Organic Value Chain Development of Indigenous Communities in Eastern Taiwan

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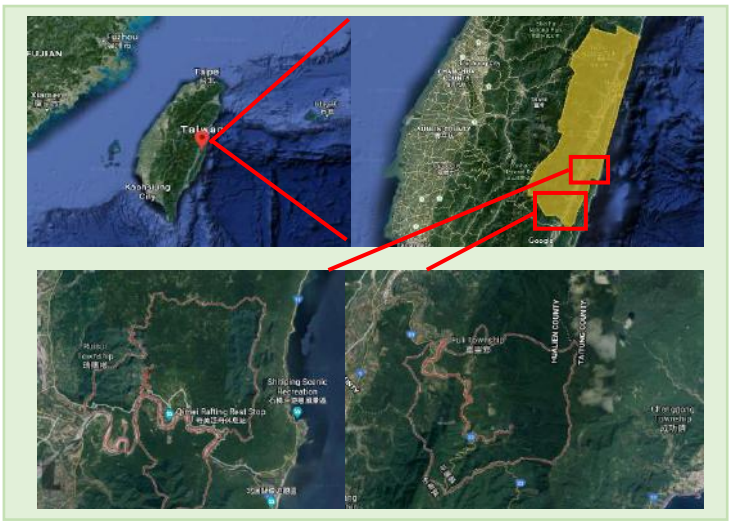
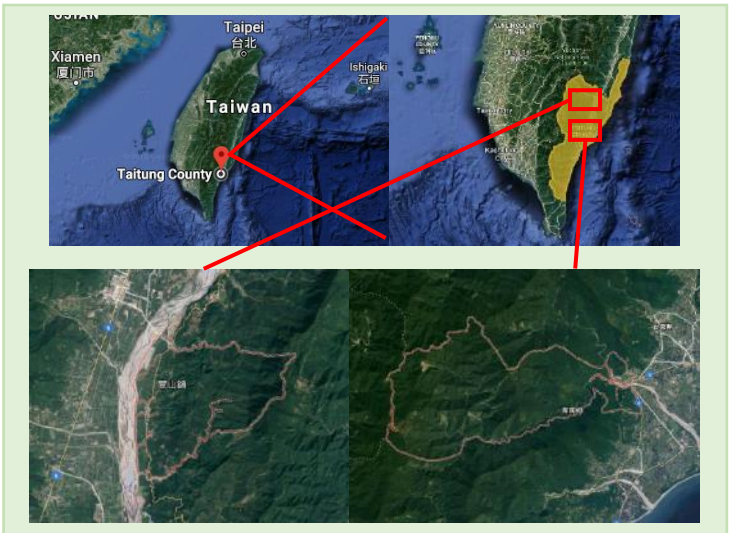
Geographic and Demographic Information



Kiwit Community Cilamitay Community

Country	Taiwan
Province	Hualien and Taitung County
District	Ruisui, Fuli, Guanshan, and Beinan Township
Size of geographical area	783.38 km^2
Number of indirect beneficiaries	48,186 persons (Men: 25,662 persons) (Women: 22,524 persons)
Dominant ethnicity	Chinese



Kaadaadaan Community Taromak Community

Size of project area	188.24 km^2
Number of direct beneficiaries	46 persons (Men: 1,743 persons) (Women: 4,924 persons)
Geographic coordinates (longitude and latitude)	23.31˚N, 121.22˚E (Kiwit) 23.10˚N, 121.14˚E (Cilamitay) 23.03˚N, 121.09˚E (Kaadaadaan) 22.47˚N, 121.07˚E (Taromak)
Dominant ethnicity	Chinese, Amis, Rukai

Ecosystem Types

	Forest		Grassland	x	Agricultural		In-land water
	Coastal		Dryland		Mountain		Urban/peri-urban

Important Species in the Site

English common name (*Local name*)	Scientific name	Description
Reeves' Muntjac (magcel)	*Muntiacus reevesi*	Subspecies endemic to Taiwan, harmful to crops
Formosan Wild Boar (fafoy)	*Sus scrofa taivanus*	Native to Taiwan, damages crops and destroys fields
Maize ('ariray)	*Zea mays*	Government encourages farmers to grow local varieties towards achieving food self-sufficiency
Asian Rice (panay)	*Oryza sativa*	Main crop, flooded paddies provide habitat for wetland wildlife
Red Quinoa (kowal, baae)	*Chenopodium formosanum*	Traditional crop, it holds cultural importance amongst the indigenous communities

General Introduction

To promote sustainable development of rural areas in eastern Taiwan, the National Development Council of Taiwan launched this project together with Tse-Xin Organic Agriculture Foundation and selected four indigenous communities as representative pilot study areas. It is important to develop an integrated, holistic approach to policy development and implementation because of the important linkages between food, tourism, and cultural and creative industries. The approach is to focus on innovative activities and interventions through the combination of the primary sector (agriculture) and tertiary service sectors (tourism) activities with strong links to the cultural sector (creative industry).

As eastern Taiwan attracts more visitors to consume local food products, visitors not only satisfy their vital needs but also interact with local culture and support local development by stimulating demand. In turn, the contribution made by local goods help increase revenue, boost employment, generate social value or 'dividend' shared by people in the community, and create a virtuous circle of rural development.

Based on the principles of the Satoyama Initiative, our organization collaborated with indigenous communities since 2016 on organic value chain development to help farmers transition to organic and support them to adopt wildlife-friendly approaches for the benefit of both biodiversity and human livelihoods.

The results of the project can be summarized as follows:

- 62.3 ha of land under certified organic management
- 30.5 ha land under environmentally-friendly management
- 24 environmentally friendly value-added products

IPSI-7 Homework template

Contribution to Aichi Biodiversity Targets' Strategic Goal D

Please showcase your project outcomes by describing how you assessed/ measured the progress /achievement to the Aichi Biodiversity Target by using quantitative and qualitative information and/or figure as much as possible. Please focus on the Aichi Biodiversity Target Group that you have been assigned in the working group.

		Breakdown Target	How did you measure the outcome?	Result
Strategic Goal D	TARGET 14	Ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded …	To help farmers transition to organic and support them to adopt wildlife-friendly approaches for the benefit of both biodiversity and human livelihoods	• 62.3 ha of land under certified organic management • 30.5 ha land under environmentally-friendly management
		… taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable	In support of organic value chain development, to develop value-added products with wildlife conservation objectives to increase income of rural women and smallholder farmers	• 24 environmentally friendly value-added products • corn prices (in U.S. dollars per kilogram) from 0.30 USD/kg to 43.30 USD/kg
	TARGET 15	Ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks have been enhanced through conservation and restoration		
		At least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems are restored, contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to combating desertification		
	TARGET 16	The Nagoya Protocol is in force		
		The Nagoya Protocol is operational, consistent with national legislation		

Relations to other Aichi Biodiversity Target & SDGs

Please indicate the Aichi Biodiversity Targets other than the targets your working group focuses and SDGs that your activities contribute to if any. Use "●" and "■" to indicate the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the targets.

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/)

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
●	●		■			●	●		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Strategic Goal C			**Strategic Goal D**			**Strategic Goal E**			
		■	●	●	■	■	●	■	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs)

●	●	●					●	●
1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
■	●	●	■		●		■	
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	

Any difficulties you found during your assessment

Due to insufficient scientific data of farmland biodiversity, it is difficult to assess how declines in wildlife are linked to changes in agricultural practices and the sustainability of land use.

Key messages for the CBD in planning for the post-2020 Targets

We hope to gain more practical experience about the construction of a more environmentally sound, socially just and economically sustainable local food system.