

IPSI Webinar: Strengthening interlinkages amongst biodiversity, health and well-being in SEPLS, 27 April 2022

IPSI COVID-19 SURVEY REPORT



**SATOYAMA
INITIATIVE**



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✍ Identify **potential focus themes** for IPSI to build resilience in SEPLS and further identify strategic approaches to implement landscape approaches

✍ Highlight and promote **good practices of implementing nexus approaches** (e.g. health-agriculture, energy-water-environment) such as One Health approach for post-COVID-19 recovery.



Survey Objectives

Online survey conducted from 7 to 25 April 2021 received 69 responses from 271 members, of which 59 responses are valid (22% of all IPSI members)

Survey Themes



1. Challenges and Opportunities

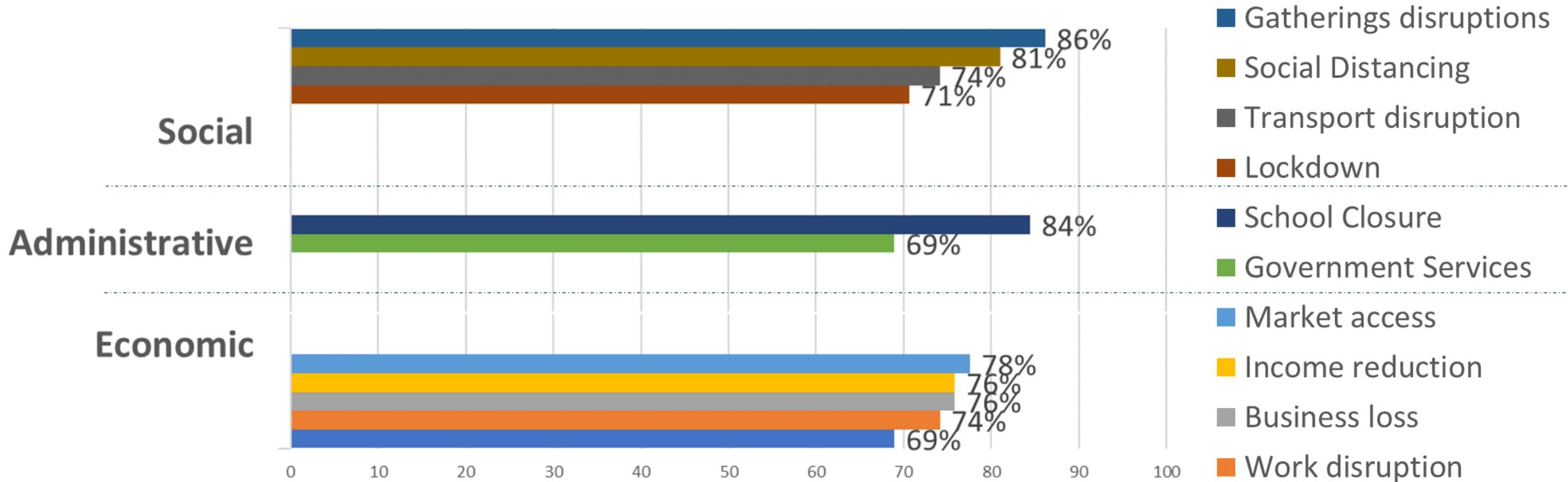
2. Policy coherence



3. Focus areas for implementing SEPLS and landscape approaches

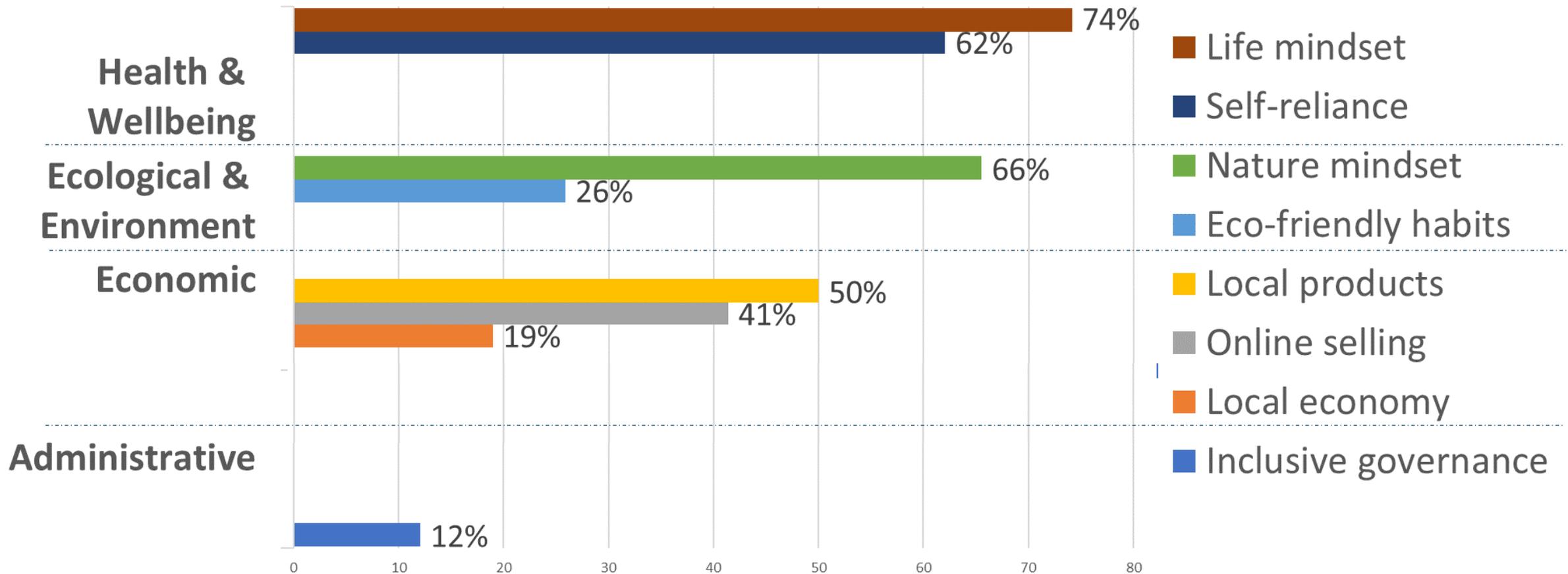
1 Challenges

faced by SEPLS communities **are predominantly social, administrative, and economic impacts** brought about by the pandemic.



1 Opportunities

also exist in **health and wellbeing, ecological and environmental, and economic effects.**





