

# IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

## Basic Information

Title of case study <i>(should be concise and within approximately 25 words)</i>			
Raising and planting native tree seedlings in local community of Aichi Prefecture, Japan			
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)			
Aichi Prefecture			
Other contributing organization(s) <i>(IPSI members and/or non-members)</i>			
Author(s) and affiliation(s)			
Hitomi Horie, Natural Environment Division, Department of the Environment, Aichi Prefectural Government			
Format of case study <i>(manuscript or audiovisual)</i>	Manuscript	Language	English
Keywords <i>(3-5 key concepts included in the case study)</i>			
safeguarding ecosystem, genetic diversity, collaboration			
Date of submission <i>(or update, if this is an update of an existing case study)</i>		22 December 2015	
Web link <i>(of the case study or lead organization if available for more information)</i>			

## Geographical Information

Country <i>(where site(s) or activities described in the case study are located – can be multiple, or even “global”)</i>									
Japan									
Location(s) <i>(within the country or countries – leave blank if specific location(s) cannot be identified)</i>									
Aichi Prefecture									
Longitude/latitude or Google Maps link <i>(if location is identified)</i>									
<a href="https://www.google.co.jp/maps/@35.0011323,136.6941142,9z?hl=en">https://www.google.co.jp/maps/@35.0011323,136.6941142,9z?hl=en</a>									
Ecosystem(s) <i>(please place an “x” in all appropriate boxes)</i>									
Forest	x	Grassland		Agricultural	x	In-land water		Coastal	
Dryland		Mountain		Urban/peri-urban	x	Other (Please specify)			
Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area <i>(within 50 words)</i>									
The Nishi-Mikawa region is located in the center of Aichi Prefecture. It is home to industrial clusters, including the automobile industry. Local governments promote advanced environmental administration on the national scale, for example, forest management and the prevention of global warming.									
Description of human-nature interactions in the area <i>(land-use, traditional resource management practices etc. – within 50 words)</i>									
In the region, urban areas are located close to rice paddies in valleys and <i>Satoyama</i> areas. The latter consists mostly of secondary-growth forest and artificial forest of Japanese Cedar and Japanese Cypress planted after World War II. Recently, people have given up the management of <i>Satoyama</i> areas because of the reduced demand for firewood and other domestic wood requirements.									

## Contents

Status ( <i>“ongoing” or “completed”</i> )	Ongoing	Period ( <i>MM/YY to MM/YY</i> )	2012 -
Rationale ( <i>why activities or policies described, or information shared in the case study are needed – within 50 words</i> )			
It is expected that awareness will be raised among stakeholders on “coexistence between people and nature”. This is the first step toward sustainable community building that considers regional characteristics and harmonizes the surrounding environment and ecosystem.			
Objectives ( <i>goals of activities or policies described, or of producing the case study – within 50 words</i> )			
The project aims at creating ecological networks by connecting nature in urban areas and enhancing “Satoyama” through the creation of biotopes in urban areas.			
Activities and/or practices employed ( <i>within 50 words</i> )			
The council has introduced the “Circulative Raising Native Tree Seedlings Project,” under which native tree seedlings are raised and planted to create more natural biotopes in urban areas, with guidance from ecologists. The project also provides environmental education opportunities through participation in raising and planting the seedlings.			
Results ( <i>within 50 words</i> )			
Native tree seedlings prevent gene introgression in the creation of biotopes in urban areas; however, a supply shortage of seedlings is a problem. It can be expected that the Circulative Raising Native Tree Seedlings Project will establish and ensure a stable supply system of native tree seedlings through the collection of seeds for planting. Moreover, a technical manual was prepared for this process. This will ensure that knowledge of and the know-how to raise native tree seedlings is accumulated.			
Lessons learned ( <i>factors in success or failure, challenges and opportunities – within 40 words</i> )			
The establishment of a system promotes the participation of various sectors of the community, including citizens, in the project. Compiling a technical manual on raising seedlings is one example of a means to promote participation. Due to a decrease in the economic value of Satoyama area, there has been a progressive decline in its management. On the other hand, a new management method, which is compatible with today’s society, such as environmental education, is required.			
Key messages ( <i>within 40 words</i> )			
The Circulative Native Tree Seedlings Project connects growing cities and Satoyama areas with nature, and enlarges habitats for various life forms in suitable locations. Thus, overall, the project contributes to biodiversity conservation. The project is a step toward sustainable community building that considers regional characteristics, and is in harmony with the surrounding environment and ecosystems.			
Relationship to other IPSI activities ( <i>if the case study is related to any other IPSI collaborative activities, case studies, etc.</i> )			
This case study originally appeared in the Satoyama Initiative Thematic Review v. 1.			
Funding ( <i>any relevant information about funding of activities or projects described in the case study</i> )			

## Contributions to Global Agendas

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

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the CBD’s Aichi Biodiversity Targets respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
									
Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
									

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

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the SDGs respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

								
								