



Mt Tsurugi (Tokushima)



Senbon-Yama (Kochi)



Mt Ishizuchi (Ehime)



四国山の日
11月11日は四国山の日

Yashima (Kagawa)

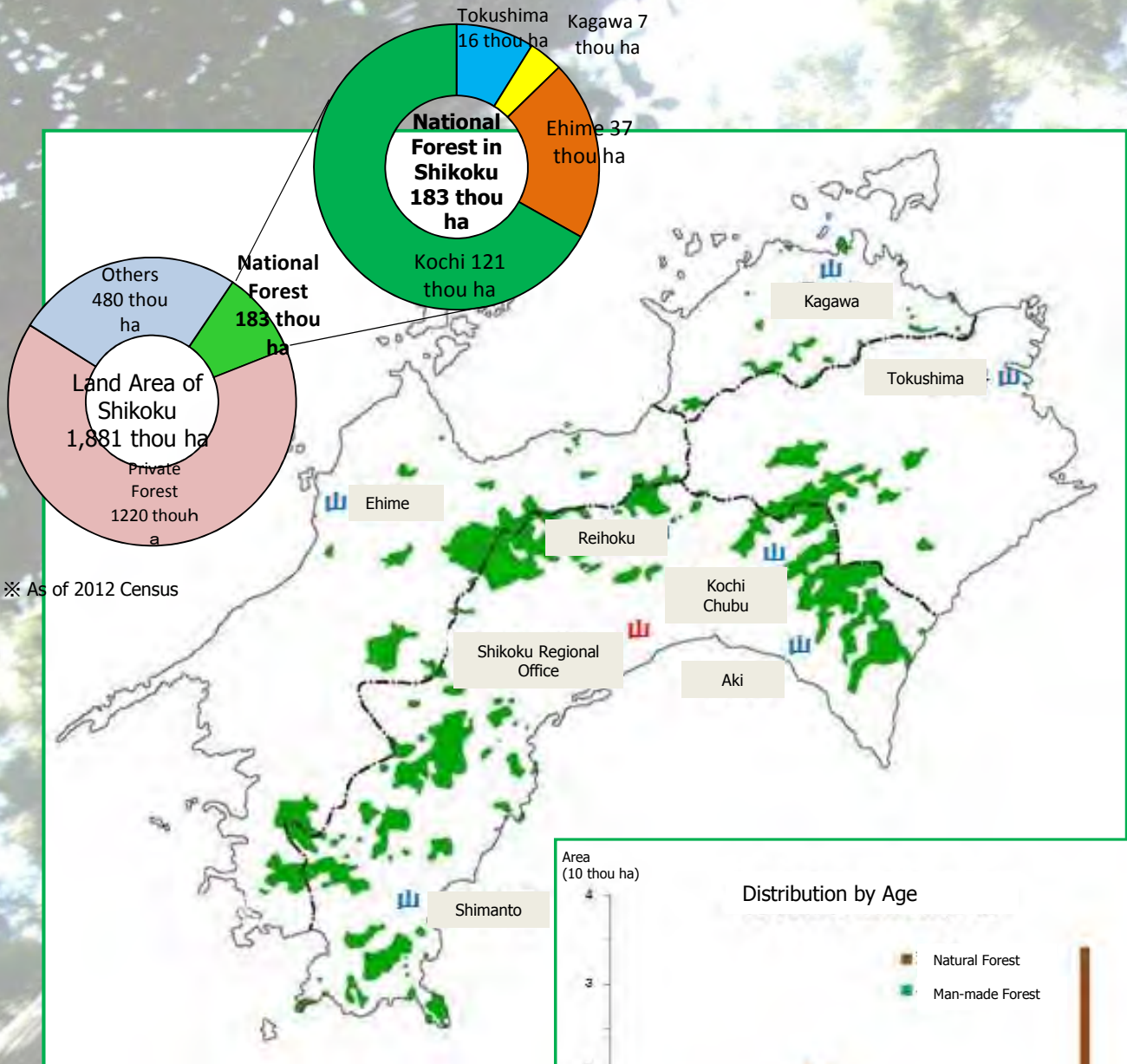
Shikoku Regional Office
Forestry Agency MAFF



