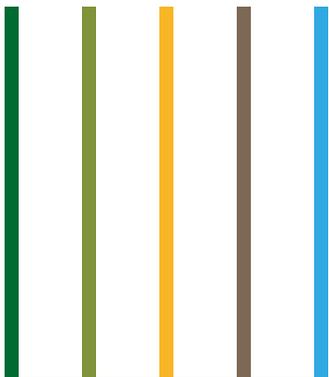


In harmony with Nature



SATOYAMA
INITIATIVE



The *Satoyama* Initiative is a comprehensive effort to spread awareness that protecting biodiversity entails the protection of both wild and human-influenced natural environments, such as farmland and secondary forest, which have been maintained sustainably over a long time. The Initiative is also an effort at thoughtful action towards the conservation and use of such human-influenced natural environments.

To further extend its reach through global cooperation, the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative was launched by 51 diverse organisations including government, non-government and community institutions, academic institutes and international organisations, at the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity held in Nagoya, Aichi, in October 2010.





The Satoyama Initiative



Human-influenced natural environments, or socio-ecological production landscapes¹ as they are referred to under the Satoyama Initiative, include a wide range of landscapes such as villages, farmland, and adjacent woods, grasslands and coasts that have been formed and maintained through long-term interaction between humans and nature. Such landscapes are found all over the world.

Sustainable use of land in accordance with the features of the environment is common in socio-ecological production landscapes, although land use practices may range widely from rice cultivation to grazing.

Socio-ecological production landscapes are indispensable for food, water, lives and livelihoods, for nurturing culture and tradition while helping conserving biodiversity by providing a home for a multitude of species adapted to or dependent on the environment where human interventions such as agricultural practice continues.



CASE STUDY

The Ayllu system of the Potato Park (Peru)

The Potato Park is a unique example of a socio-ecological production landscape. The Park is located in the steep mountain precipices of Cusco Valley where land uses based on the elevation have been practised for a long time. These land uses include potato fields, crop lands where maize, beans and barely are produced, bushes, wetlands and forests. The land is used communally based on the Ayllu system, which may be interpreted as the Andean peoples' concept of appreciation of interactions between humans and nature, and their traditional social system. 1300 varieties of the 4000 types of potatoes found in the world are grown here by the less than 4000-person community on 9000 ha of land.

But these landscapes face threats from local and regional challenges such as population increase and decrease, ageing societies, globalisation, urbanisation, poverty and loss of or changes in traditional ecological knowledge and management systems, in many parts of the world.

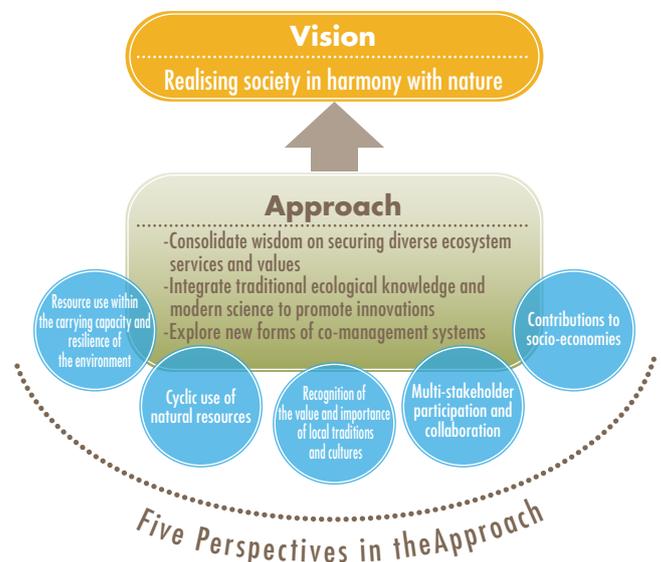


The Satoyama Initiative's vision

The Satoyama Initiative's vision is to realise societies in harmony with nature, where communities maintain and develop socio-economic activities, in alignment with natural processes. The approach towards its vision is three-fold:

- (1) consolidating wisdom on securing diverse ecosystem services and values,
- (2) integrating traditional ecological knowledge and modern science to promote innovations, and
- (3) exploring new forms of co-management systems or evolving frameworks of "commons" while respecting traditional communal land tenure.

