



# Satoyama Online: The University of the Philippines Open University Experience

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## **IPSI Strategic Objective 1:**

Increase knowledge and understanding of SEPLS that are addressed by the Satoyama Initiative and make information widely accessible



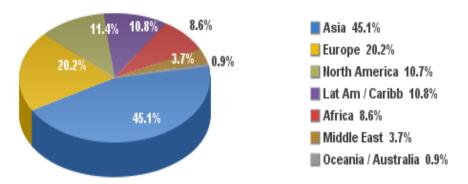
## Priority Actions under IPSI Strategic Objective 1:

- ✓ Develop a comprehensive communications and knowledge management strategy targeting a range of levels including policy and decision makers, and local stakeholders.
- ✓ Promote mechanisms for effective knowledge sharing, utilizing the full range of communication materials from organizations working with SEPLS.
- ✓ Share information and material on IPSI and the Satoyama Initiative at relevant meetings and other events.



# What is satoyama (capacity building) in the 21st century?

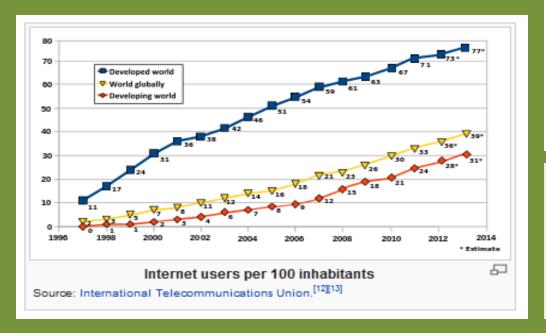
## Internet Users in the World Distribution by World Regions - 2013 Q4



Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm

Basis: 2,802,478,934 Internet users on Dec 31, 2013

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Country or area \$	Internet users[2] \$	Rank \$	Penetration <sup>[3]</sup> \$	Rank \$
China	568,192,066	1	42.3%	102
United States	254,295,536	2	81.0%	28
India <sup>[4]</sup>	243,298,994	3	19%	146
<ul><li>Japan</li></ul>	100,684,474	4	79.1%	33
◆ Brazil	99,357,737	5	49.8%	86
Russia	75,926,004	6	53.3%	81
Germany	68,296,919	7	84.0%	22
■ Nigeria	55,930,391	8	32.9%	128
<b>X</b> United Kingdom	54,861,245	9	87.0%	14
France	54,473,474	10	83.0%	24
<b>■</b> Mexico	44,173,551	11	38.4%	114
South Korea	41,091,681	12	84.1%	21
Indonesia	38,191,873	13	15.4%	154
Philippines	37,602,976	14	36.2%	118

#### 2014 Internet Users in the Philippines

40, 608, 606

Source: www.InternetLiveStats.com)



## Role of this digital unit of UP to promote satoyama in the 21st century???

## Republic Act No. 10650

(2014)

"Open Distance Learning Act"



## University of the Philippines Open University

Open and Distance e-Learning (ODeL) in offering:

29 degree programs
13 continuing education program

to reach out the marginalized Filipinos and even non-Filipinos worldwide

UPOU | PC Portal | FIC Portal | Student Portal | Students | Faculty Alumni I My Portal



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#### Satoyama Online (Living in Harmony with Nature)

Satoyama Online (Living in Harmony with Nature) is a non-formal course offered by the Faculty of Management and Development Studies, University of the Philippines Open University through the UP Open University Foundation, Inc. as part of its Human Resources Development Program for the Sustainable Development of Important Agricultural Heritage Systems.

The course stresses the urgent need for a harmonious relationship between human and nature. Satoyama which is a socioecological production landscape has been approved as a global initiative intended to address challenges in biodiversity conservation.

Duration of the course is from 12 to 16 weeks.

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Getting to know what satoyama landscape is and its relevance in solving today's environmental problems
- 2. Identifying satoyama landscapes in the Philippines and reflecting on the possible ecological concepts and lessons we can learn from them
- Determining ecologically and socioculturally sound strategies in rehabilitating degraded satoyama landscapes
- 4. conduct a field study to enhance satoyama landscape, livelihood and the environment

#### COURSE DELIVERY AND MATERIALS

This 12-week course is delivered through distance education. The course package includes course guide, online discussion boards, as well as related and selected readings that will be uploaded in the course site.

#### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Participants should have at least a high school diploma, and a good command of standard English. Basic computer literacy, particularly the ability to work with the Internet, is a must for online students.

FEES: PhP 5,500

#### COURSE MODULES

Module 1 Introduction to satoyama and GIAHS

Module 2 Practical ecology

Module 3 Sustainable agriculture

Module 4 Nature, culture and heritage

#### Announcements

New Continuing Education Programs

05 September-14 November 2015

- Financial Management in Nursing Practice
- · Research Utilization in Nursing Administration

Start of Classes 29 August 2015

Deadline for Submission of Application for Comprehensive Exam

4 September 2015

Deadline for Submission of Application for Graduation 5 September 2015

Comprehensive Examinations

Master of Public Management

6 October 2015 - General Field

8 October 2015 - Major Field (PPPA/LGRA)

10 October 2015 - Major Field (VSM)

Master of Environment and Natural Resources Management

9 October 2015 - General Field 10 October 2015 - Major Field (URM/CRM)

## 01.

getting to know what satoyama landscape is and its relevance in solving today's environmental problems

identifying satoyama landscapes in the Philippines and in Asia and reflecting on the possible ecological concepts, world views and Lessons we can learn from

## OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

determining
ecologically and
socioculturally sound
strategies in rehabilitating
degraded satoyama landscapes

enhancing satoyama landscape, livelihood and the environment through a case/field study

03.

.04



Module 1: Satoyama and Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems

Module 2: Practical Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation

**Module 3: Sustainable Agriculture** 

Module 4: Nature, Culture and Heritage

Module 5: Making it happen - Satoyama in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (Field Study)

#### **World view**

#### OPEN AND DISTANCE e-LEARNING (ODeL) (Alfonso 2014) Open Learning **ETHOS** Access and equity Excellence Resource sharing Academic freedom Learner-centeredness **Flexibility** Humanism **Distance** education **Active learning** Intellectual Interactivity Pluralism Ubiquity Cultural Connectivity **Diversity** Constructivism Service to Society eLearning NETWORKED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES



## **UPOU MyPortal**



University of the Philippines Open University

Hello, Maripres!

My profile Log out

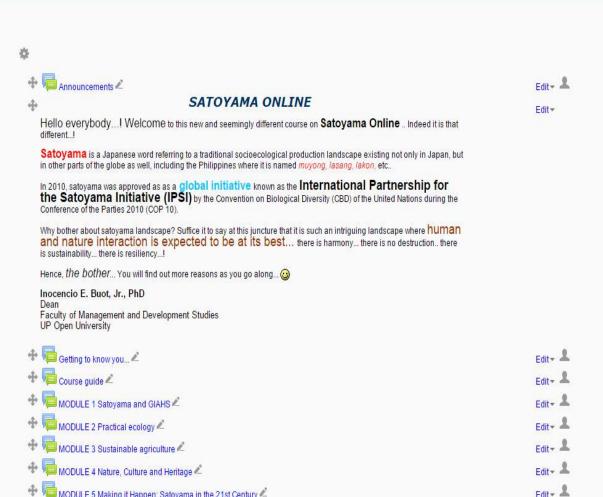
Latest news



Turn editing of

Non-formal courses ➤ Satoyama 2: 2015 Navigation 44 Home My home Site pages My profile Current course w Satoyama 2 2015 Participants Badges General ▶ MODULE 1 MODULE 2. Practical Ecology MODULE 3. Sustainable Agriculture MODULE 4 Nature. Culture and Heritage MODULE 5 Making it happen: Satoyama in the 21st ce... Thank you for enrolling in this course! My courses