2015

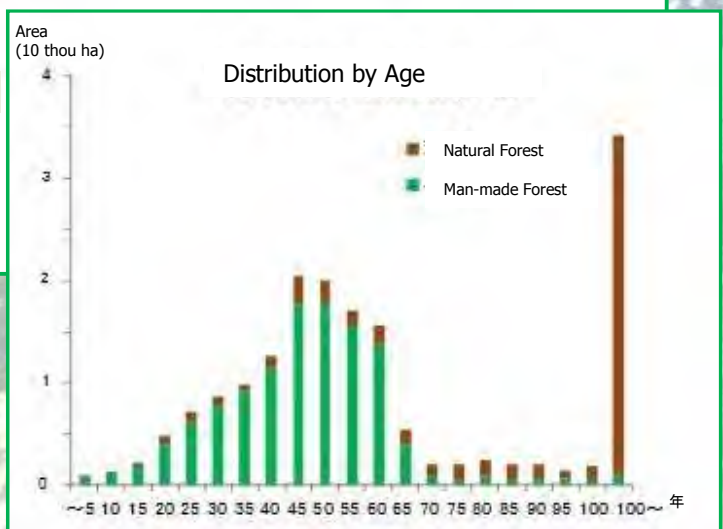
Overview

National Forest Shikoku Region encompasses 183 thousand hectares and is 10% of Shikoku Island which consists of 4 prefectures; Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kochi, and has total of 1,881 thousand hectares land area. Ecological forest types vary from sub-tropical forest in lowland area to boreal forest in high altitude mountains. More than 60% of forests are high productivity man-made forest of Sugi (*Cryptomeria japonica*) and Hinoki (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*) species. Historically major parts of national forests had been maintained by local monarchies as reserved forest and were hand-overed to central government after Meiji Restoration.



※ As of 2012 Census

凡 例	
National Forest	
Regional Office	
District Office	
Boundary of Prefectures	



As of April 2015

Forest for People

Management type of Forest

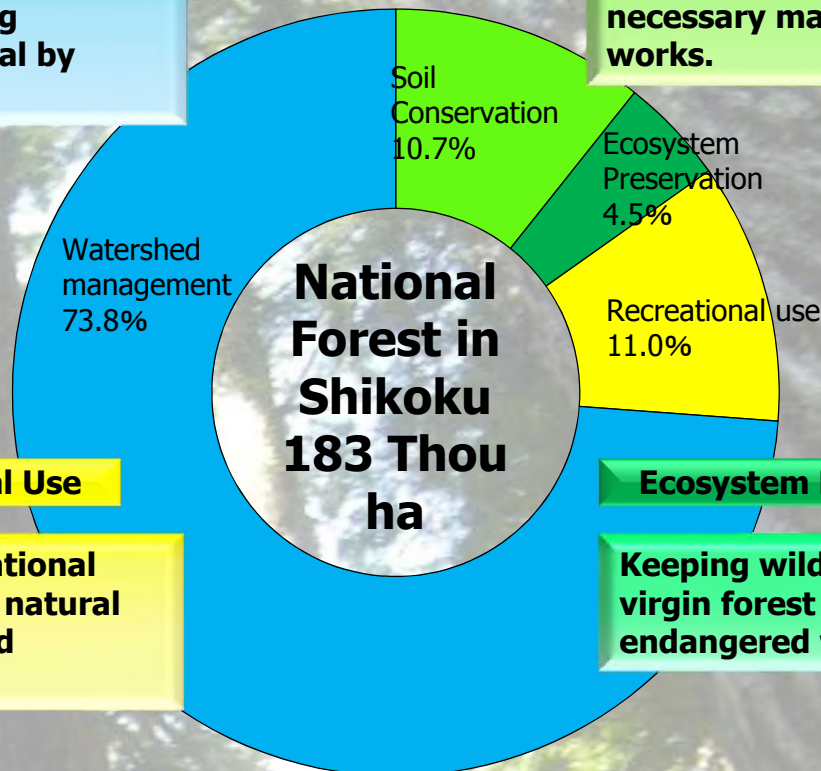
National Forests are divided into four types of forest management

Watershed management

On purpose of watershed management, forests are consisted with different age, and keeping adequate interval by thinning.

