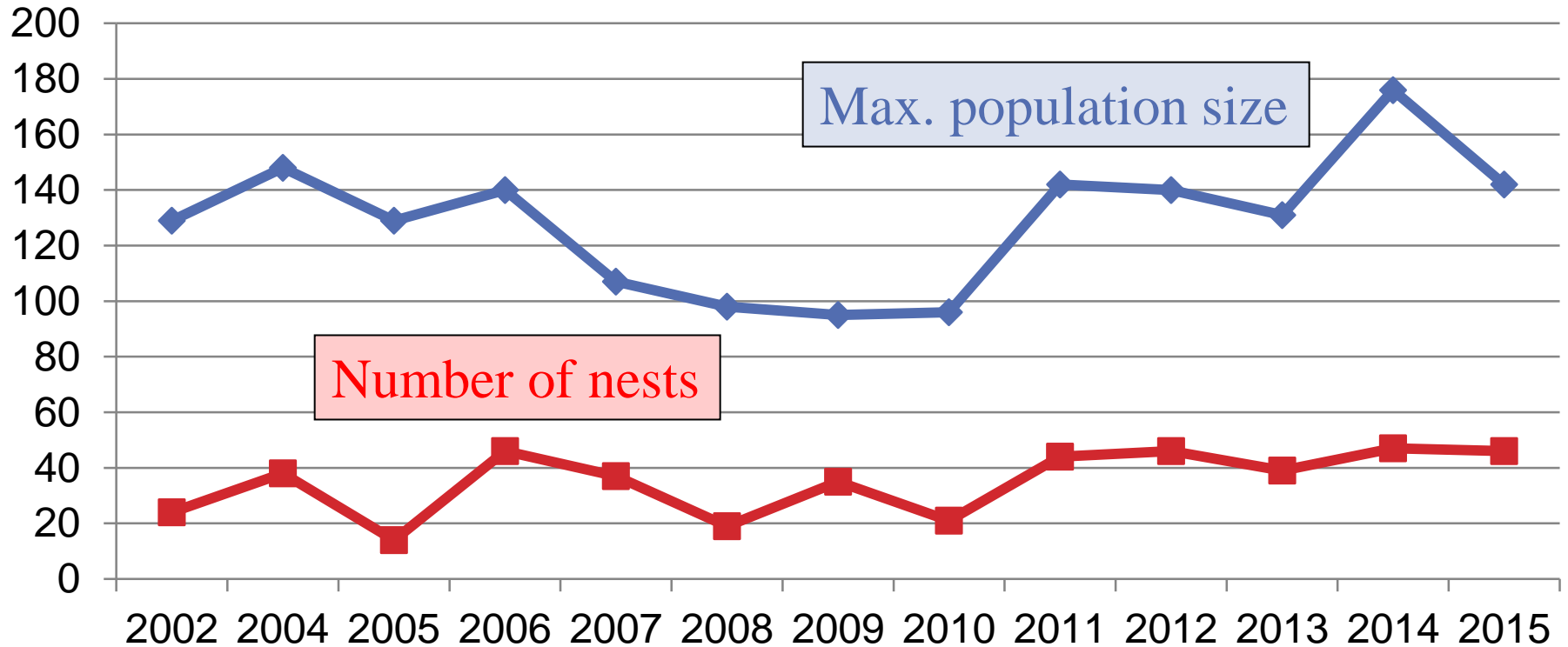


Large tourist ships

Small tourist ships



Changes in the status of *Keimafuri* in Shiretoko



(Although past data is insufficient...)

- No marked fluctuations in the past 10 years
- likely to have experienced a significant reduction in size in the past.
- close to the minimum level required to stably sustain the population.

To protect *Keimafuri* in Shiretoko:

- increasing tourist ships run at a high speed near the cliffs.



- the main cause for the decline?

- local experts held a meeting, explained the current situation and problems to tourist ship operators.

Tensions ran high.



To protect *Keimafuri* in Shiretoko:

- local experts and tourism experts discussed countermeasures.
- emphasize merits of see seabirds in Shiretoko rather than the necessity of the protection of seabirds

- The sea around Shiretoko is important for Keimafuri
- Keimafuri can become an important local tourism resource
- We all should protect them while utilizing them.
- Everyone would be worse off without them.



BASIC CONCEPTS

- **if the population has declines significantly, MOE will have to implement regulations.**
- **MOE wants to avoid the cost of implementing new regulations.**
- **New regulations will further limit the activities of tourist ship operators.**
- **Once significantly declined, it will be difficult to restore their population size.**

Everyone, including government and operators, Keimafuri, visitors, will be better off if Keimafuri are protected as well as utilized as a tourism resource.



Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

Know

Continuously monitor the birds.

Transmit

The first step of conservation is letting people know about the birds.