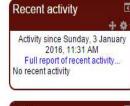






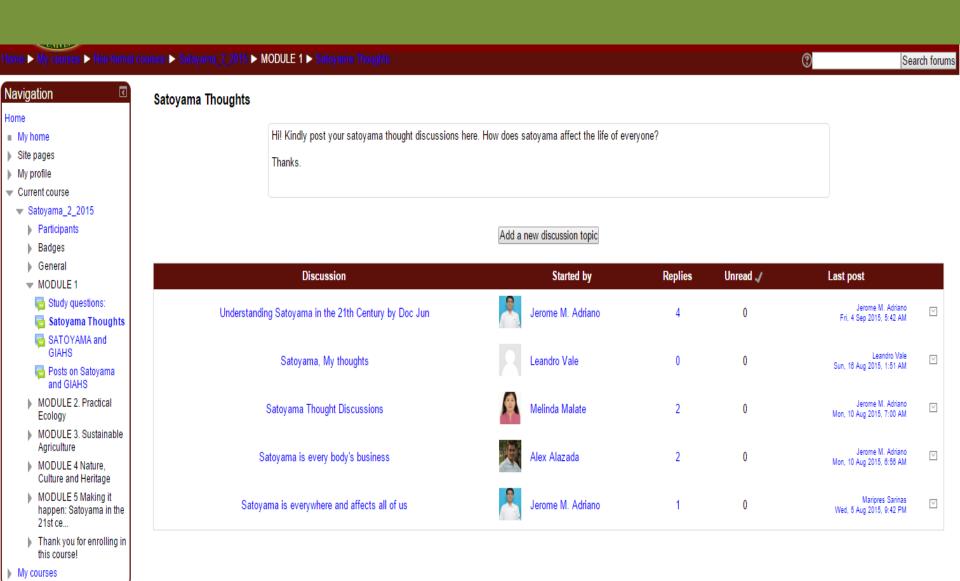


Upcoming events





#### **Discussion Forum**





Re: Satoyama Thoughts

by Manuel Perez de Tagle - Friday, 1 August 2014, 10:33 AM

THE ESSENCE OF SATOYAMA I have long heard of the word Satoyama but I have confused it with Saitama and thought it's another city or prefecture in Japan. When I enrolled in this course I learned the real meaning of satoyama, Satoyama as I discovered, is taking from nature what it has graciously given for other creatures to use for them to develop. In return nature only asks us to protect and preserve it. This is a give and take situation that has been perpetuated for several even hundreds of generations ago. In satoyama all creatures have the right to live a full life and that every creature is dependent on others for their development and sustenance. All disciplines encompassed by geography are touched by the satoyama system. All are interconnected in the web called life. Above all, the central figure in a Satoyama is man. Without him, satoyama will not flourish because the former has grown accustomed to his tender hands. Man serves as the bridge among all other living creatures. He processes the gifts of nature for himself and unselfishly shares these. In return, other creatures do their part in helping man and thus a harmonious system of life is born, this is Satoyama. Being a conservationist and an enthusiast of nature even though I hail from the metropolis, I can apply the satoyama concept by encouraging more the development of tree planting in our area, the protection of wildlife that found shelter among the century-old trees particularly in Acacia Lane, and by imparting my knowledge, skills, and resources to further improve and enhance Mandaluyong's botanic garden.

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#### Re: Satoyama Thoughts

by Inocencio Jr Buot - Tuesday, 5 August 2014, 4:22 PM

Hi nolie.

true indeed... everyone can apply the satoyama framework whether in the rural or urban scene.. it is the give and take relationship that occurs regardless of whether you're in the rural or urban landscape..

how about the rest of the students? can you post your THOUGHT PAPERS asap?

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#### Re: Satoyama Thoughts

by Jan Joseph Dida - Saturday, 23 August 2014, 11:05 PM

When I looked upon the definition of Satoyama, the concept of sustainable development and land use came to my mind. In Japan, areas that consist of agricultural land and settlements as well as secondary forests, grassland and the reservoirs surrounding them, are known as Satoyama (Satoyama Initiative, 2012). The Satoyama features, especially in Japan, are quite the same as the one found in agroforestry landscapes. Satoyama and agroforestry landscapes both have agriculture and forestry components. In the Ishikawa prefecture, rice paddies are developed together with coppice woodlots for charcoal production.

This is also the case in the Philippines' Banaue rice terraces except that the forestry component or Muyong are preserved rather than extracted. Both the landscapes of Ishikawa and Banaue live in harmony with their respective ecosystem components making it sustainable.

