Kibori kuma, is a Japanese rural craft that consists of a wooden carving of a bear often with an emotive expression or in a mischievous pose. Yakumo's bear woodcarvings can be broadly classified into two techniques: “hairline engraving” and “surface engraving”. “Surface engraving” is when the sculptor portrays their thick bristles to appears as if the wood was only cut by hatchet. “Hairline engraving” portrays a more delicate beauty of a bear's coat of fur. However, many variations of the carvings have evolved. These sculptures are mainly produced in Hokkaido, Japan and small carvings are sold as souvenirs of the island.

Kibori kuma are said to be modeled after Swiss folk crafts after Yoshichika Tokugawa, the 19th feudal lord, visited Switzerland in 1922. He brought wood carvings back to Japan and presented them to farmers, suggesting that they manufacture copies of it during the winter as a source of income.