GROUP 1

Strategic Objective 1

Increasing Knowledge and Understanding of SEPLS

“Increase knowledge and understanding of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes that are addressed by the Satoyama Initiative and make information widely accessible that is of relevance to decision-making on their values, history, status, and trends, including the factors influencing them positively or negatively as well as the traditional and modern knowledge that sustained and continues to sustain them, consistent with existing national legislation and international obligations, in particular Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity.”
Strategic Objective 1 - Priority Actions (IPSI Plan of Action Paragraph 13):

a) Develop a comprehensive communications and knowledge management strategy.
b) Promote mechanisms for effective knowledge sharing
c) Map SEPLS around the world
d) Promote existing studies and analysis on SEPLS
e) Support IPLCs to produce case studies and relevant materials
f) Promote collaboration between modern science and traditional knowledge
g) Exchange knowledge and lessons learned, and feed into policy
h) Share information on IPSI at relevant meetings
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

a) Develop a comprehensive communications and knowledge management strategy

- Organized high level meeting to invite foreign international donor, Independent authority (Earthquake rehabilitation authority) to Risk mapping is on-the-way (Nepal)
- Satoyama Online (UPOU-Philippines)
- Social Networking (IKAP-Thailand)
- Data Library of Chinese Minority Groups (TKs categories into 5 with 30 classes)
- Better understanding of political scenario and institutional arrangement (political influence on knowledge generation) in order to lead better Satoyama Initiative supportive policies.
- encourage Volunteerism Program (Zapovendniks)
- Protected Areas Training Center (Zapovendniks)
- Sustainable Tourism (Zapovendniks)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

b) Promote mechanisms for effective knowledge sharing

- Participatory planning process and applying SEPLS Resilience Indicator (Taiwan)
- Satoyama Online (UPOU-Philippines)
- Social Networks, Facebook (IKAP-Thailand)
- Databank (China)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

c) Map SEPLS around the world

- Community GIS of rotational farming (IKAP-Thailand),

- Vulnerability mapping (Bangladesh)

- Participatory mapping (Taiwan)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

d) Promote existing studies and analysis on SEPLS
- Evaluation of biodiversity in different context (Natural, industrial plantation, semi-industrial plantation, restoring plantation) to see the cost-benefit of biodiversity and resilience (APAIC)
- In-depth analysis of economical and political aspect of SEPLS based on on-the-ground experiences (Bangladesh)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

e) Support IPLCs to produce case studies and relevant materials

- Community research and participatory mapping to make better understanding of rotational farming (IKAP-Thailand)

- Traditional Knowledge (TK) database library with category of 5 groups with 30 classes: 1. use of traditional genetic resources in agriculture (eg. Traditional cultural exchange of seeds) (Minzu-China)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

f) Promote collaboration between modern science and traditional knowledge

- Bridging gap between researchers, academia and local people holding traditional knowledge (Slovenia)

- Collection and categorizing of indigenous knowledge for inter-generational transmission of indigenous knowledge (IKAP-Thailand)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

g) Exchange knowledge and lessons learned, and feed into policy
- Evaluation of biodiversity in different context (Natural, industrial plantation, semi-industrial plantation, restoring plantation) (APAIC-Peru)

- Identification and use of socially and ecologically suitable plants for restoration (Caesalpinea spinosa) (APAIC-Peru)

- Campaign for the promotion of Mae Um Phai community to recognize sustainable Rotational Farming (IKAP-Thailand).

- Use of Social network. (IKAP-Thailand)
1. Activities implemented for each Priority Action

h) Share information on IPSI at relevant meetings

- Satoyama Online (Philippines)
- Using SEPLS Resilience Indicator (Taiwan)
- Information dissemination of IPSI (Slovenia)
2. Possible activities to further promote Priority Actions

- Activities that can be further implemented. Room for including these in your organization’s current activities.
- Obstacles for including these activities.
- How IPSI can help to overcome the obstacles.

- IPSI should create Annual Flagship Report
  - e.g UNDP: Human development report
  - address relevance to SDGs

- Needs a system to ask IPSI members to identify whether to members contribute to the Priority actions and whether they have resources/capacity to implement.

- Language translation of IPSI document
3. Suggestions on the Plan of Action

• Usefulness of PoA for your organization
• Actions not identified in the PoA, but should be given priority
• Unimportant Priority Actions in the PoA

- Deliverable outputs in relation to the Priority Action should be clearly described. (applying to all SO).

- decoding plan of actions as per members need.
e.g. IPSI members can interpret / decode to public understandable about the Satoyama Initiative and its priority actions.

- Promotional and support of CBD Article 8 (j)_Traditional Knowledge and 10 (c)_Customary Uses should be emphasized.
Thank you!