The Satoyama Initiative

- A global effort to realize "societies in harmony with nature"
- Jointly initiated by UNU and Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- Promotes integrated landscape approaches for "Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes" around the world

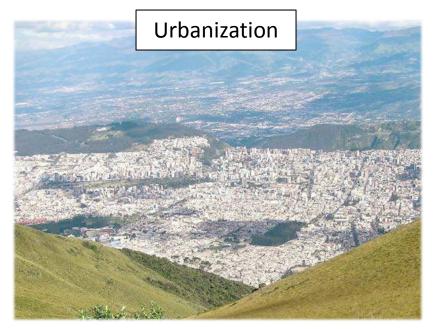


Integrated Landscape Approach Benefits

- Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)
 - Support biodiversity while providing humans with the goods and services needed for their well-being
 - Mutual benefits between human production and nature
 - Dynamic mosaics of habitats and land uses
 - Deeply linked to local culture and knowledge







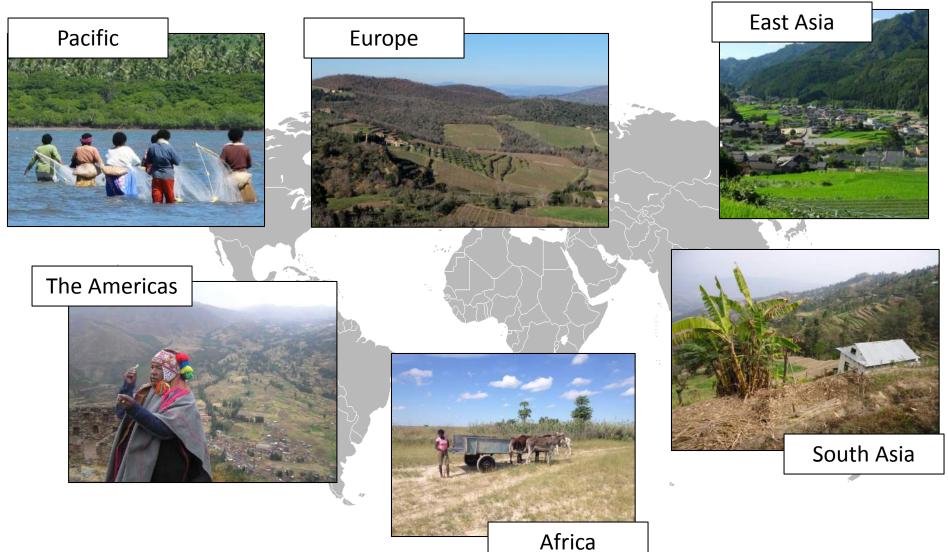


Threats and Challenges





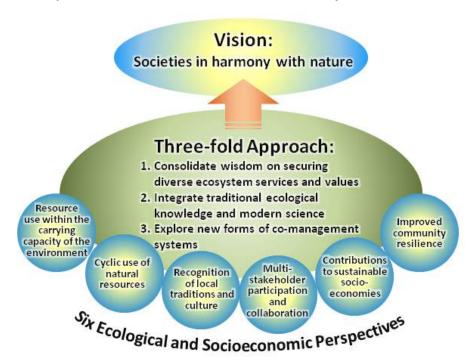
Socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes around the world



Revitalization and Sustainable Management of SEPLS

- Holistic landscape/seascape approach
- Multi-faceted, multi-stakeholder, multi-level

Conceptual Framework of the Satoyama Initiative:



Background

- Early studies and the "Japan Satoyama Satoumi Assessment" (JSSA)
- United Nations University policy reports:



Hokkaido



Tohoku



Hokushinetsu Kanto-chubu



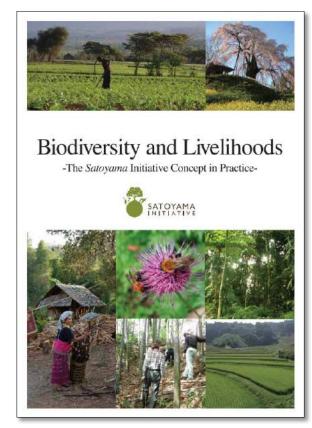


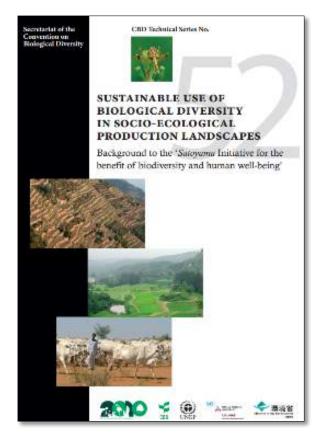


Seto Inland Sea

Early publications (case studies)







