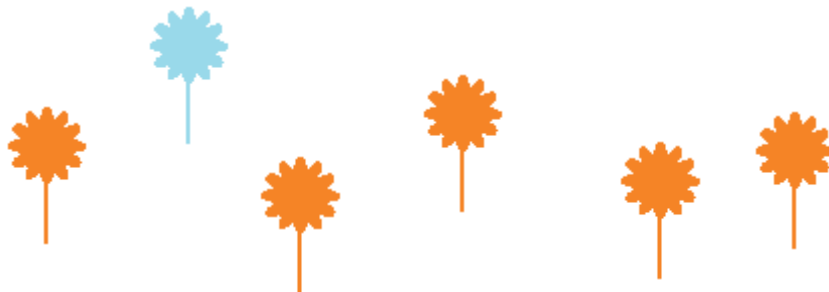


# What the **Satoyama Initiative**

- is
- intends to achieve

## Somaly Chan

Director, International Convention and Biodiversity, Department of the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia



# Meeting & Workshop



**Penang, Malaysia**  
**1-3 October 2009**



**Tokyo, Japan**  
**25 July 2009**



**Global Workshop**  
**29-30 January 2010**  
**Paris Declaration on SI**

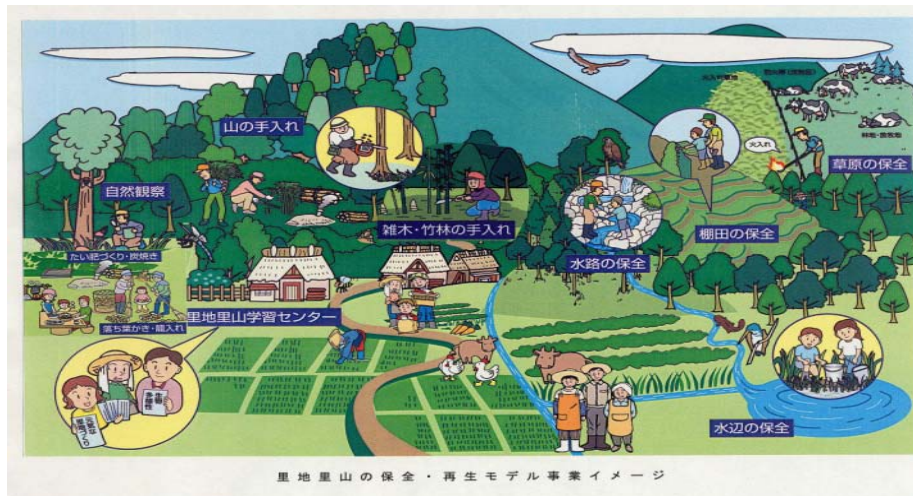


# What the Satoyama Initiative is

## An initiative for:

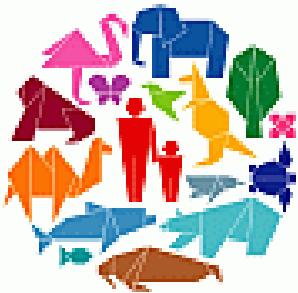
- Promotion and support of socio-ecological production landscapes
- And thus maintaining and/or enhancing their contribution to human well-being and the three objectives of the CBD

But what are socio-ecological production landscapes?  
Why should we promote them?

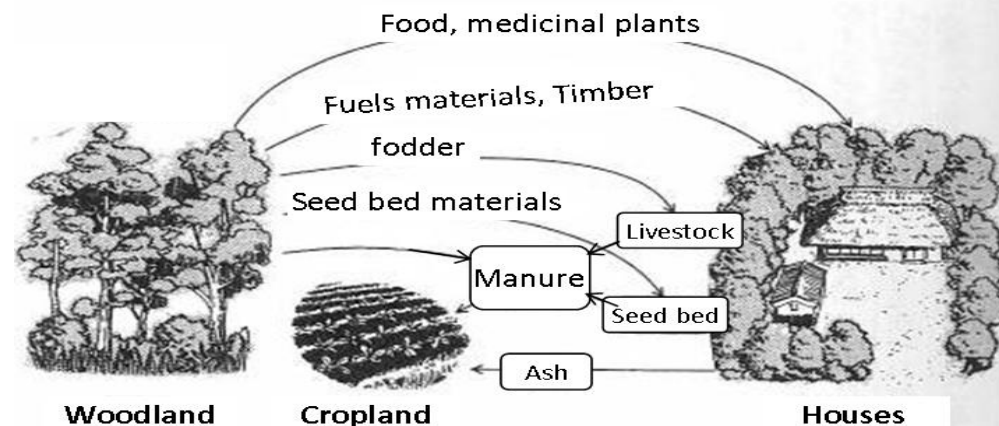


# What are socio-ecological production landscapes?

- Dynamic mosaics of habitats and land uses shaped by interactions between people and nature over many years (cultural heritage)
- Both land and sea-scapes
- Compatible with the Ecosystem Approach and Guidelines on Sustainable Use
- Natural resources are used, re-used, recycled in a cyclical manner within the carrying capacity and resilience of ecosystems



