

Annex 2: Report of conclusion of IPSI Collaborative Activity

The following form is for use in reporting the conclusion of an IPSI Collaborative Activity. Please fill out this form when the Collaborative Activity is finished and submit to the IPSI Secretariat (isi@unu.edu).

Reporting Date:	March 16, 2021
Project title:	GEF-Satoyama Project
Actual term (e.g. 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2015):	1 September 2015 – 30 November 2019
Please provide a description of the activities and its outputs and/or outcomes below:	
<p>The objective of the GEF-Satoyama Project was to mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services, while simultaneously improving human well-being, in production landscapes and seascapes. Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) are production landscapes and seascapes that integrate the values of biodiversity and social aspects harmoniously with production activities, such that production activities support biodiversity and vice versa. SEPLS have been created throughout the world often as results of long interactions between people and nature, but they are under threat. This project sought to address the barriers that SEPLS face globally, such as insufficient recognition of their values, disappearing traditional knowledge, and weak governance, and to contribute to the achievement of multiple Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To achieve this goal, the project comprised of three components: 1) “On-the-ground demonstration”, 2) “Knowledge generation”, and 3) “Capacity Building.”</p> <pre> graph BT A[Overall Society in harmony with nature] B[Grants to site-based projects] C[Knowledge generation] D[Capacity building] E[Amplification arm of the project] B --> A C --> A D --> A E --- B E --- C E --- D </pre> <p>Grants to site-based projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improved conservation management of >60,000 ha ● >20 threatened species protected ● Traditional knowledge documented and used in policies and plans <p>Knowledge generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A map of priority SEPLS ● Having SEPLS values recognized ● Protecting and using TK ● Improving governance <p>Capacity building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased and more global recognition of SEPLS ● Policies at various levels influenced ● Gender mainstreaming <p>Amplification arm of the project</p>	

Key Achievements

- **On-the-ground demonstration:** Ten subgrant projects (Colombia, Comoros, Ecuador, India, Madagascar, Mauritius, Myanmar, Peru, Seychelles, Thailand), selected through calls for proposals in three biodiversity hotspots (Indo-Burma, Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands, Tropical Andes), have brought conservation benefits to over 4 million ha of land and sea and improved habitats for 120 globally threatened species of plants and animals.
- **Knowledge generation:** Research addressed three questions: how can we get the values of SEPLS recognized by those inside and outside the landscapes or seascapes in question? 2) how can we protect and make use of traditional knowledge in SEPLS? and 3) how can we improve governance of SEPLS? Findings have been published in an issue brief, impact report and working paper, available at <http://gef-satoyama.net/>. As of March 2021, the project has published three academic articles and one is in review.
- **Capacity building:** Four workshops held on the use of the Indicators of Resilience and two trainings held on gender mainstreaming. Participation in several international meetings and the production of videos and documents that collectively led to the increased awareness of stakeholder for mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in SEPLS. Information shared at these international meetings benefited in part from the Consolidation Workshop held in Mauritius where all grantees were brought together to share lessons learned and to address the challenges affecting SEPLS and how they can be overcome.

A third-party evaluated the project's performance and confirmed a solid accomplishment in 10 countries in 3 regions (Forbes, K. 2019).

Remarks:

As to the direct contributions to the IPSI, the project brought 19 new members (one pending as of March 2021), had three collaborative activities endorsed, and produced three articles for SITRs.

The contact information has changed. For inquiry about this project, please contact Yoji Natori at ynatori@aiu.ac.jp. For general issues, please contact japan@conservation.org.

Please attach additional pages as necessary.

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