Development of the Satoyama Initiative

2006-2010

• Initial research and the "Japan Satoyama Satoumi Assessment"

2009

Preparatory meetings in Tokyo (July) and Penang (October)

January 2010

- Global Workshop on the Satoyama Initiative in Paris (UNESCO)
 - "The Paris Declaration on the Satoyama Initiative"
 - Calls for creation of an International Partnership

May 2010

• Paris Declaration submitted to CBD SBSTTA-14 as an info document

October 2010

- IPSI launched at a CBD COP 10 Side Event in Nagoya
- Recognition of the Satoyama Initiative and IPSI by CBD COP 10

2010-2017

- Continued research on SEPLS, development of IPSI activities, growth of membership
- Further recognition at CBD COP and other meetings

CBD COP Decisions involving the Satoyama Initiative and IPSI

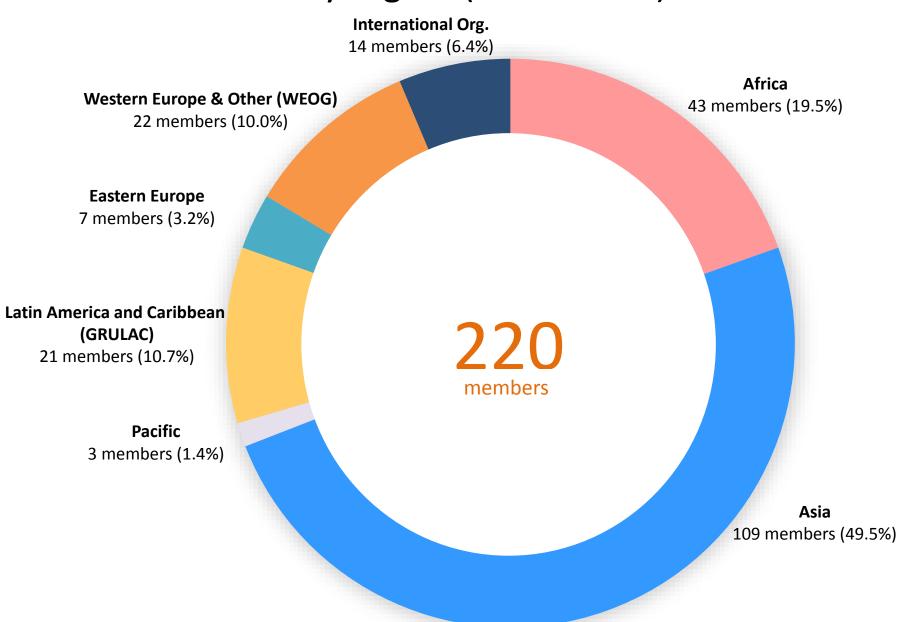
- X/32. Sustainable use of biodiversity
 - Recognizes the Satoyama Initiative as a potentially useful tool to better understand and support humaninfluenced natural environments for the benefit of biodiversity and human well-being...
 - Takes note of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative as one mechanism to carry out activities...
- XI/25. Sustainable use of biodiversity
 - ...recognizes the contribution that the Satoyama Initiative is working to make in creating synergies among the various existing regional and global initiatives...
- XII/5. Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development
 - Also taking into account relevant initiatives, such as the Satoyama Initiative...Invites Parties to raise awareness on best practices of sustainable use
- XII/12. Article 8(j) and related provisions
 - Acknowledges that other initiatives, such as the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), consistent with decisions X/32 and XI/25, and in accordance with other international obligations, are contributing to the facilitation of the customary sustainable use of biological diversity;
- XII/18. Sustainable use of biodiversity
 - Notes that the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative, consistent with decisions X/32 and XI/25, is working towards the sustainable use of biodiversity and its integration into the management of land, forests, and water resources;
- XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan
 - Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources...To prepare and disseminate to
 Parties...further guidance on the concept of "sustainability" in food and agriculture with regard to
 biodiversity, and to promote and strengthen support for relevant information-sharing and technology
 transfer among Parties, in particular for developing countries, building on existing initiatives, where feasible,
 such as the Satoyama Initiative...