Soil conservation

On purpose of soil conservation, logged by small size area with necessary maintenance works.



Recreational Use

Providing recreational opportunities in natural environment and beautiful forest

Ecosystem Preservation

Keeping wilderness or virgin forest for endangered wildlife

Multi-Storied Forest

Remove upper storey in small scale and regenerate gradually. Forest consists of several storey may perform public functions maximally which keeps ground covers in any time.



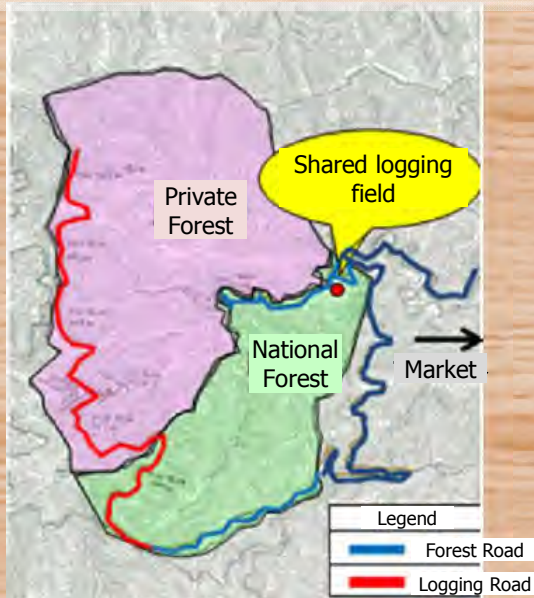
Yahata-yama Forest (Uwa City, Ehime)

Cost saving forest maintenance

We demonstrate cost effective forest management through total management of adjacent grouping forests, and blanket contract of planting and harvesting. We also introduce 1.5 generation elite tree, and multi function machines.

Forest grouping

Road network and logging field sharing with adjacent private forest in order to promote effective thinning activities



Group forest management in Rokuchou area

Containerized seedling

Containerized seedling which can apply to off season planting, and accelerates mix contract of harvesting and planting



Demonstration planting



Containerized seedlings

Excellent breeding

Select excellent lineage from 2nd generation intermediately under the scientific evaluation of wooden characteristics



Planted elite tree



High performance logging system

Achieve low cost maintenance under the combination with high density road network and multi functioned forest machineries



Simple road construction



Sophisticated forest machine

Conserve natural ecosystem

Wilderness and important ecosystems are protected properly through protection forest, wildlife corridor and periodical monitoring.

Protection forest

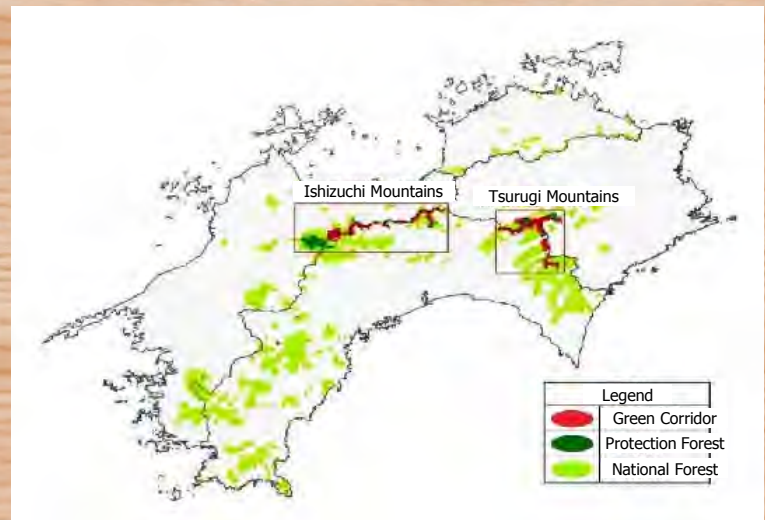
30 national forests of 6,187ha area are designated to Protection Forest



