

Fot the future

"Sustainable development has been defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

So first, we need to know what happened on our land(Living space)?

And what is the current state of our land?

"The present is the key to the past"

"The past is the key to the future"

For Future generation

Living space

Living Nature Culture/Society Non-Living Nature

Geodiverity Biodiverity **Cultural diversity**



For Future generation

Living space 3

Non-Living Nature Living Nature

Culture/Society

Future

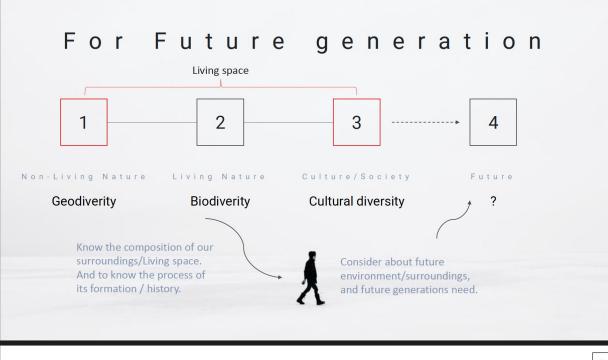
Geodiverity

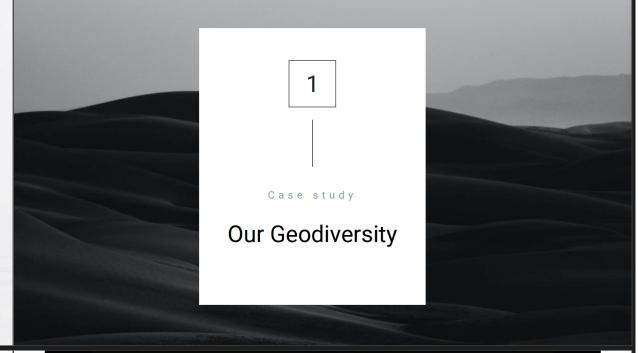
Biodiverity

Cultural diversity

Know the composition of our surroundings/Living space. And to know the process of its formation / history.

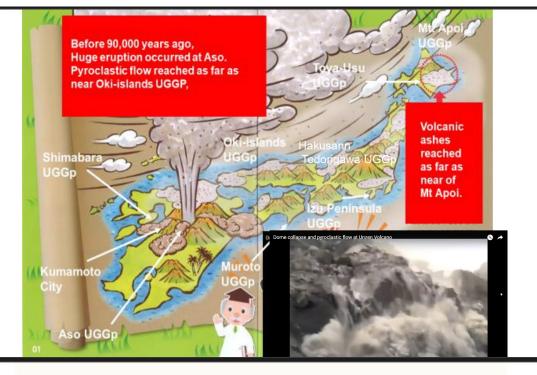
Consider about future environment/surroundings, and future generations need.

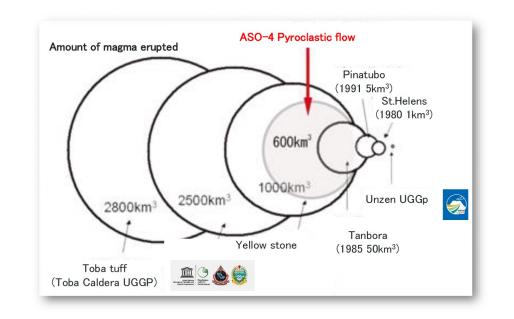


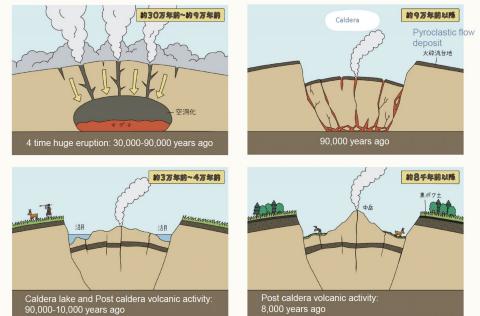


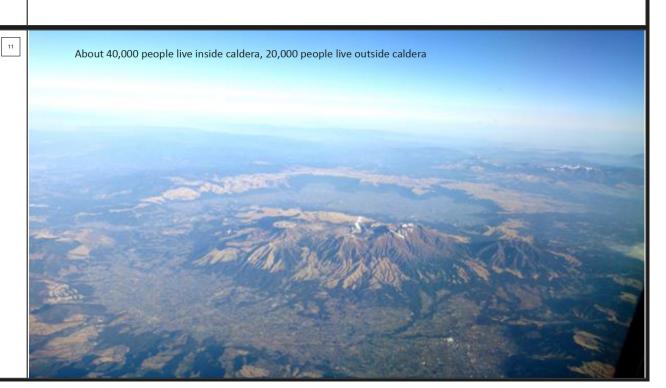
















Calderas usually become lakes. However, there is no lake at present because the caldera wall has been broken off. Why is the caldera wall broken off?