The International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

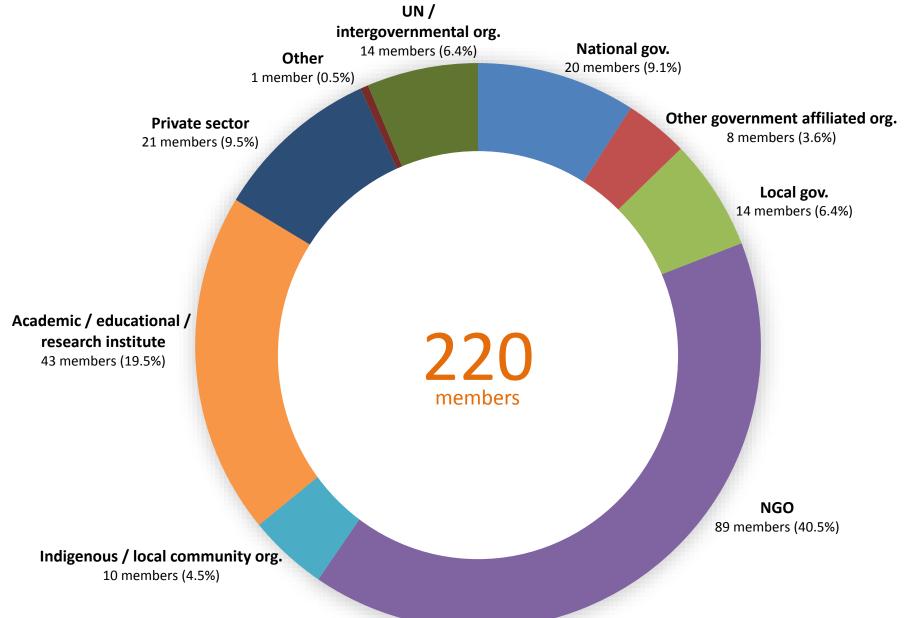
- 220 member organizations (gov't, NGO, private sector, academic, int'l org., etc.) all over the world
- Promotes networking and collaboration, facilitates activities for the Satoyama Initiative



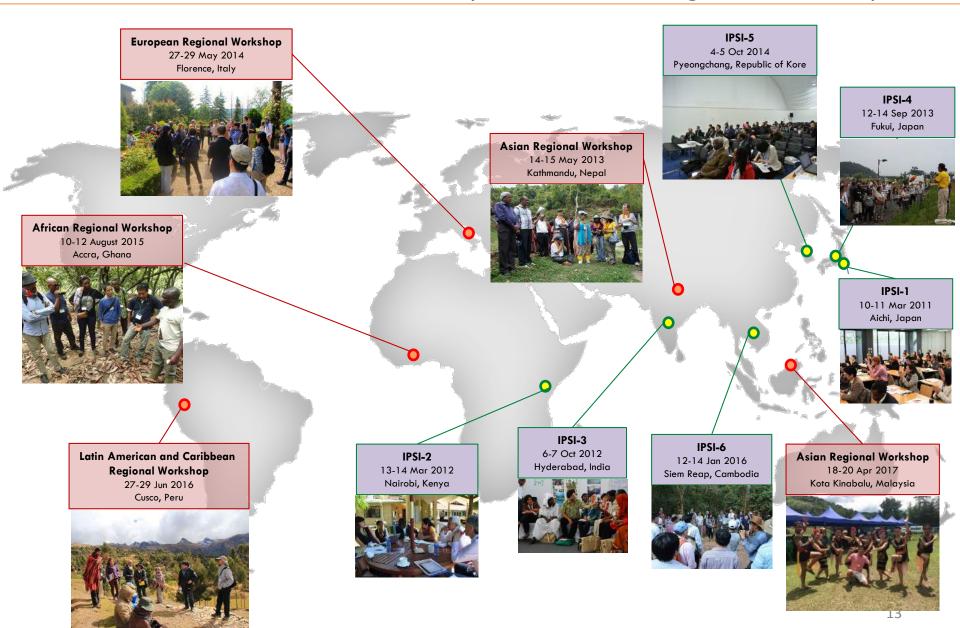
By region (head office)



