Developing a Green Economy: the Role of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes

Prof. Kazuhiko Takeuchi
Vice-Rector, United Nations University
The Satoyama Initiative

- For “realizing societies in harmony with nature”
- **Socio-ecological production landscapes**
  - Created through human-nature interaction
  - Wise use of the surrounding nature
  - Provide humans with various ecosystem services and maintain biodiversity
  - Contribute to human well-being
- Applicable both in developed and developing countries
The three key points for moving towards society in harmony with nature

- **New business models**
  Monoculture $\rightarrow$ various products with added value

- **New commons**
  Single stakeholder framework $\rightarrow$ multi-stakeholder framework

- **Resilience**
  Resilience both in the face of frequent disasters and towards gradual environmental changes
Green economy for societies in harmony with nature

- Green economy for **mainstreaming sustainable development in the business sector**
- **New business models**
  - to improve livelihoods **without degrading** biodiversity and ecosystem services
  - align with the objective of promoting societies in harmony with nature
  - make the best use of natural resources by transitioning to **multi-products** and **high value-added** agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries.
### New business model for promoting green economy

#### Conventional Systems
- Mono cropping
- Mass production
- Homogeneous landscape
- Lower price

#### Socio-ecological production system
- Multi cropping
- Small volume production
- Mosaic landscape
- Additional value

---

**Tea terraces of Yunnan**

Photo L. Liang

**Tea forests of Yunnan**

Photo L. Liang
New business model: an example of Sado Island

- Add high value through production systems, which sustain biodiversity
- Handle various goods collectively and establish access to markets
- Build synergy between tourism and bio-production industries
New business model: an example of Kandyan homegarden in Sri Lanka

Development of **partnerships with multiple companies** for handling of various products while ensuring market access

- **Spices**
- **Medicinal products**
- **Fruits**
- **Cacao**
- **Timber**
- **Coffee**
- **Tea**

**Production** — **Processing** — **Distribution**

Adding high-value to products
Conclusion: the Satoyama Initiative and green economy

- Notion of improving livelihoods without degrading biodiversity and ecosystem services is in alignment with the vision of the Satoyama Initiative, namely realizing “societies in harmony with nature”
- The Satoyama Initiative can contribute to promoting the green economy through activities that build on and secure real “green” capital (i.e. natural capital)
- It is important to develop new business models by transitioning away from conventional uniform mass production towards models that keep diversity of products with high value added
Thank you!