The International Satoyama Partnership for advancing the Satoyama Initiative

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Life in harmony, into the future
COP10/MOP5 AICHI-NAGOYA, JAPAN 2010

地球のいのち、つないでいこう

生物多様性
Proposed scheme of the International *Satoyama* Partnership (ISP)

- **Steering Committee**
- **Secretariat**
  - (First stage: MOEJ and UNU-IAS)
  - Improving portal site
  - Developing data base

- **Government (national/local)**
- **Research Institutions**
- **International Organizations**
- **Private Sector**
- **NGOs**
- **Civil Society**

Institutions wish to be partners

Information on related activities
How to implement activities in accordance with the concept of the Satoyama Initiative

The Satoyama Initiative

International Satoyama Partnership

Possible Donor Agencies / Funding Mechanisms
- JICA
- GEF
- CEPF
- Other Donor Agencies

Portal site (case studies)

International Satoyama Research and Training Center (Tentative)

Areas in need
Proposed activities of ISP

- Collect, analyze, and derive lessons from case studies and promote the dissemination of information
- Encourage broad and effective research
- Foster ODA projects (work with donor organizations)
- Promote personnel and capacity development
- Promote networking activities among interested parties
Proposed activities of ISP (1)

Collect, analyze, and derive lessons from case studies and promote the dissemination of information

- Encourage broad and effective research
- Foster ODA projects (work with donor organizations)
- Promote personnel and capacity development
- Promote networking activities among interested parties
# Case studies implemented in past two years

## 2008 Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province/Municipality</th>
<th>Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Thua Thien-Hue Province</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Siem Reap Province</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Province of Ifugao</td>
<td>December</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## 2009 Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province/Municipality</th>
<th>Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Central Sulawesi province</td>
<td>January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>Chiang Mai</td>
<td>January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Nkhata Bay</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Bayern State, Baden-Wurttemberg State</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Western Province</td>
<td>Oct.~Nov.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>State of Queensland</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Rift Valley Province, Eastern Province</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Misiones Province</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Parana State</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Kampong Cham Province</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>State of Oaxaca</td>
<td>November</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Cusco Region</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>State of Louisiana</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Analyses of case studies

4. Development of local industries and local revitalization using traditional culture and technologies.
   • Community business, handicrafts, development of local specialties etc.

Securing a functional resource-circulation system through the introduction of component, multi-layered land use.

Overview:

Agriculture is a practice of agriculture and forestry to plant a forest and cultivate agricultural produce. It is done in a land use characterized by the multi-layered uses of space in the vertical direction.

Ludus layout:

These practices represent the use of natural, social and environmental services. By reducing the consumption of forest and agricultural land, the local environment is maintained as a living environment.

Analysis of the introduction of these practices:

In case that problems such as forest resources depletion, soil degradation, water pollution, and decreased productivity occur, it is necessary to adopt policies to reduce such problems. In this case, it is necessary to introduce policies aimed at maintaining the local environment.

Effective introduction of the practices:

Table 1: Practices identified through Case Study Analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practices</th>
<th>Frequency of the Frequency of the Demand for the Properties of the Composite Systems</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Securing a functional resource-circulation system through the introduction of component, multi-layered land use</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Introduction of composite land uses in horizontal direction</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Introduction of component land uses in vertical direction</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Introduction of component land uses in both horizontal and vertical directions</td>
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</table>

In conclusion, the introduction of component land uses in both horizontal and vertical directions is necessary to maintain the local environment.
Portal Site of the Initiative

About the Satoyama Initiative

Satoyama Initiative is a traditional ecosystem service and landscape managed by local authorities in rural areas of Japan. These landscapes have existed for thousands of years. They support the unique form of agriculture and maintain the environment in the area. These systems are designed to be sustainable, maintaining biodiversity, and ensuring the landscape's resilience. They are an essential part of daily life, providing food, fuel, and medicinal resources.

What's New

Featured case study

Ilocos Province, the Philippines

Use and Management of “Mayawin” in Ilocos Province, Northern Luzon Island in the Philippines

At the beginning of the 20th century, it was estimated that about 75% of the Philippines was covered by forest, but this ratio has since dropped to less than 30%. Despite the overall decrease, the country remains one of the most biodiverse in the world. The Mayawin initiative by the government of the Philippines aims to restore and protect the remaining forests.

Featured video

Life in a Vibrant Satoyama Forest

Creation and Management of Diverse Secondary Forest in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia

A part of Indonesia's national parks, the habitat of many birds, and a place to explore the diversity of life. The forest is a perfect example of how human activities can be integrated with nature conservation.

Community Forestry in Thailand

In the past, the Thai government had a limited authority over forest management. In the land rush for the last 50 years, local residents have taken the responsibility. Community members help preserve and manage the forest in natural forms, vitalizing the landscape and maintaining the forest's biodiversity.
Proposed activities of ISP (2)

- Collect, analyze, and derive lessons from case studies and promote the dissemination of information
- Encourage broad and effective research
- Foster ODA projects (work with donor organizations)
- Promote personnel and capacity development
- Promote networking activities among interested parties
Proposed activities of ISP (3)

- Collect, analyze, and derive lessons from case studies and promote the dissemination of information
- Encourage broad and effective research
- Foster ODA projects (work with donor organizations)
- Promote personnel and capacity development
- Promote networking activities among interested parties
Proposed activities of ISP (4)

- Collect, analyze, and derive lessons from case studies and promote the dissemination of information
- Encourage broad and effective research
- Foster ODA projects (work with donor organizations)
- Promote personnel and capacity development
- Promote networking activities among interested parties
Proposed activities of ISP (5)

- Collect, analyze, and derive lessons from case studies and promote the dissemination of information
- Encourage broad and effective research
- Foster ODA projects (work with donor organizations)
- Promote personnel and capacity development
- Promote networking activities among interested parties
Time-line of the Preparation for ISP

1st Workshop (Tokyo, July 25, 2009)

2nd Workshop (Penang, Malaysia Oct. 1–2, 2009)


SBSTTA 14 (Nairobi, Kenya May 10–21)

Preparatory Meeting for the Partnership (July/Aug? 2010)

Launching of the Partnership (Aichi Nagoya, Oct. 2010 @COP10)

1st General Meeting of the Partnership (early 2011)

Further development of the Partnership

Trondheim Conference (Trondheim, Norway Feb. 1–5)
CBDCOP10 in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan

About 260km from Tokyo

2010
COP/MOP5: 11-15 Oct
COP10: 18-29 Oct

CBD/COP10 Countdown
261 days

See you in Japan