By organization type



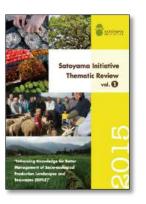
IPSI Global Conferences and Satoyama Initiative Regional Workshops

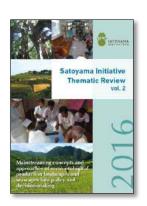


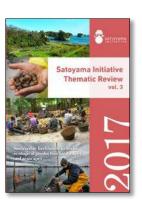
Publications

Satoyama Initiative Thematic Review

- Annual publication series compiling case studies from IPSI members
- Experiences and relevant knowledge especially from practitioners working on the ground

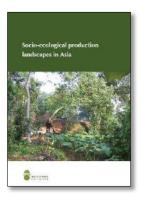


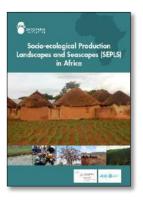




Region-specific publications

- Compilation of SEPLS case studies from respective regions: currently Asia and Africa
- Landscape characteristics, physical and institutional structures, management, challenges

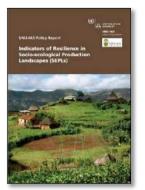


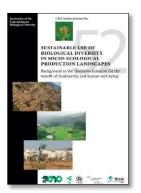


Policy and technical reports

- To contribute to the dissemination of up-to-date and accurate information on selected topics
- Concise research summaries and expert recommendations

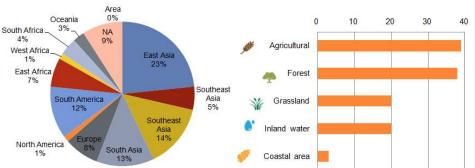


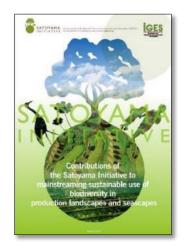


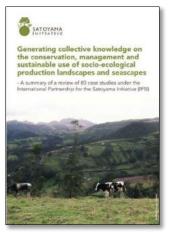


Research / knowledge facilitation

- Case Studies collection & analysis
 - Over 100 case studies publicly available





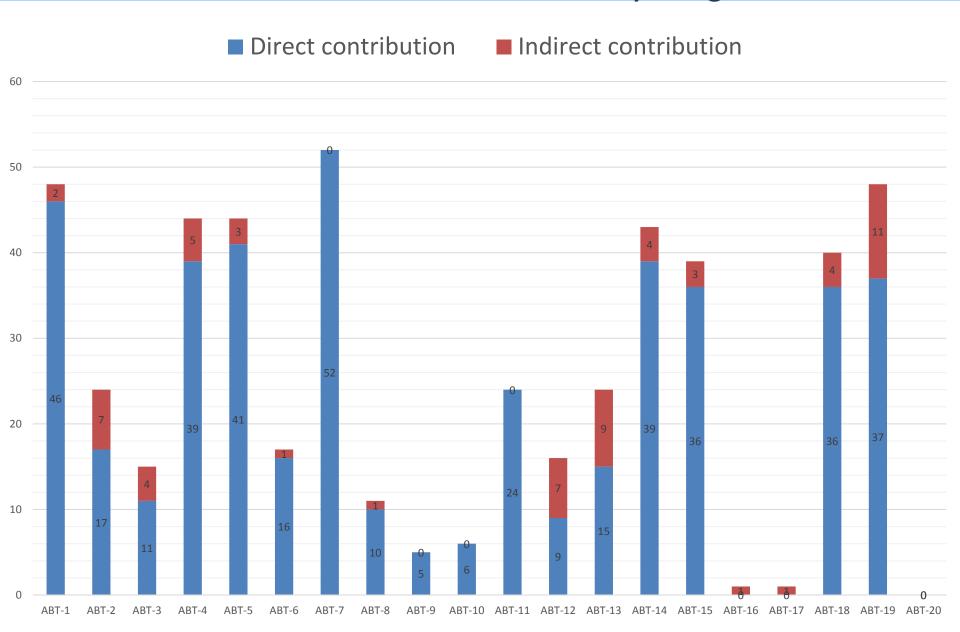




Case study analysis publications

IPSI Case studies and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

*57 cases analyzed



Resource mobilization / Capacity building

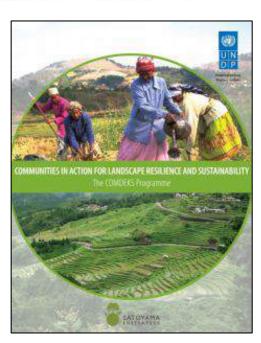
 Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS) Programme