It is believed that there is a large active fault line and that it was broken because of an earthquake.

Active volcano's risk

-Disaster-



2012: Huge Landslede occurred at inside caldera

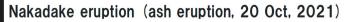
Aso has suffered disaseters many times, and every time it recovers, it suffers another disaster. Aso UGGp was a stage of reconstruction, not only from Covid-19 but also from the Huge Kumamoto earthquake 2016.

Northern Kyushu Torrential Rain (12 July, 2012)















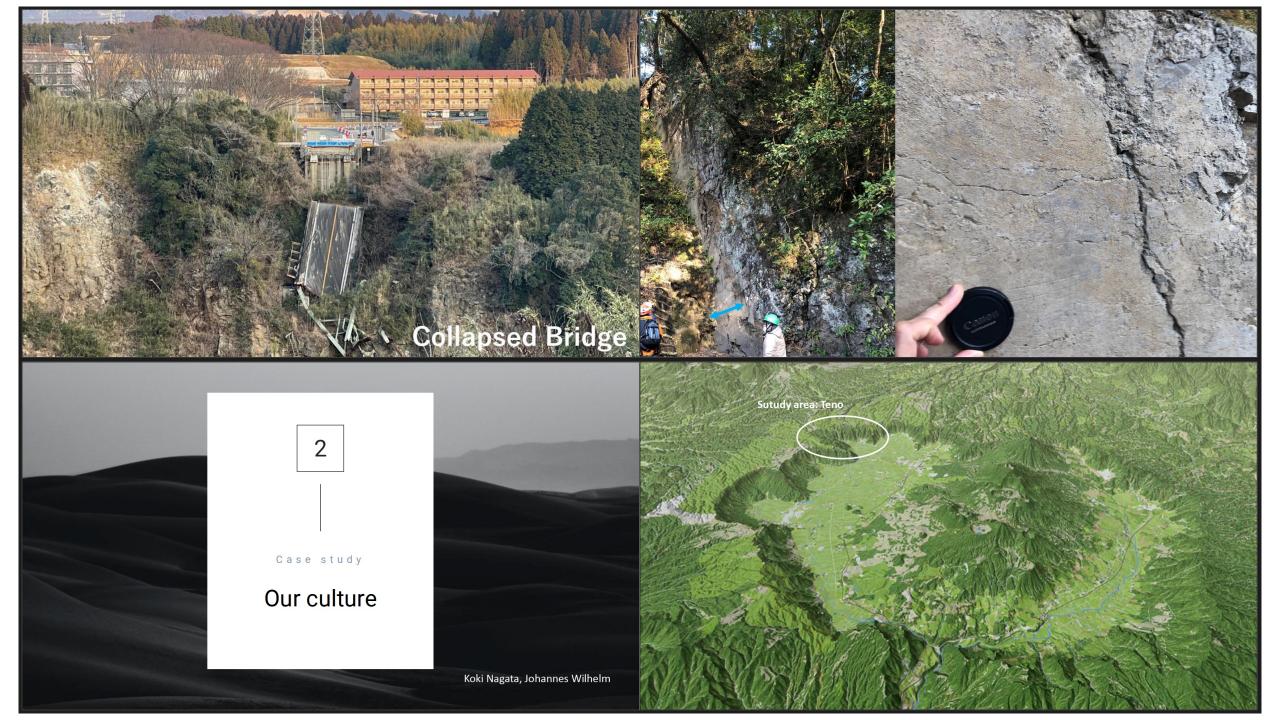
The 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes: 14 April (Fore shock) / 16 April (Main shock)



2016 Kumamoto Earthquake features

- Two major tremors (Mm6.2 / Mm7.0) occurred in 28 hours
- Many landslides occurred in mountainous areas
- 273 dead, about 200,000 buildings damaged
- Major roads, bridge, tunnel and railroads cut off













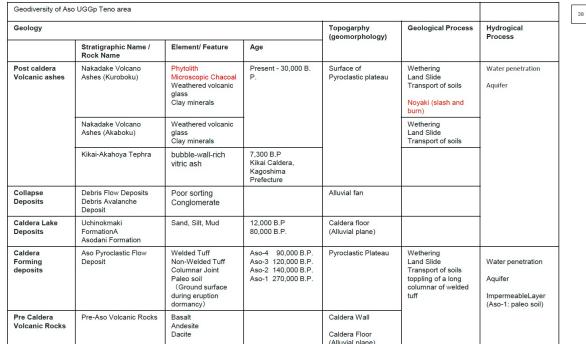
Tea break in-between cleaning work



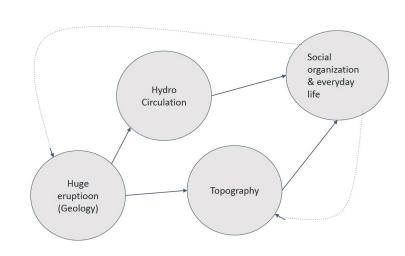








Creation and maintenance of a new organic layer (strata) by Noyaki (slash and burn) and active volcano eruption.



