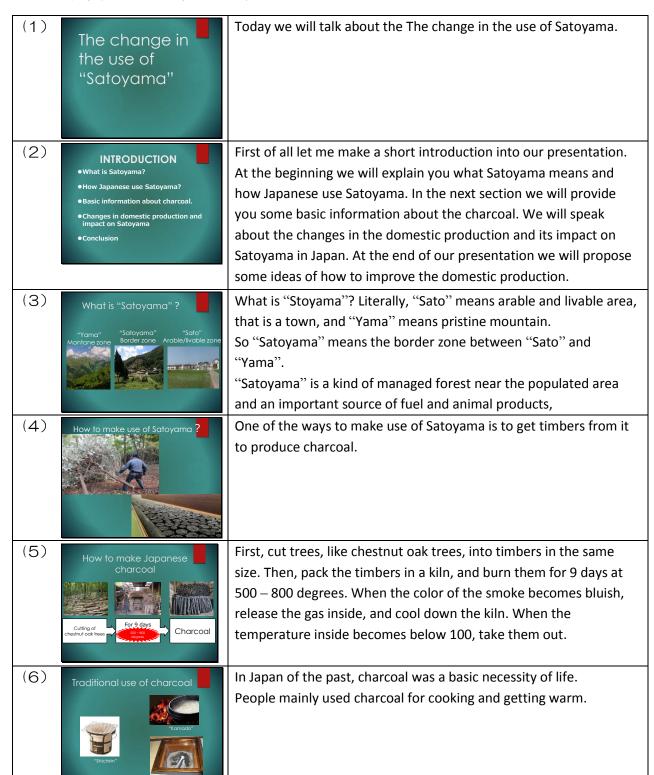
C:「里山の利用方法の変化」

~The change in the use of "Satoyama" ~ 安部輝幸、上北佳凛、大西梨衣奈





In 1970's, use of petroleum and natural gas rapidly became common, and the demand for charcoal rapidly decreased.

The number of charcoal craftsmen has decreased and the domestic charcoal production has dropped to near one-tenth of its peak.

Appliances supersede the charcoal

Rice socker

Stove

Instead of charcoal, people now largely rely on petroleum, gas, and electricity for their life.

We now cook and get warm with such modern appliances. So, does Japanese not use charcoal today?

Rapid increase of the charcoal imports

Production

Pr

Actually, Japan charcoal imports have increased as if to make up the decrease of domestic production.

This is partly because of leisure demand in modern lifestyle.

More Japanese have come to spend more time on leisure

More Japanese were becoming better off, and could afford to have more leisure time and enjoy BBQ. Because of the decrease of domestic production of charcoal, the price of charcoal was getting high. Then, people began to use imported charcoal, which is much cheaper than domestic charcoal.

Japan charcoal imports by partner countries

(11)

Japan charcoal imports by partner countries

Regarding the countries from which Japan import charcoal, China is No 1 and Malaysia is No 2.

(12)

As we have seen, if the domestic production of charcoal continues to decrease and imported charcoal increases, the number of people who take care of satoyama to get timbers for charcoal will decrease. As a result, satoyama will be neglected and ruined. Once the satoyama is neglected, many trees will become crooked and difficult to cut. Then, people will decide to abandon the satoyama. This is a vicious cycle. Furthermore, when the satoyama is neglected for a long time, bamboo could overgrow that area. Once they root, they rapidly increase and other plants can't grow at least for 100 years.