Implemented by UNDP; Contribution from Japan Biodiversity

Fund

Small-grant funding in 20 countries







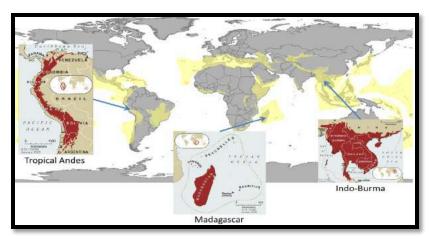


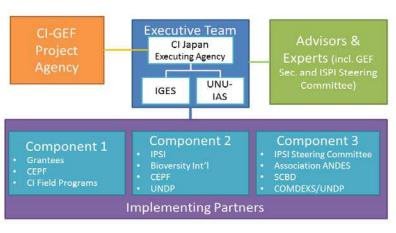




Resource mobilization / Capacity building

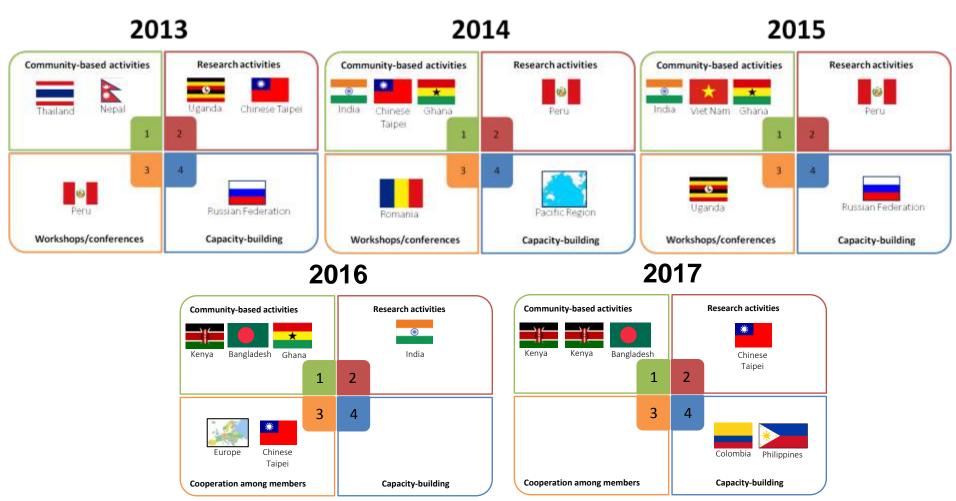
- Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management in Priority Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes ("GEF-Satoyama Project")
 - Funding from GEF; implemented by Conservation International
 - Subgrant funding; knowledge generation; and capacity-building in 3 priority ecosystems: Indo-Burma, Tropical Andes, and Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands





Resource mobilization / Capacity building

- Satoyama Development Mechanism (SDM)
 - Established by MOEJ, IGES and UNU-IAS
 - Seed funding to promising projects (up to USD 10,000)



Aichi Biodiversity Targets and IPSI



Aichi Biodiversity Targets Vision of the Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets "Living in Harmony with Nature"



IPSI Strategy

IPSI Plan of Action

IPSI Strategy

- Mission
- Objectives

IPSI Plan of Action

- Priority Actions
- Mechanisms to Implement Priority Actions
- Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

IPSI Contributions to Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Aspirational



Value of biodiversity recognized



Sustainable production

Framework



PAs and other areabased measures



Ecosystem services

Specific Contributions











Species



Genetic Diversity





Traditional Knowledge



Science Base

Ongoing and future development

- Post-2020 CBD plans and SDGs
 - Post-Aichi Targets: landscape approaches, production activities in harmony with nature, etc.
 - NBSAP incorporation
- Engagement with IPBES (LoA signed with UNU-IAS)
 - Providing inputs into assessments and disseminating results
- Expansion and mainstreaming of on-the-ground successes
 - Continued research and knowledge management
- Diversification of membership and support
 - Particularly national Parties and international orgs.



IPSI website: www.satoyama-initiative.org

Email:

isi@unu.edu