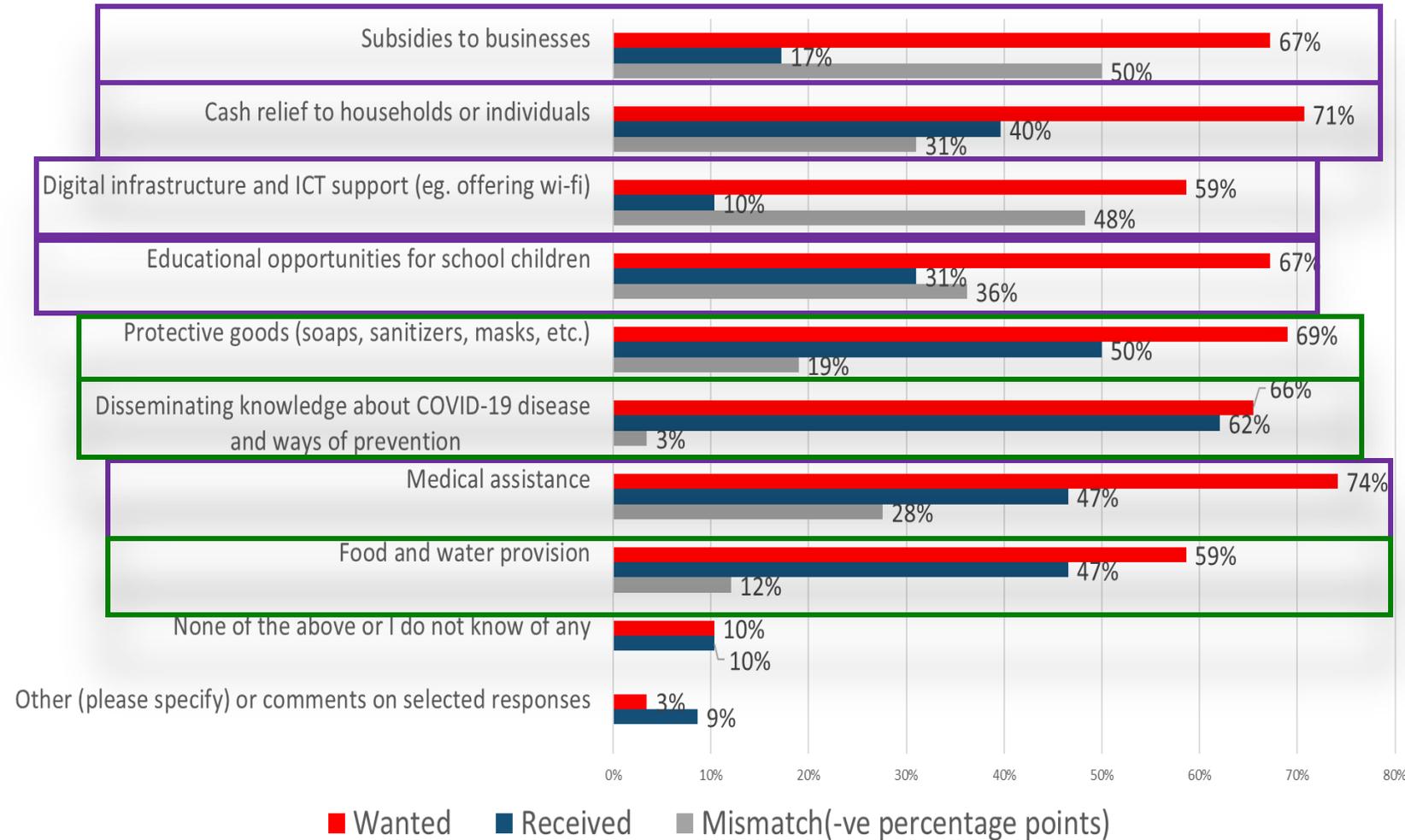
Despite the challenges,
SEPLS communities take the
COVID-19 pandemic as an
opportunity to change mindset and
perception about the way of life,
attitudes towards nature,
make lifestyle changes,
the way we produce and consume,
and up-taking new ways in
conducting their businesses, with
the sustainability of nature in mind.

