B:「マングローブと人、経済の結びつき」 ~People, Economy and Mangrove~ 田中美貴、村北亜衣沙、村上美咲

(1)	People, Economy and Mangrove Many products from Mangrove forest	We've been studying about what effect Mangroves have on the local economy. How different is it, between how it was used and how it is used now? First, How are Mangrove forests used by local people?
(2)	Wood fuel Fishery Dye	Can you guess? They had been mainly used for wood fuel, timber, dye and fishing.
(3)	Traditional mangrove products - Timber -	Timber from Mangrove forests were used as materials for houses and tools.
(4)	Traditional mangrove products - Fuel -	To the people living around the Mangrove forests, the charcoal was essential for kitchen work.
(5)	Traditional mangrove products Traditional dye recipe — Dye —	They used to use natural dye from Mangroves to cloth dying. They boiled down, extracted liquid from the wood, dry them out and used them as natural dye. They call it catechu. Recently, synthetic dye is mainly used so they stopped using the natural dye.
(6)	Traditional mangrove products -Fish-Seafood -	Fisher men around Mangrove forests used to catch fish or crabs living in Mangroves.

(7)Modern products Traditional products)____ (8)Area of Mangrove Forests

Now, natural dye has shifted to synthetic dye.

Fishing has decreased due to Mangrove deforestation.

People use fossil fuel, not charcoal as natural fuel.

They use more steels than Mangrove woods for building materials. The traditional usage of Mangrove is being shifted to the industrial productions.

Then, is the protection of Mangroves improving?

Please look at this graph.

From 1990 to 2015, the area of Mangrove forests has decreased by 27000 ha.

The main reason for the decrease is said to be because of shrimp farming.

(9)Impacts on Mangrove forests by shrimp farming

In Malaysia, following the giant tiger prawn, whiteleg shrimp is farmed. In order to make the farm, they need to deforest a huge amount of Mangrove.

90% of those shrimps are consumed mainly in developed countries such as Japan, America and Europe.

(10)Production of shrimp farming in Malaysia

Please look at this graph.

This shows the sharp upward trend of shrimp farming production in Malaysia.

(11)Impacts on ecosystem



It is a serious issue that animal habitats are disappearing because of Mangrove deforestation. Animals such as orangutans, monkeys or Malayan tigers are losing their habitats.

Now, mangrove forests are largely used for shrimp farming, so fish and crabs are also losing their habitats.

Mangrove deforestation has a huge impact on the ecosystem.

If the animals unique to the mangroves become extinct, the ecosystem would be damaged having a huge impact on humans.

(12)Traditional positive effect Mangrove Use Local Economy Shrimp Farm Export-bound

Traditional Mangrove use used to be profitable and had positive effects on the local economy. It was local production for local consumption.

However, the profit from shrimp farming returns to foreign capital. We can't say it is very beneficial to the local economy. It actually has a negative effect.

(13)What can we do about these problems caused by Mangrove Proposal deforestation? What we can do
-to check the region of production
-to join tree plantation activities
What global society can do
-to restrict shrimp imports
-to secure mangrove conservation
area We would like to propose the following 5 ideas: As global society, First, each nation restricts its import volume of shrimp and charcoal. area
-to regulate the extraction of mangroves
in each country Second, secure a mangrove conservation area. Things we can do are; First, check the region of products. Second, try not to buy charcoal made in Malaysia. Lastly, join tree plantation activities. (14)Thank you for listening