Knowledge Facilitation for the Satoyama Initiative
Proposal of a flagship activity to support the
International Partnership for Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

In accordance with the draft discussion paper developed for the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), UNEP-WCMC, as a contributing member, is proposing the following flagship activity for consideration. We welcome increased collaboration with IPSI, including current and potential partners, to help support implementation of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the recognition of socio-ecological landscapes as contributors to biological diversity and human well-being.

Activity Overview

This activity focuses on integrating Satoyama landscapes and seascapes within existing knowledge management systems, such as the Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCA) Registry and the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA). This will provide recognition and promotion of socio-ecological production landscapes and long-term support to the Satoyama Initiative and its partners.

This activity aligns with the draft discussion paper, specifically Cluster 1, Knowledge Facilitation, which emphasizes collecting, analyzing, synthesizing and comparing case-studies, and distilling lessons learned for dissemination through a searchable online database and other means, and for use in capacity-building activities. Given this emphasis, we want to integrate the ICCA Registry with the IPSI. The ICCA Registry is an online database managed according to the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC). The purpose of the ICCA Registry is to appropriately recognize this governance mechanism and thereby promote the biodiversity conservation value of ICCAs. This work includes targeted data collection and assimilation of case studies on the ICCA Registry website (www.iccaregistry.org). This proposed activity supports the Paris Declaration of the Satoyama Initiative.

We envision that this activity will expand our work on the ICCA Registry to include socio-ecological production landscapes (SELP) as gathered through UNU-IAS. The proposed project entails creation of an online searchable database on the ICCA Registry website for Satoyama while maintaining or enhancing a webpage and details specific to these cases specific for the Satoyama Initiative. Where acceptable, information and spatial data would also be included and made available through the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA). The outcome of this activity would be a globally-expanded set of information, with international standards and quality control that can provide critical insights for understanding the importance and many values associated with these areas. This activity would also include extensive mapping and valuation of ecosystem services in Satoyama landscapes, and an associated review consistent with other socio-economic landscape types.
Benefits

- **High quality, standardized information:** The WDPA is a long established and fully functional database, and a pilot database has been established for the ICCA Registry. Standards for the WDPA and ICCA Registry ensure that the most important information is gathered and maintained to a high quality. These database systems and standards would be adapted to the needs of the IPSI, based on a survey of IPSI partners’ needs and requirements.

- **Visual representation of SELP conservation values:** UNEP-WCMC regularly conducts spatial analyses of datasets and the production of visual tools such as maps, to identify biodiversity values, ecosystem services and cultural aspects of protected areas. Reports, maps and statistics that highlight the values of SELPs will all be generated and made available online.

- **Long-term sustainable knowledge management:** Integration of SELPs into the ICCA Registry, and potentially the WDPA also, will raise their profile and maintain access to this important information for the future.

- **Synthesizing lessons for building capacity:** Collation of case studies in one place will enable a synthesis of the critical lessons from these sites. Analyses of SELPs and other similar governance regimes would provide meaningful insights for practitioners, researchers and government agencies on the values they protect and support their recognition through lessons learned.

Background

Given the importance of 2010 as a year dedicated to biodiversity and the review of global conservation targets at the 10th Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Japan, the diversity and range of projects being conducted under a number of global institutions is expanding.

The Satoyama Initiative has the potential to contribute positively to a number of existing initiatives that UNEP-WCMC is either leading on, a partner of, or is well-suited to deliver. These projects and initiatives include the Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas Registry and the related World Database on Protected Areas, which contains the UN List of Protected Areas and information from many other sources. UNEP-WCMC bridges science and policy to deliver biodiversity knowledge for decision makers. It does this through its partnerships which include a joint work programme with the CBD and through additional agreements with IUCN, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and many others.

Budget

Around 1 million USD is the annual running cost of the WDPA. To date, 200K USD has been spent on building and managing the ICCA Registry. Additional funding for this specific Satoyama activity is needed for implementation. We welcome interest from potential donors or collaborators.

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