2 Policy Coherence

Assistance wanted, received and mismatch (of expectations)

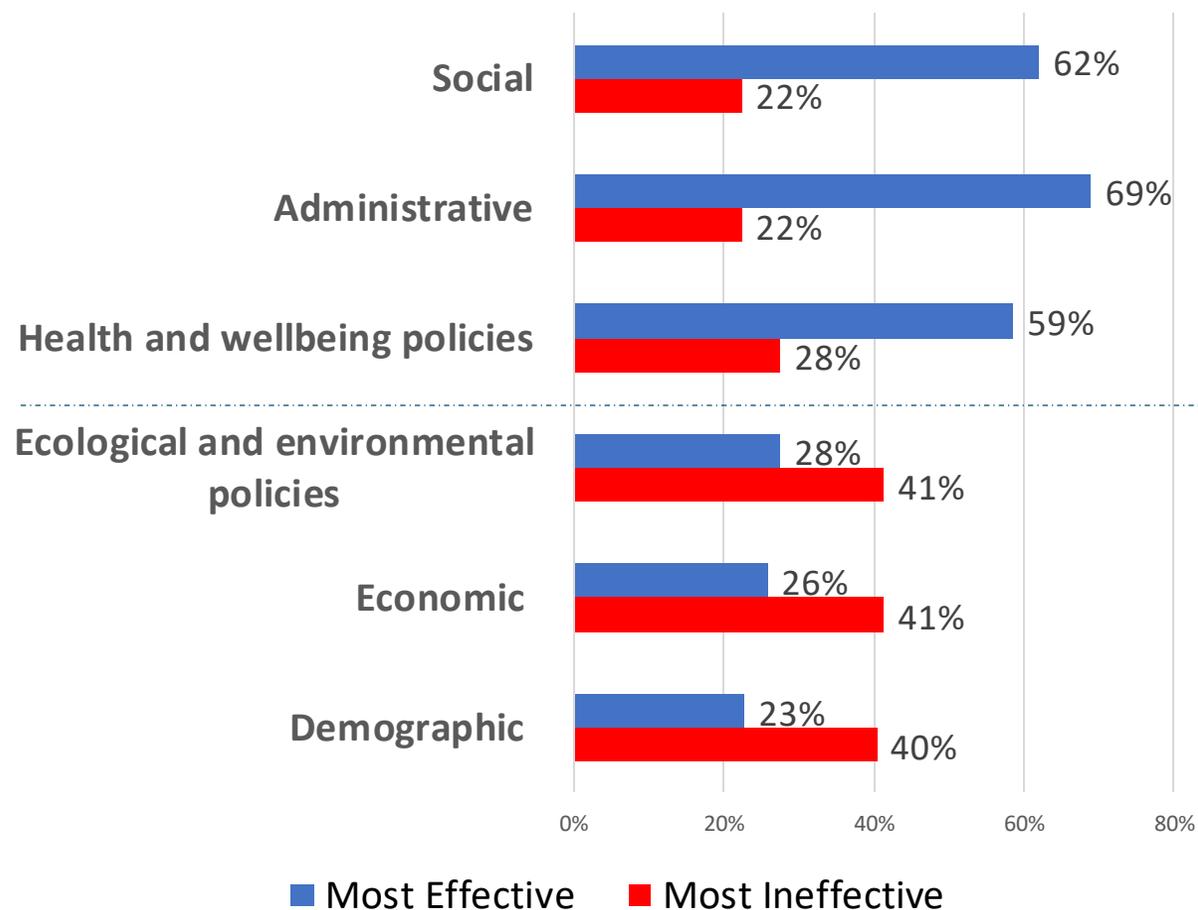
✍ **Mismatches** occurred most with **subsidies to businesses, digital infrastructure and ICT support, educational opportunities** for school children, **cash relief** to households or individuals, and **medical assistance**.

