

タンチョウとSDGs

Red-crowned cranes and SDGs

勝川中流部のタンチョウ保護活動は、SDGs(持続可能な開発目標)の考えに基づいて実行されています。タンチョウの住める人工湿地の造成は、河川敷の維持・管理のための温室効果ガスの排出を55%削減しました(SDGs 13)。

Conservation activities for red-crowned cranes along the middle reaches of the Tokachi River are conducted based on the sustainable development goals (SDGs). Construction of artificial marshes where the red-crowned crane can live has reduced the amount of greenhouse gas emissions needed to maintain and manage the riverbed by 55% (SDGs 13).



タンチョウの飛翔
Flying red-crowned cranes

資料および写真・図版提供

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人工湿地が出来たことにより、タンチョウをはじめとして陸域と水域の両方の生物が共に住める環境になり、生物種が215種から270種に増加しました(SDGs 15)。

The construction of artificial marshes has consequently created an environment in which both terrestrial and aquatic organisms can live together, resulting in an increase in the number of species from 215 to 270 (SDGs 15).



タンチョウの舞い
Dancing red-crowned cranes

サロルンリムセ
Sarorunrimuse



タンチョウが来たことによって伝統的な行事である「サロルンリムセ(鶴の舞)」が催され、アイヌ文化の継承に貢献しました(SDGs 17)。これらの取り組みは多方面で高く評価され、活動の主体である「十勝川中流部市民協働会議」は日本水大賞の環境大臣賞を受賞しました。

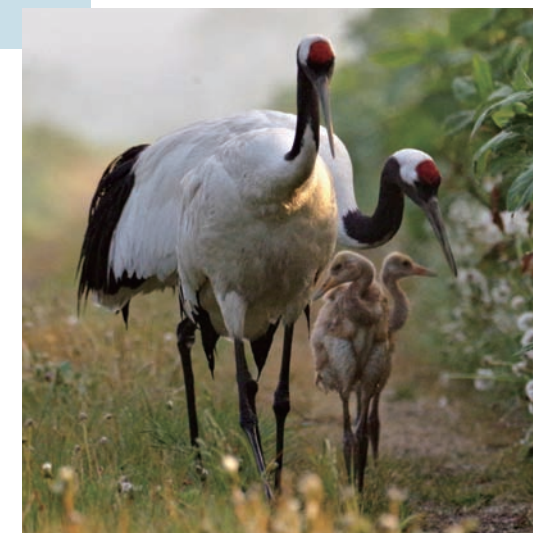
The arrival of the red-crowned crane has revived a traditional event, the *Sarorunrimuse* (crane dance), which contributed to the transmission of Ainu culture (SDGs 17). These efforts were highly appreciated in many fields and, as a result, the body responsible for the activities, the Tokachi River Middle Reaches Citizens' Group, received the Minister of the Environment Award of the Japan Water Prize.



タンチョウ

と共に生きるために

Living together with red-crowned cranes



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The Project for Advanced Expert Training
in Symbiotic Areas of Agriculture and Nature

十勝川中流部のタンチョウ

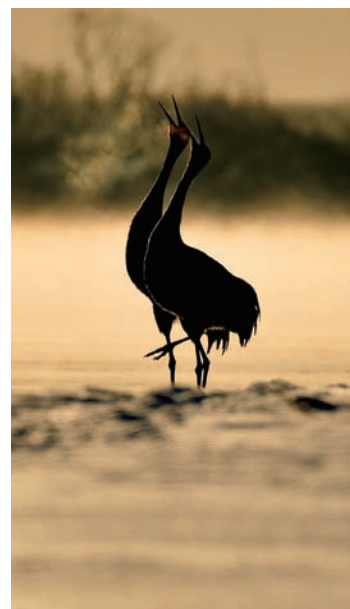
Red-crowned cranes along the middle reaches of the Tokachi River

タンチョウはロシア極東地域、中国の一部、そして北海道に分布が限られる希少な鳥です。世界の総個体数は3,050羽と推定されていて、そのうちの半数以上の1,650羽が北海道東部に分布しています。日本では特別天然記念物に指定されています。アイヌ民族にはサロルンカムイと呼ばれ、これは湿原の神を意味しています。

The red-crowned crane is a rare bird distributed only in the Russian Far East, part of China, and Hokkaido in Japan. Its total population is estimated to be 3,050 worldwide, more than half of which (1,650) are distributed in eastern Hokkaido. Designated as a Special Natural Monument of Japan, the bird is called *Sarorun Kamuy*, meaning the god of the marsh, by the Ainu people.



タンチョウの親子
Red-crowned crane parents and their chicks



湿原の神 サロルンカムイ
The god of the marsh
: *Sarorun Kamuy*

獲により一時は絶滅したと思われたタンチョウですが、手厚い保護により個体数が回復してきました。しかし、分布域はいまだに限られています。繁殖の場所は徐々に広がりつつありますが、越冬地は阿寒・釧路地域に集中しています。

Although the red-crowned crane was once considered to be extinct due to overhunting, its population has increased again thanks to conservation measures. However, the crane is only distributed in limited areas. The distribution of its breeding sites is gradually expanding; however, its wintering sites are concentrated in the Akan and Kushiro regions.



幼鳥を連れてきた親鳥
A parent crane with a chick



餌台に来た越冬タンチョウ
Wintering red-crowned cranes at a feeding station

十勝川中流部では、道内の他地域に先駆けて1998年から「タンチョウ十勝移住作戦」を推進してきました。十勝川中流部では繁殖する個体も越冬する個体も順調に増えています。その結果、北海道内の分布割合は釧路92.3%、十勝6.7%、その他1%となりました。

The strategy to move red-crowned cranes to Tokachi has been promoted since 1998 in areas along the middle reaches of the Tokachi River, ahead of other regions of Hokkaido. As a result, the number of both breeding and wintering populations are steadily increasing in the middle reaches of the river. The cranes are now distributed in Kushiro (92.3%), Tokachi (6.7%), and other areas (1%) in Hokkaido.

畑で餌をとる親子
A parent crane and a chick feeding in a field



落ち穂拾いをする
タンチョウ
A red-crowned crane gleaning in a field



個体数が増え、分布が広がった事で人との間の軋轢も生じています。自動車や列車と衝突する交通事故が多くなりました。畑で餌を取る個体も多くなり、農業害鳥と見なされる懸念もあります。

The increasing number of red-crowned cranes, along with their increasingly widespread distribution, is also causing conflict with humans; for example, the number of traffic accidents involving crane collisions with cars and trains is increasing. In addition, growing numbers of cranes are feeding in farm fields, raising concerns that they may be regarded as vermin.



道路に出てきたタンチョウ
A red-crowned crane on the road

事故で失った足に
義足をつけたタンチョウ
A red-crowned crane with a prosthetic limb instead of the leg lost in a traffic accident

