

Urban/Rural Japan and its Forests



Wood Job!
Kamusari naa naa nichijō
2014
Shinobu Yaguchi

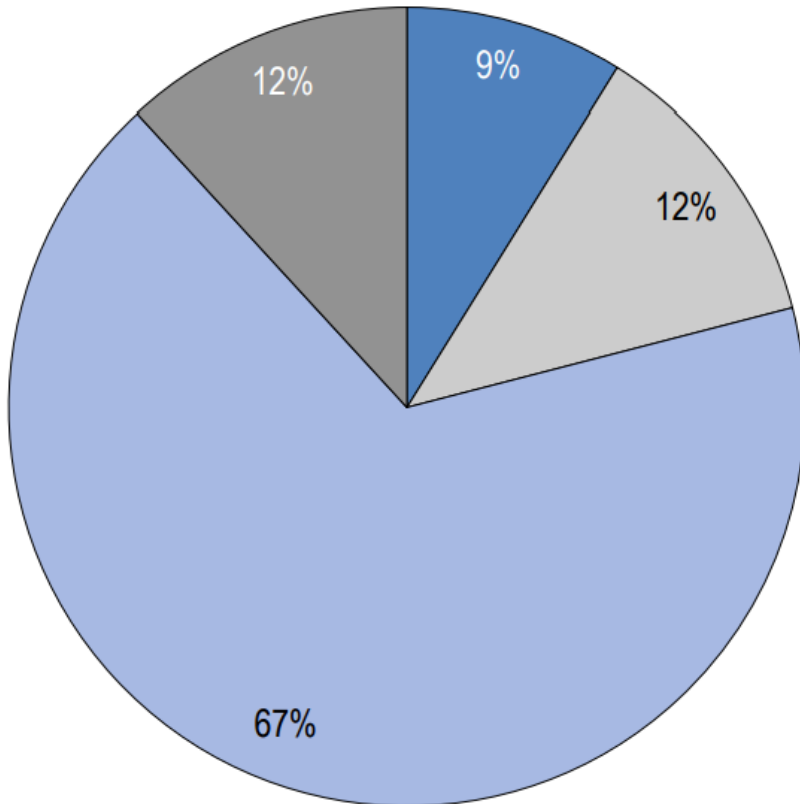
Outline

- ◉ Urbanization of Japan
- ◉ History of Forests in Japan
- ◉ Japanese Forests Today
- ◉ Forests and the Japanese