✍ **Assistance** received that almost met the expectations were **knowledge about the COVID-19 disease and ways of prevention**, followed by **food and water provision**, and **protective goods**.

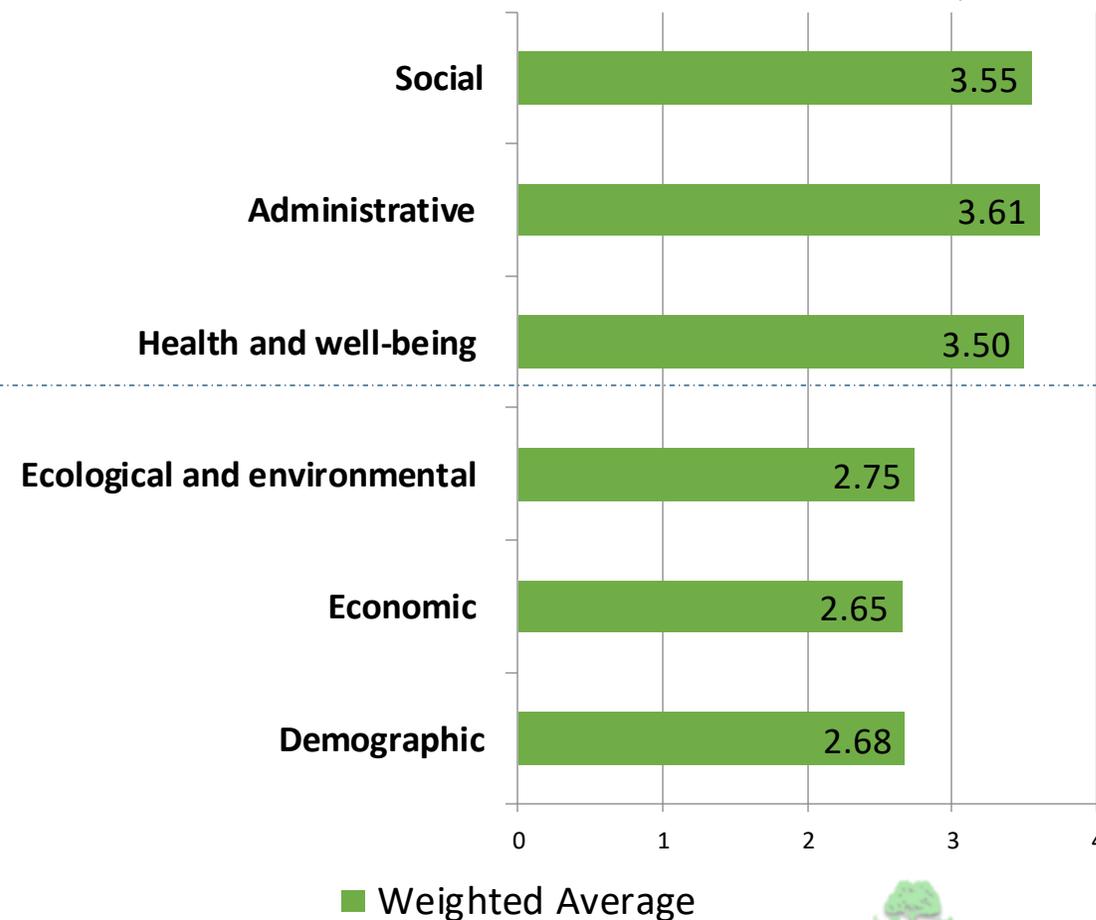


Policy Coherence

Policy Effectiveness - **Social, administrative, and health and wellbeing policies** have taken were **regarded effective**, while economic, ecological and environmental, and demographic policies were not so well received.