Sakihama Natural Sugi Forest

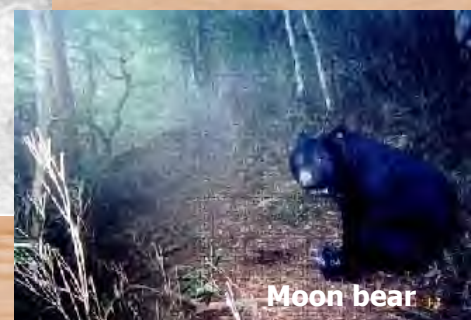
Wildlife corridor

Total of 17,524ha, two lines of continuous mountain areas are designated to Green Corridor in order to prevent isolation of wildlife habitats



Wildlife monitoring

Endangered wildlife such as moon bear or mountain hawk are monitored their situations at the protection forest and Green Corridors.



Identified moon bear and mountain hawk by Green Corridor monitoring survey

Forest conservation for human life

In order to strength the soil conservation function of forest, forest production activities are controlled, and necessary facilities such as fencings and land slide prevention works are constructed

Conservation forest

Area of conservation forest

Type	Area (k ha)
Water conserv.	162
Soil erosion	7
Others	2
Total	171

93%, 170,588ha of Shikoku National Forests are designated to conservation forest



Water conservation forest (Miyoshi City, Tokushima)

Land slide prevention



Land slide mass movement (Miyoshi City, Tokushima)

Geologically land slide areas are identified and monitored, and prevention works are applied if necessary

Soil conservation works

Rehabilitation of mass movement area by using dam constructions and vegetation covers



(Naka Town, Tokushima)



(Miyoshi City, Tokushima)

Forest for recreational use

National Forest promotes forest recreational activities and designates good land scape areas as Recreation Forest

Recreation Forest

51 national forests, total of 17,107ha areas are designated for nature trekking, outdoor sports, nature education and etc. More than 2.50 Mil people enjoyed forest activities in national forest (2014)

Type	Number	Area (ha)	No of User
Nature Rec	8	9,914.27	989,600
Nature Edu	4	583.88	3,400
Scenery	35	6,333.78	1,367,000
Land scape	1	237.52	5,000
Outdoor	1	33.90	68,000
Facility	2	4.00	139,400
Total	51	17,107.35	2,572,400



Otaki-yama recreation Forest – Beech Trees and Trekking pass (Takamatsu, Kagawa)

Forest Education

National Forest organized forest education classes in school, and more than 3,300 pupils participated in 2014



Wooden craft in elementary school



Thinning activities by Junior high school students



Lecture to teachers

Forest volunteer

8 National forests, 127ha are allocated for forest volunteer



Broad leaf tree planting



Deer feeding damage prevention works

Ecosystem rehabilitation

Severely damaged forests by white tail deer are the most critical problem for naturel ecosystem. Volunteers help vegetation cover rehabilitation



Bamboo grass rehabilitation (Shimanto, Kochi)



Soil Cover Mats setting to preventing soil erosion (Kami, Kochi)

Promotion of Forest Products

Stable timber supply

National Forest contributes to timber market by well-planned stable timber supply. National Forest has approximately 10% share of local market in Shikoku.

Scheduled logging

Annual plans are drawn up under the consideration of demands and supplies in local market



Wood supply committee

Timber disposing

Logged timbers are sold through local market



Log auction



Supply for Cultural heritage

Certain quality woods are allocated for reconstruction of cultural heritages



Special woods reserve for cultural heritage (Aki, Kochi)



Renovation of Temple by using reserved woods stock (Kounomine-Ji)

Vine suspension bridge material

Traditional suspension bridges made of arguta vine need periodical maintenance. National Forest supplies necessary materials based upon the agreement between local government.



Local students prepare planting materials



Miyoshi, Tokushima

Promotion of wooden materials

In order to contribute to carbon dioxide fixation, the Government promotes renewable materials such as wooden construction materials for public infrastructures. National Forest constructs its buildings and facilities by using wooden materials as much as possible.