A changing culture

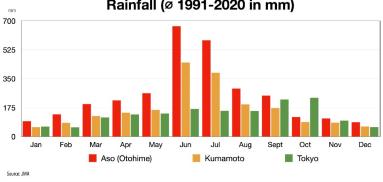
Culture of Teno

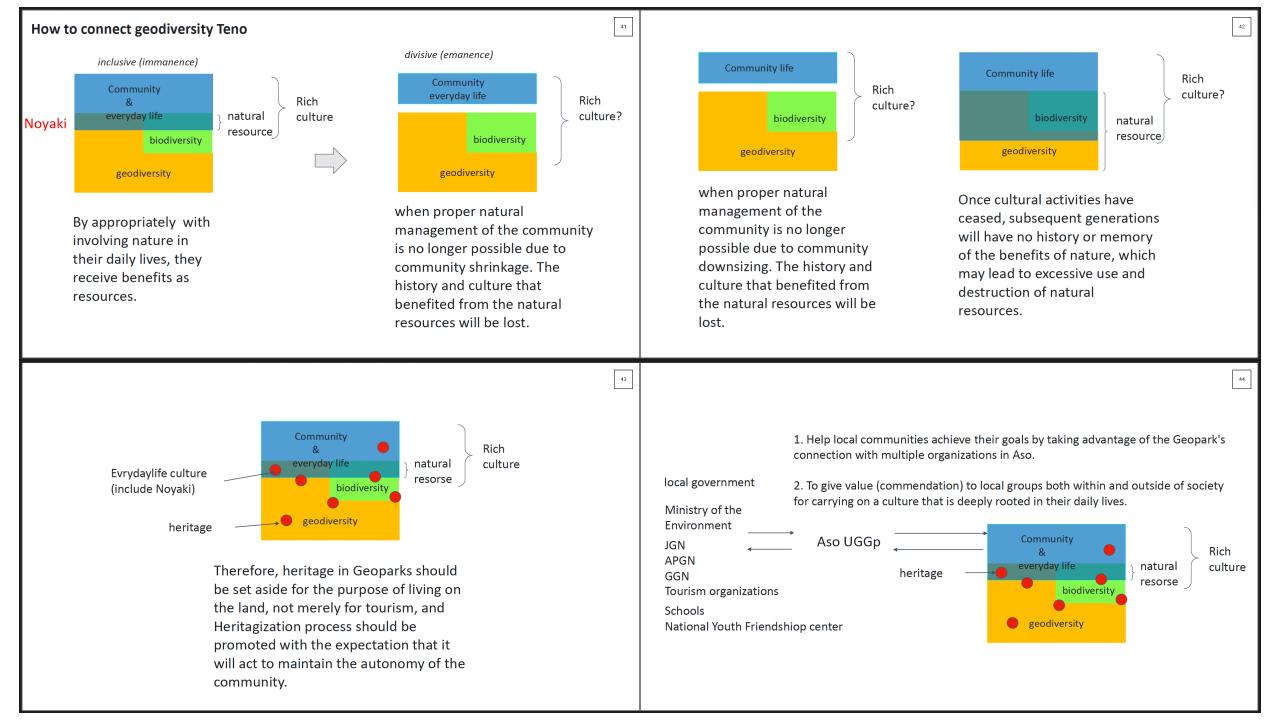
everyday life routine, agriculture, feed cattle and horses, maintenance of the grassland, management of the roads, spring water (irrigation) , meetings in the community, celebration of nature and culture (matsuri)

Changings

Socio-economic transformation from cattle to cars, agricultural mechanization, decrease in need for thatch material, population decline, aging population combined with the diminishing number of children. Increased disaster vulnerability due to climate change or social anomy

Rainfall (Ø 1991-2020 in mm)











We have same caldera! Witout lake!

Same grassland, same active volcano, same agriculture (rice field), and same geohazard

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION THROUGH RESEARCH, MITIGATION, AND JOINT PROGRAMS







In order to enhance international geopark collaboration, Ijen and Aso Geopark are in the process of compiling an international cooperation program which includes Research Collaboration, Joint Programs, Mitigation and Exploring Ijen Coffee Exports.