Life in harmony, into the future  
いのちの共生を、未来へ  
COP 10 / MOP 5



(Modified after Inui, 1996)

# What are socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL)?

Found in many regions of the world under various names

- *Srair-Chamkar* in Cambodia
- *Muyong, uma* and *payoh* in the Philippines
- *Mauel* in Korea
- *Dehesa* in Spain
- *Terroirs* in France and other Mediterranean countries
- *Chitemene* in Malawi and Zambia
- *Satoyama* in Japan
- IUCN category V protected areas
- FAO Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems
- World Cultural Heritage sites
- Biosphere Reserves
- Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and/or Community Protected Areas
- Etc

## In common

- wise and sustainable use of biological resources
- In accordance with traditional and, in some cases, modern cultural practices

More examples in CBD Technical Series No. 52



# Why should we promote SEPL?

They are beneficial

- Maintain **biodiversity** and provide humans with goods and services needed for their **well-being** (provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services)
- Achieve optimal balance of food production, **livelihood** improvement and ecosystem conservation, thus achievement of **MDGs** and national development policies.
- Provide sense of roots and identity
- Contribute to the mitigation of adaptation to **climate change**
- Play role in achieving connectivity/corridor **conservation**
- Thus = tools for implementing **CBD and post 2010 targets**



# Why should we promote SEPL?

## They are threatened

- Abandoned because
  - ✓ Rural depopulation in search of employment and better living conditions
  - ✓ Ageing populations
  - ✓ Insufficient provision for the livelihood of local communities
- Lost because of unplanned urbanization, industrialization encroaching on SEPL
- Overexploited or degraded due to increase in population/resource demand

## Consequences

- Decline in ecosystem services with serious consequences for the local and broader communities and biodiversity



# We need

Urgent measures for socio-ecological production landscapes:

- Support existing ones (maintain them)
- Revitalize or rebuild degraded or abandoned ones
- Create new ones



This is what the **Satoyama Initiative** would like to achieve



# What the *Satoyama* Initiative intends to achieve

- **Better understand** importance of socio-ecological production landscapes for livelihoods and the 3 objectives of the CBD
  - **Raise awareness**
- 
- Provide **support** to existing socio-ecological production landscapes
  - **Expand** where appropriate  
= part of implementation of the post-2010 Strategic Plan
- 
- **Collaborate** with other initiatives dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes (e.g. GIAHS, ICRAF, IUCN, Bioversity International, Planete Terroirs, UNESCO, UNEP, UNDP etc.)

# What the *Satoyama* Initiative intends to achieve

1

- **Better understand** importance of socio-ecological production landscapes for livelihoods and the 3 objectives of the CBD
- **Raise awareness**
  
- **Case-studies and lessons learned** and searchable online databases
- **Research** on ways and means *inter alia* to
  - ✓ build bridges between traditional ecological knowledge systems and modern science
  - ✓ explore new forms of co-management
  - ✓ revitalize and innovate socio-ecological production landscapes
  - ✓ integrate results in policy and decision-making processes
- Develop measurable **indicators** of resilience of SEPL
- Promote education, **information dissemination**, and document production about SEPL

# What the *Satoyama* Initiative intends to achieve

2

- Provide **support** to existing socio-ecological production landscapes
- **Expand** where appropriate  
= part of implementation of the post-2010 Strategic Plan
- Enhance capacities (e.g. regional workshops) for on-the-ground projects to maintain, rebuild and revitalize socio-ecological production landscapes
- Provide support

# What the *Satoyama* Initiative intends to achieve

# 3

- **Collaborate** with other initiatives dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes (e.g. GIAHS, ICRAF, IUCN, Bioversity International, Planete Terroirs, UNESCO, UNEP, UNDP etc.)
  
- Collaborate with and/or strengthen synergies with partners including
  - ✓ local community organizations
  - ✓ national governments
  - ✓ donor agencies
  - ✓ IOs, NGOs
  - ✓ other UN agencies and organizations



# What enabling mechanisms to support the *Satoyama Initiative*?

- An **International Partnership** to carry out, as much as possible in synergy, the activities identified by the *Satoyama Initiative* and individual activities
  - ✓ linked to national/sub-national and regional partnerships
  - ✓ open to all organizations dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes
- **Financial mechanisms** including mechanisms such as the payment for ecosystem services for the implementation of the Initiative and related projects and activities of the International Partnership
- **Reporting** to CBD SBSTTA and COP in accordance with CBD MYPOW, and with milestones for MDGs 2015



**THANK YOU!**