Connect

Various stakeholders talk around the birds and take action.

Use and return

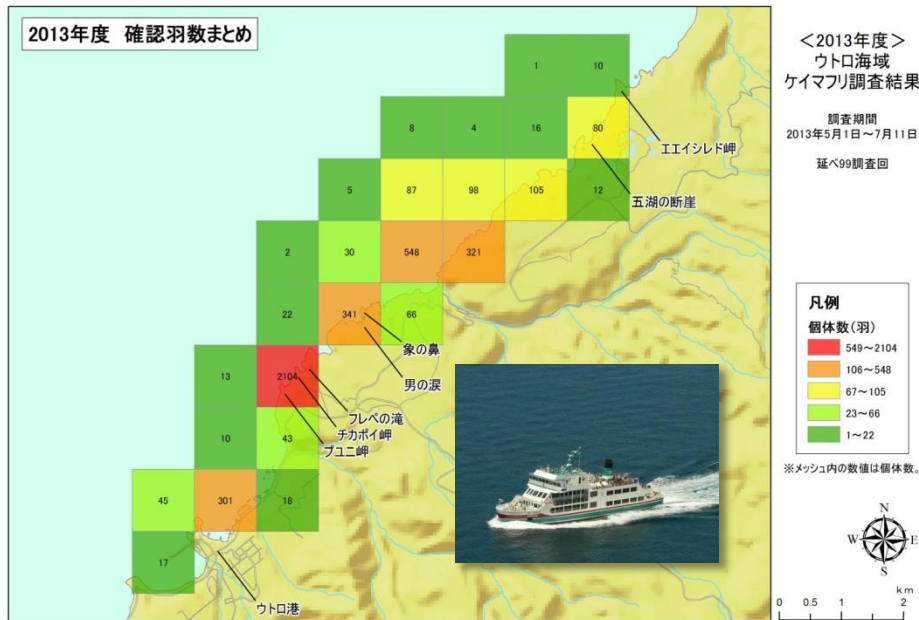
Watch over the birds with many eyes and support the birds with many hands.

Protect

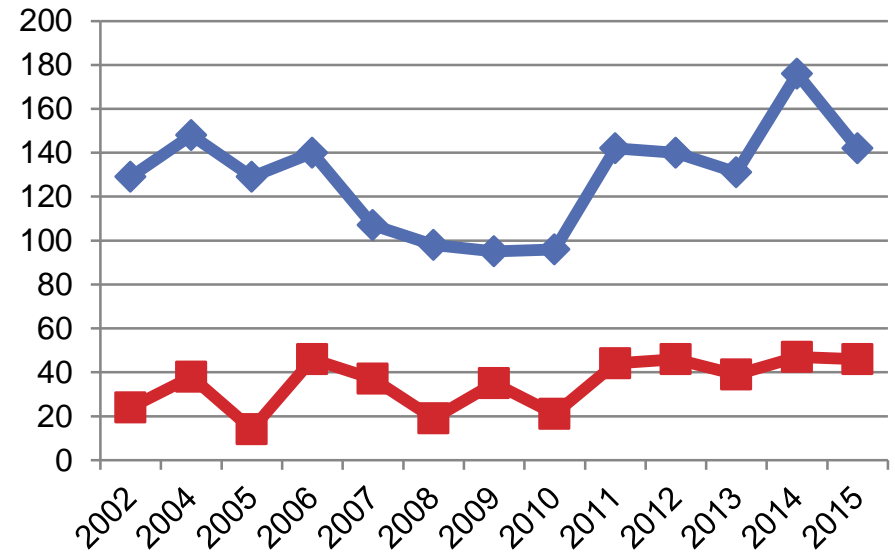
Increase the number of the birds and stabilize the population.

Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

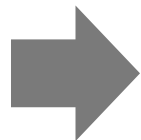
Know



Observation records collected by tourist ships



surveys conducted by researchers



**As valuable ecological data
(also utilized for watching by ships)**



Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

Transmit



海鳥 WEEK
7/22(月)～31(水)

海鳥WEEK期間中はイベントが盛りだくさん!

聴く うみどりトーク
海鳥を知ろう! 海鳥の専門家による解説トークが、ウトロのホテルと観光船内で開催されます。
開催日時・場所
7/25(木)・7/28(日) 10:00(出港)～13:45(帰港)
観光船オーロラ(知床沖航海) ※乗船した方が対象です
7/24(水) 20:30～21:30: 知床グランドホテル
7/29(月) 20:30～21:30: 知床第一ホテル
参加費 無料 ※観覧者以外の方も、自由に参加できます

見る 「知ってる?」 ケイマフリ写真展
ケイマフリの姿を間近で捉えた名写真の数々!
展示場所 知床世界遺産センター
展示期間 7/22(月)～8/11(日)
入場料 無料