Given the sustainability of Satoyama, the areas where it is practiced can be regarded as areas of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems based on the FAO definition.



#### Re: Satoyama Thoughts

by Joane Flestado - Monday, 28 July 2014, 7:04 AM

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SATOYAMA

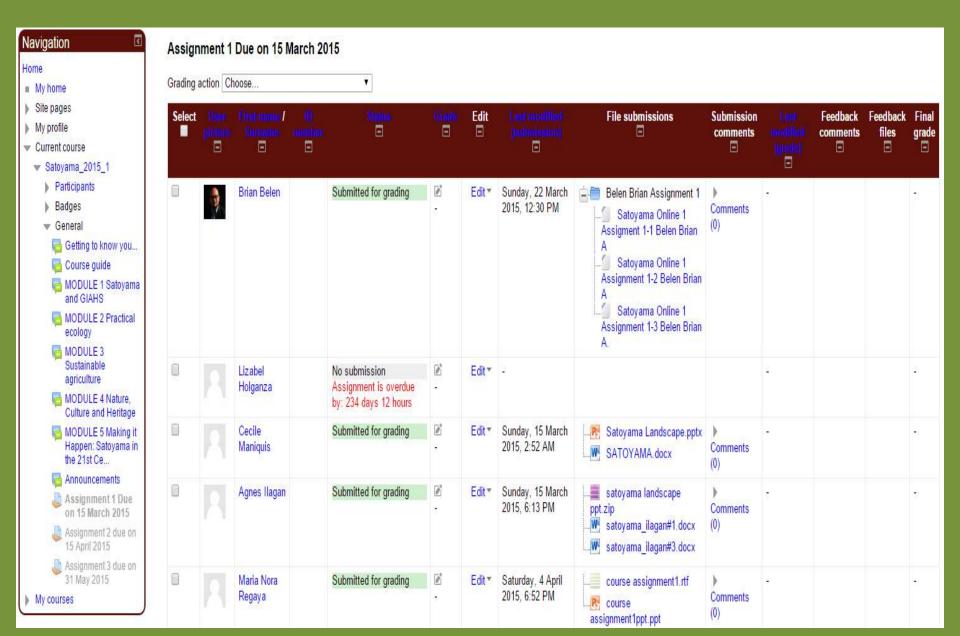
I first encountered the word "Satoyama" in this class and I am glad to understand that this concept will really be of importance in my career as Environmental Management Specialist- Forester in the Environment Office of Batangas City.

Satoyama is an integrated approach that encompasses concepts including agriculture, forestry and natural resources management, ecology, economics, sociology, anthropology, and engineering, among others. If this concept will be adopted by every local government unit (LGU) in our country; this will be a strong antidote against poverty, degradation of natural resources, and marginalization of the less empowered citizens especially residing in the rural areas.

Satoyama is an important mechanism in achieving sustainable development since this is ecologically possible, economically feasible, and socially acceptable. It is providing a livelihood source to a local community without destroying the natural environment and taking into consideration the needs of the future generation.

As a forester and a development communication student, I will be honored to share Satoyama. I am hoping that this concept if introduced to the government of Batangas City will be accepted and implemented later on. Fingers crossed.