Building construction



Shimanto District Office
(Shimanto, Kochi)



Kito Ranger Office
(Naka, Tokushima)



Facility construction

Thinning log materials for soil conservation works and road side fencing



Formwork of dam construction



The formwork remains after completion



Fencing work of forest road



Forestry as a local industry

Skills and human resources

National Forest contributes to dissemination of low cost forestry systems, to human resource development, and to new technology development

Dissemination of new forestry system

Training workshop of Low cost forest road and skyline system



Workshop for local contractors

Foresters' training

National Forest organizes the training course for official licensed forester of "Integrated Forest Management Instructor"



Training course



Field work

Research and Development Workshop

National Forest organizes Research and Development Workshop for regional forest engineers



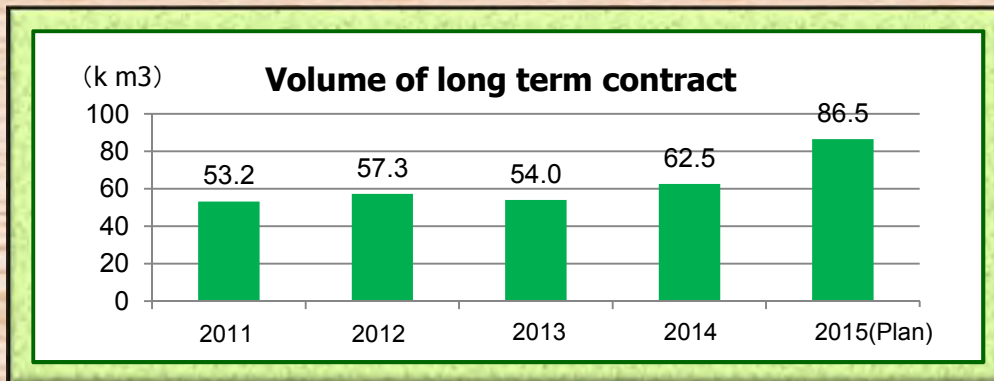
Realization of tree falling damage to metallic drum



Presentation by high school students

Wood industry promotion

National Forest contributes to promote progressive timber industry through long term contract of intentional timber supply under the open competition



Prevent animal and insect damage

National forest together with local government eagerly fight against white tail deer damage and pine wilt nematodes.

Browsing prevention and deer trap

Simple plastic made browsing prevention device is tested in National Forest



Portable deer traps are developed by National Forest



Dissemination to local farmers

Pine wilt disease

Continuous effort of pine wilt nematodes prevention through chemical spray and dead wood removals



Chemical spray
(Takamatsu, Kagawa)

Deer population control in natural park

Natural park areas are severely damaged by white tail deer, and population control activities were deployed under the cooperation between local government, national forest, hunters associations and self defense force





Public involvement

National Forest strives communication with people, understandings by people, and achieving the "Forest of People"

Shikoku Mountains day

Prefecture governments and Shikoku Regional Office stipulate 11th November as Shikoku Mountains Day, and promote advanced forest activities



Prize giving of Shikoku Mountains Day

Green support volunteer

National Forest assigns Green Support Volunteers for patrolling the famous sightseeing area of Tsurugi, Ishizuchi and Kuishi area