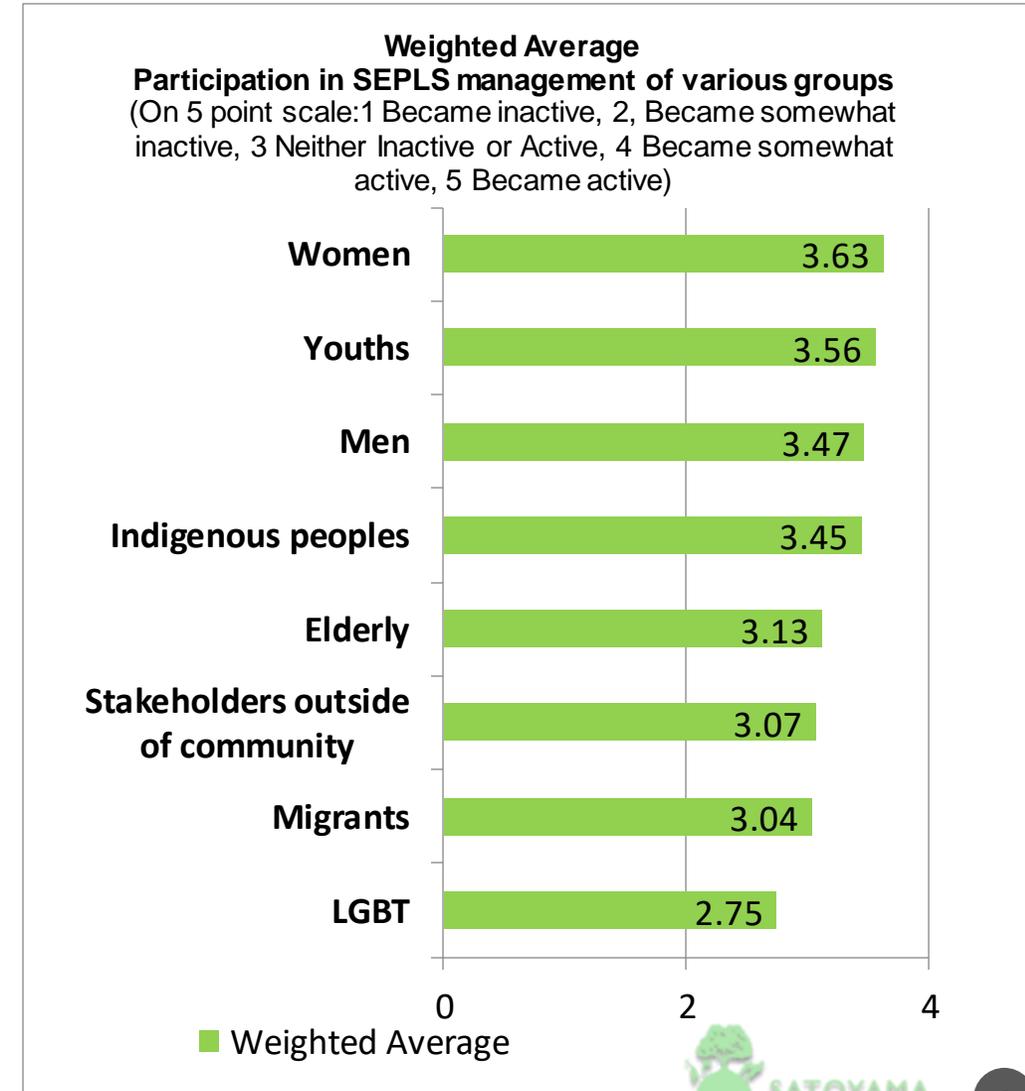