## **Assignment Bin**



## **Student Profile**



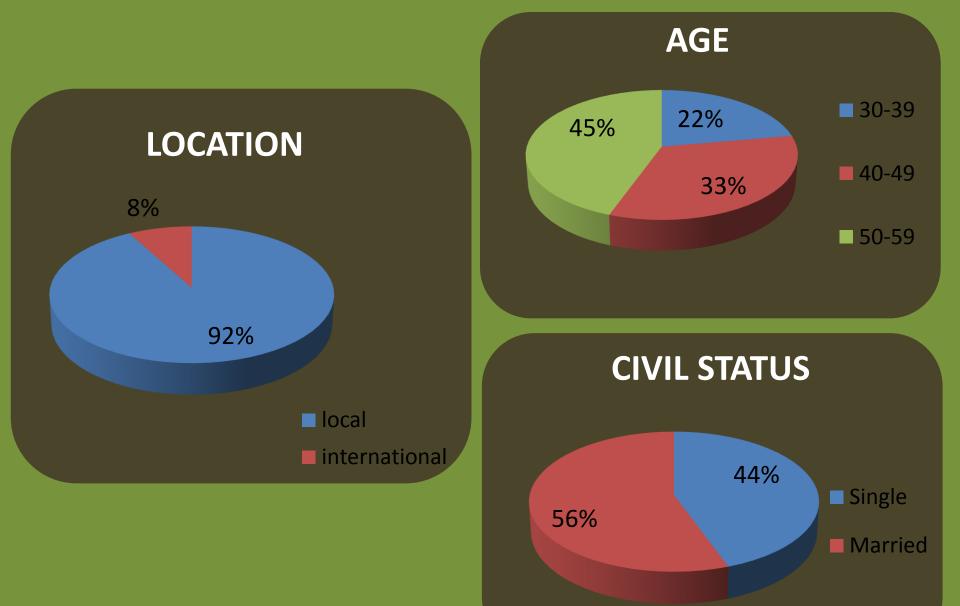


Batch 1\_2014

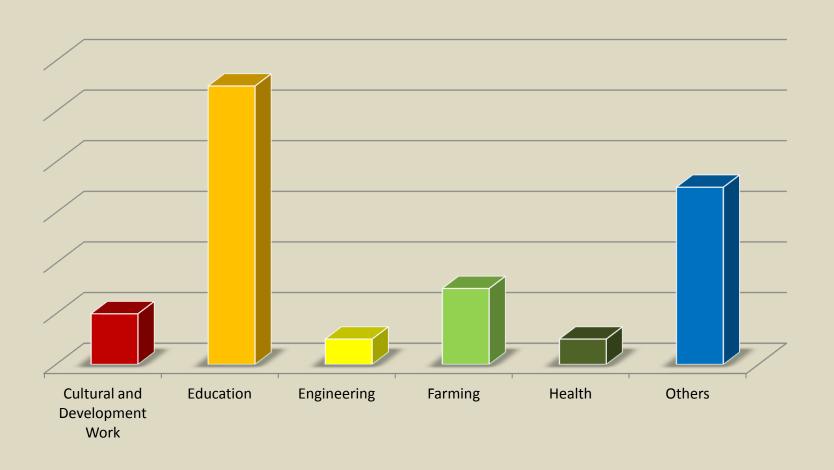
Batch 1\_2015

Batch 2\_2015

## **Student Profile**



## **Student Profile (Occupation)**



Applying and practicing satoyama principle in my field of work is very interesting and rewarding... As a Horticulturist, I am dealing with nature every day of my  $\it life$ . I am part of conserving, protecting and sustaining our natural resources. .. after completing Satoyama course. I have increased my knowledge, and deepen my understanding, sincere respect to environment and the need to promote environmental literacy worldwide.

This term I took Satoyama Online. Is it going to be useful in my dealings? Certainly. A lot of my business deals are anchored on profit with emphasis on social and environmental impacts. No business should harm the environment. The amount of money gained from destructive business dealings cannot justify the irreversible effects they bring upon Mother Earth.

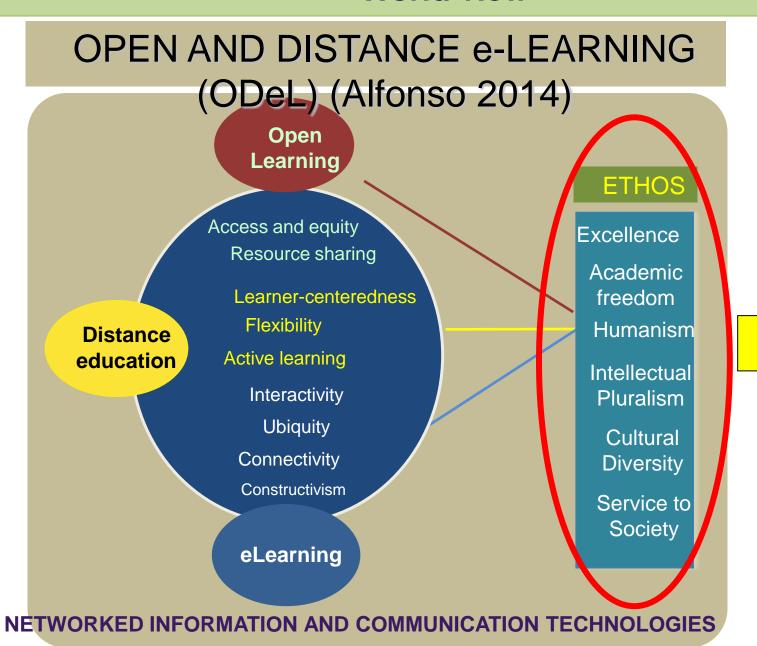
I realized that Satoyama can also be applied in landscapes other than rice fields and forest lands. In an urban area, satoyama can be practiced by incorporating fruit bearing trees and crops in small green spaces. People are able to benefit from these green spaces while doing conservation activities. A local conservation culture will be established that will link people with nature. The activities will eventually lead to a sustainable and ecologically-sound community.