The Satoyama Initiative promotes the maintaining and rebuilding of socio-ecological production landscapes where sustainable use of land and natural resources is practiced in accordance with regional characteristics and modern socio-economy.



¹ This term is used to describe the targeted areas of the Satoyama Initiative based on the discussion of the Japan Satoyama Satoumi Assessment.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

There are numerous organisations working on maintaining and rebuilding socio-ecological production landscapes around the world. The International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative (IPSI) comprises these organisations and acts as a platform for various activities such as sharing information and for discussions. Securing synergies and complementarities among organisations, maximisation of resources and mutual strengthening of respective activities are expected under the IPSI.



The following activities are promoted under IPSI.

Enhance understanding and raise awareness of the importance of socio-ecological production landscapes.

Cluster 1.	Knowledge Facilitation	Collecting, analysing, synthesising 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
Cluster 2.	Policy Research	Undertaking research on ways and means to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) promote wisdom, knowledge and practice which enables a stable supply of diverse ecosystem services; (ii) build bridges for inter-cultural communication between traditional ecological knowledge systems and modern science; (iii) Exploring new forms of co-management system while respecting traditional communal land tenure; (iv) revitalise and innovate for socio-ecological production landscapes; and (v) integrate results in policy and decision-making processes
Cluster 3.	Indicators Research	Developing measurable indicators of resilience associated with linkages between human well-being and the socio-ecological production landscape and applying these indicators.

Activities to promote the maintaining and rebuilding of socio-ecological production landscapes

Cluster 4.	Capacity Building	Enhancing capacities for maintaining, rebuilding and revitalising socio-ecological production landscapes, including promoting education and regional capacity-building workshops.
Cluster 5.	On-the-Ground Activities	Providing support for on-the-ground projects and activities to maintain, rebuild and revitalise socio-ecological production landscapes;

Projects that are in accordance with one or more clusters above, carried out cooperatively by multiple member organisations, are endorsed and promoted as IPSI Collaborative Activities.

IPSI is open to all organisations committed to maintain and rebuild socio-ecological production landscapes. Participation in the IPSI to promote sustainable use of biodiversity was encouraged at the 10th Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the CBD. Innovation as well as strengthening activities are expected through the collaboration of various member organisations.



Operational structure of IPSI



The IPSI Global Conference, held regularly is composed of the IPSI Assembly where activities are reviewed and decisions on institutional matters taken; and the Public Forum to strengthen collaboration and synergies among members as well as with other relevant organisations.

Governance and management functions are vested in the Steering Committee. The Secretariat serves the IPSI Assembly and the Steering Committee and is responsible for facilitation of collaboration among IPSI members, information dissemination and raising awareness.

Focal members, designated for each activity cluster shown in the table, synthesise activities of the cluster to enable information sharing.

Participation in the IPSI



The Steering Committee reviews and approves membership applications. The following documents are to be submitted to participate in the IPSI.

- Applications written in English and duly signed by the head of organisation
- A document that describes the foundation of the organisation, including such information as the charter and by-laws

It should also be noted that members of IPSI are expected to submit at least one case study report, in English, French or Spanish, on their areas of expertise or activities in relation to one or more socio-ecological production landscape(s) six months after their entry into IPSI.

Please refer to the Operational Framework and the Supplementary Document to the Operational Framework for more details, which can be found on the "Call for applications for the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative (IPSI)" page in the following web site.

Q & A

Q.	Is there a membership fee for the IPSI?	A.	Currently there are no fees.
Q.	Can membership be withdrawn at any time?	A.	A member can choose to withdraw at any time by providing advance notification to the Secretariat in writing.
Q.	Can an individual participate in the IPSI?	A.	IPSI comprises organisations only; an individual cannot participate in the Partnership.
Q.	Can a part of an organisation (for example, a branch office) participate in the IPSI?	A.	Participation as a whole organisation is encouraged.

For more information about IPSI,

<http://satoyama-initiative.org/en/>



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY

UNU-IAS

Institute of Advanced Studies

Contact: The Secretariat of IPSI, UNU-IAS E-Mail : isi@ias.unu.edu