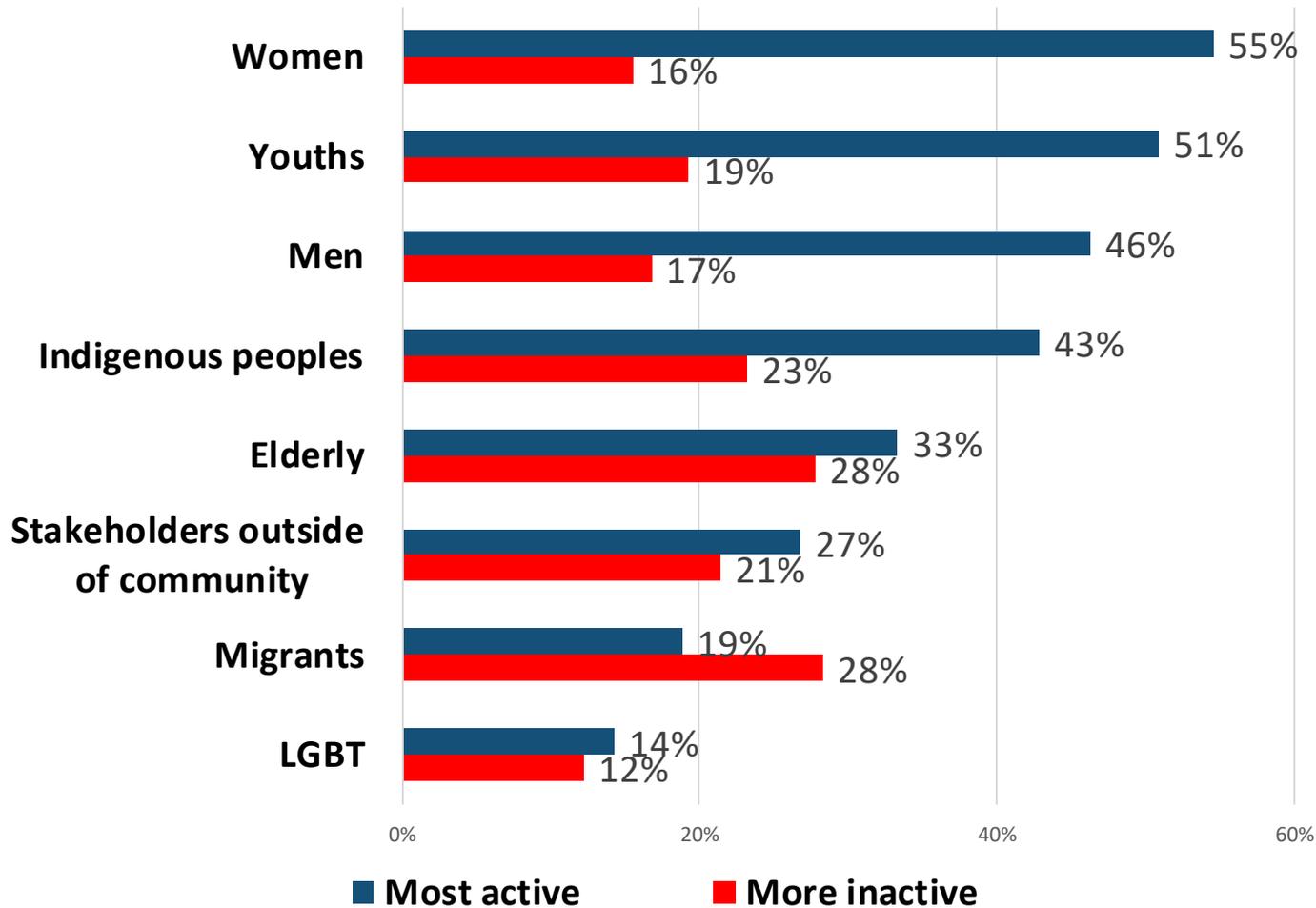