My commitment is to share with rural women and women in the informal sector.

Appreciating the value may one day make them realize to go back where we come from or where we started when water, air, soil are clean and consumption is less. Organizing communities can make a difference as bayanihan spirit is also the spirit of SATOYAMA.

In taking Satoyama, I have two objectives; the first one is to have additional knowledge resources in my graduate studies and secondly is to apply what I have learned in my personal and professional undertakings. ... it takes a lot effort and a changing mindset in order to attain the "living in harmony with nature" mantra that is being espoused in the course. But we need to start somewhere. ..... I act now more mindful on what will be the repercussions of my actions it will make to the environment and if I am doing the right thing in balancing my needs with the needs of nature

#### **World view**



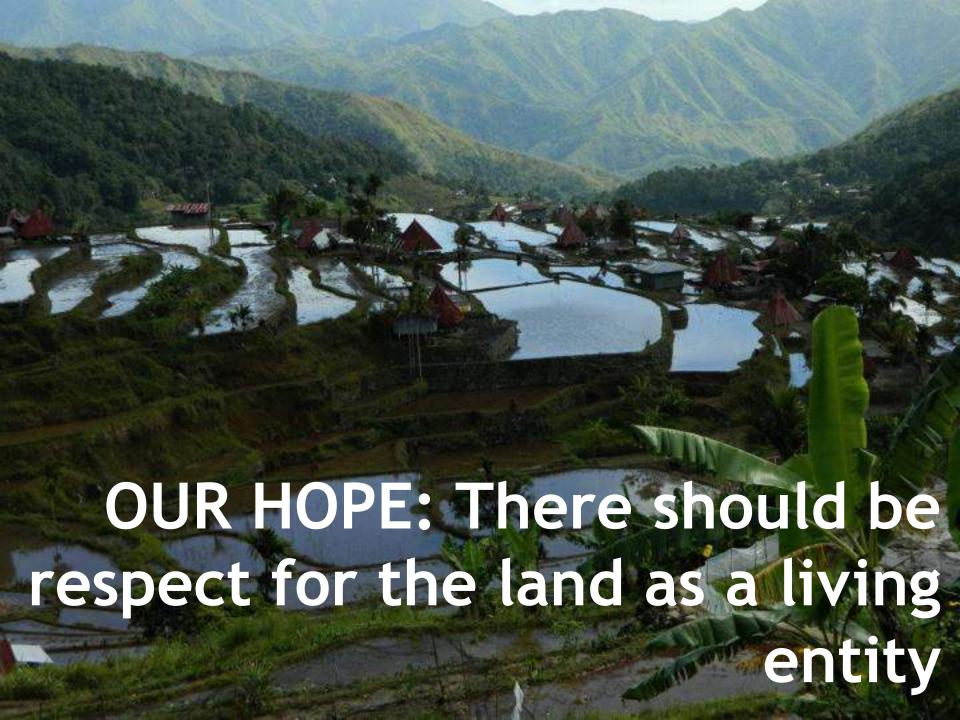


# Satoyama education in the 21st century should be:

- 1. Networked, borderless, global whether physical or virtual
- 2. Interdisciplinary and intergenerational
- 3. Mobile and has urgency of purpose



social transformation





Thank you!

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