もらう 海鳥バッジ プレゼント
期間限定! うみどりトークや写真展で、アンケートに答えて、海鳥バッジを手に入れよう!
※バッジは数量に限りがあります
アンケート実施場所
・うみどりトーク 開催場所 (観光船オーロラ、知床グランドホテル、知床第一ホテル)
・知床世界遺産センター
「海鳥WEEK」に関するお問い合わせ
知床ウトロ海抜環境保全協議会 事務局
環境省ウトロ自然保護官事務所内
TEL: 0152-24-2297

楽しむ サンセットクルーズ
夕暮れの時間帯に出航する、限定ツアーです。ケイマフリとともに、夕焼けに染まる知床の海を、ゆっくり楽しみませんか?
※天候や着回によって、中止になることがあります。
ツアー日時 7/31(水) 17:40(出港)～18:40(帰港)
参加費 3,000円 定員 先着80名
※ウトロ地区にお住まいの方は、30名に限り無料ご招待
問い合わせ先 知床小笠観光協議会 事務局
TEL: 0152-24-3231



Researchers talking at ship tours



Display of a decoy bird at inns



Seabird-themed events

Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

Transmit



Facebook page describing conservation efforts

A video on Keimafuri and conservation efforts

Let visitors know about the birds and the current situation

Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

Protect



Installation of decoys on the sea → As sea route signs (for seabird-friendly navigation)



Creation of environment suitable for the breeding of the birds

Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

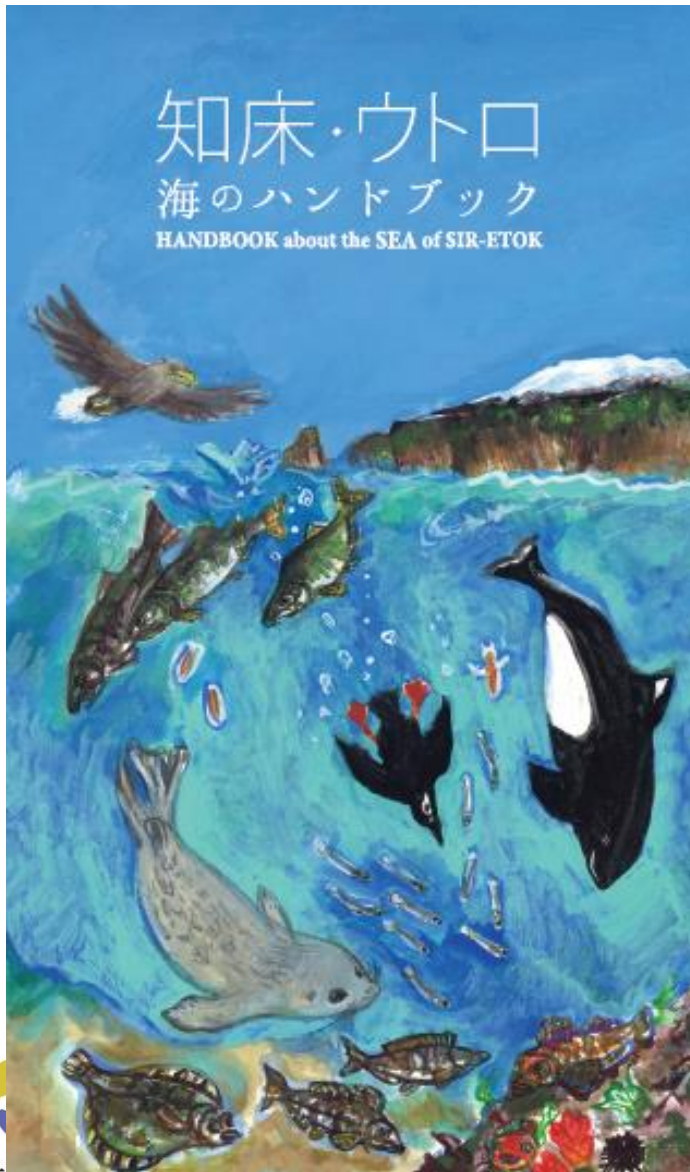
Use, return

Making a HANDBOOK

- Full of information on the sea of Shiretoko
- With illustrations which can also make the handbook a souvenir

→ Sold to the visitors

➔ **Give back to the conservation activities**



Efforts using Keimafuri as a symbol:

Connect

Tourist ship operators

Local government

MOE

Researchers

Tourism operators

Fishermen

➔ Share information and exchange
opinions between various stakeholders

Factors that have made this journey a success

- Existence of a platform
- No finger-pointing (i.e. no criticisms of others' activities)
- Seeing endangered species as a resource
- Discovery of the enjoyment of collaboration across boundaries
- Balance between scientific knowledge and local knowledge



END



**Thank you for
your attention.**