Foot path maintenance

Public opinion monitor

National Forest appoints public opinion monitors through open recruitment



Field trip to logging camp



Hearing from monitors

Exhibition room

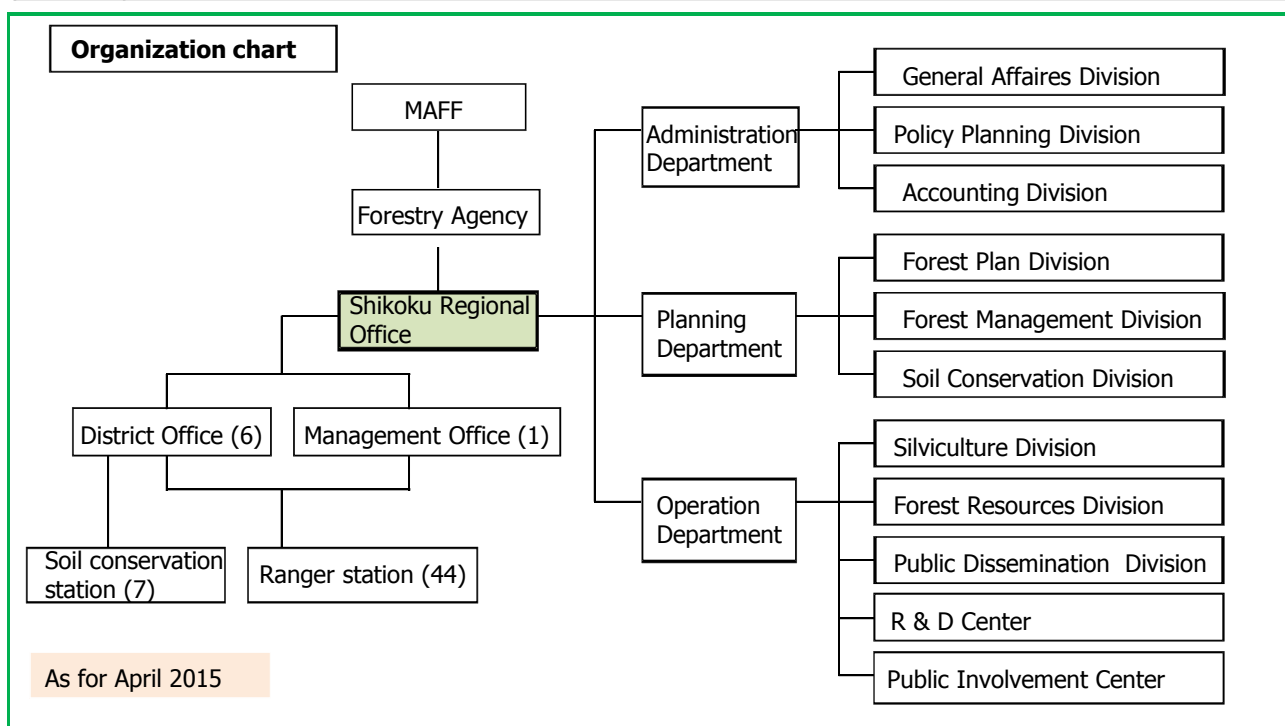
Exhibition room located in first floor of the regional office opens to public every day. Visitor can retrieve forest information and can enjoy wood craft as well





History of Shikoku Regional Office

1886	Oder of National Forest Area, establishment of Kochi region and Ehime region
1903	Ehime region was merged to Kochi Region
1924	Kochi regional office was established
1947	National Forest of Government Enterprise was established
1978	Reform of enterprise management, maximum 20 district offices are located
1998	Intensive reform of enterprise management
1999	Restructuring of regional office, change the name from "Kochi regional forestry office" to "Shikoku regional forest management office"
2004	Restructuring of district office, 6 district offices and 1 management office
2013	Government enterprise was eliminated and all of organizations were shift to government office



Contact and Location

Name of Office	Address	Telephone	Facsimile
Shikoku Regional Office	3-30, Marunouchi-1, Kochi City, Kochi Prefecture 〒780-8528	088-821-2210	088-821-4834
Tokushima District Office	239-1 Tsurushima, Kawauchi cho, Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture 〒771-0117	088-637-1230	088-666-1818
Kagawa Management Office	2-8-26 Kaminomachi, Takamatsu City, Kagawa Prefecture 〒761-8064	087-866-6622	087-867-3043
Ehime District Office	2-6-32 Asami, Matsuyama City, Ehime Prefecture 〒791-8023	089-924-0550	089-924-0598
Shimanto District Office	1707-34 Nakamura Marunouchi, Shimanto City, Kochi Prefecture 〒787-0003	0880-34-3155	0880-35-5310
Reihoku District Office	850 Motoyama, Motoyama Town, Nagaoka County, Kochi Prefecture 〒781-3601	0887-76-2110	0887-76-3886
Kochi Chubu District Office	1539 Monobe cho Otochi, Kami City, Kochi Prefecture 〒781-4401	0887-58-3131	0887-58-2449
Aki District Office	1773-6 Ichikawa Kitaotsu, Aki City, Kochi Prefecture 〒784-0044	0887-34-3145	0887-34-3147

Forestry Agency Shikoku Regional Office

<http://www.rinya.maff.go.jp/shikoku/>