- ◉ 2 points to explain
 - rōnin
 - festival

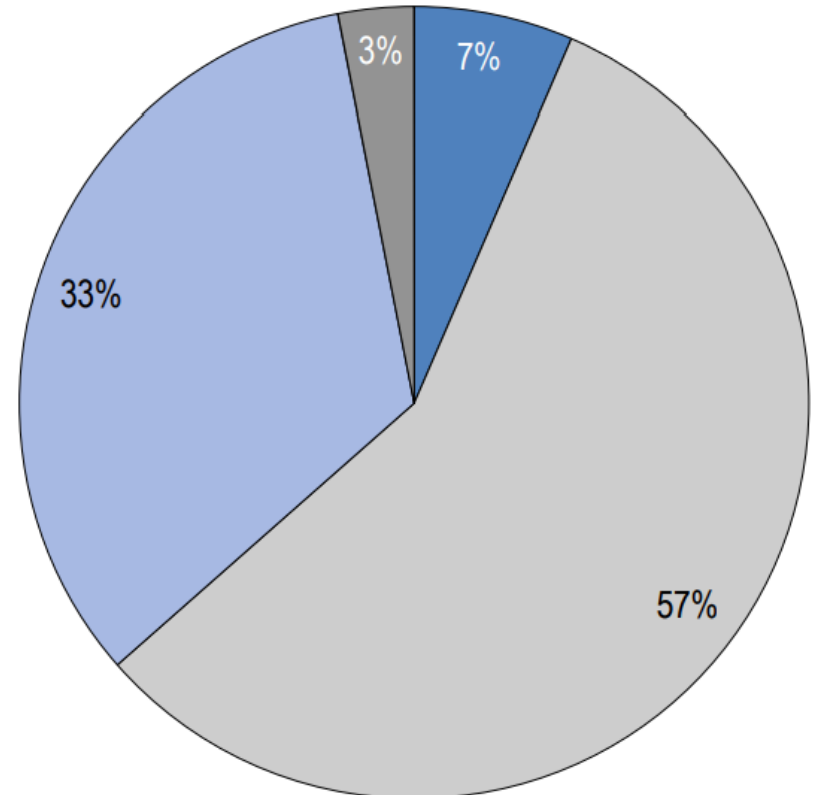
Japan

■ Developed land □ Agricultural land ■ Forests ■ Other



Czech Republic

■ Developed land □ Agricultural land ■ Forests ■ Other



Source: OECD Country fact sheets 2017

Uターン / Jターン / Rターン

～まだまだある！日々生まれていく新たな移住のカタチ～



- 7%
- 3%
- de
- populati
- attempt
- the coun
- campaign



reserve

History of Japanese forests

• until 16th century

- exploitative use of forests, deforestation for arable land
 - construction (eg. Nara and Heian period booms)
 - fuel
 - heavy use in 16th century wars
- important for agriculture (water, leaf litter as fertilizer..)

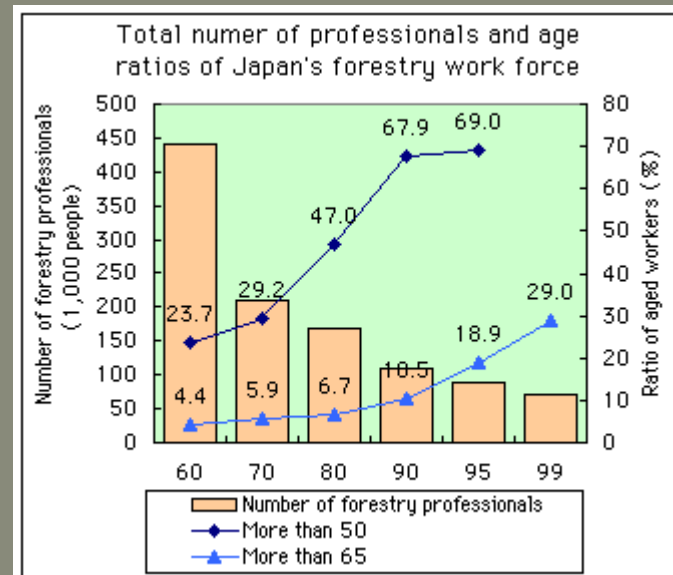
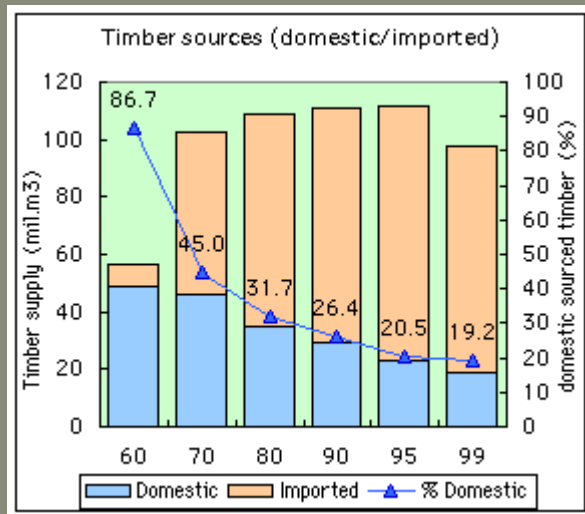
• 17th century > Tokugawa regime prosperity

- exploitation unsustainable > silviculture
 - villages start to manage forests (made responsible by gvt)
 - plantation techniques (hinoki, sugi)



Japanese forests today

- about 1/2 plantations, 1/2 natural
- high timber imports, number of forestry workers decreasing (with urbanization)
- neglected but important in preventing landslides





2 points to explain

● rōnin

- masterless samurai > student belonging nowhere

● matsuri

- Suwa festival ([onbashira 2022](#) + [extra video](#))
 - Nagano prefecture, once in 6 years
- playful child-like state closest to kami
- sense of belonging: to the earth, to the community