Weighted Average
Effectiveness of policy measures implemented
 (On 5 point scale: 1 Ineffective, 2, Somewhat ineffective, 3 Neither Ineffective or Effective, 4 Somewhat effective, 5 Effective)



2 Policy Coherence

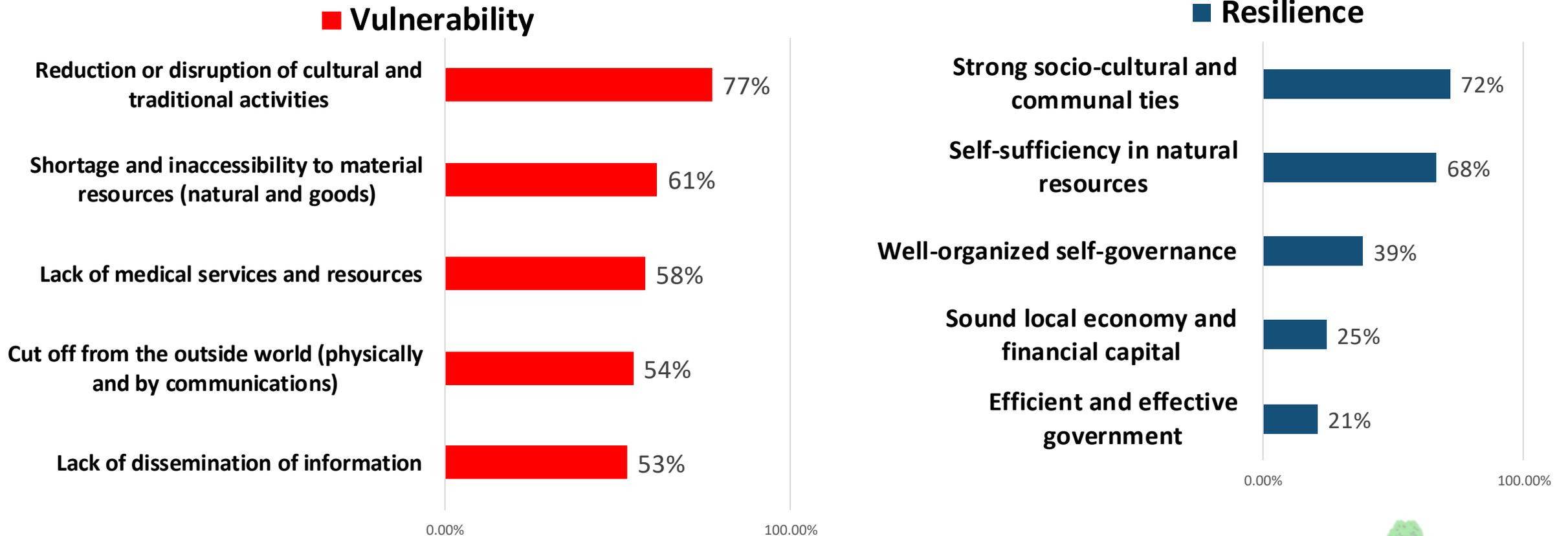
Participation - Most groups of the communities, except for migrants, became more active in participating in the management of SEPLS. Most active were **women**, followed by **youth** and **men**.



2 Policy Coherence

Vulnerability and Resilience

Cultural and traditional activities were most vulnerable to reduction and disruptions, but the **close community ties and strong sense of self-reliance** were also key to the resilience of communities in the COVID-19 pandemic.



A top-down view of various fresh food items including vegetables, fruits, bread, and fish on a wooden surface. The items are arranged in a circular pattern around the central text. The text is white with some words in yellow and green. The background is a dark wooden surface.

To enhance the resilience of SEPLS, members like to see policy measures implemented to promote **local community-based approaches** for ensuring more sustainable ways of **food production and consumption**, increase **livelihood security** and **social cohesion**.

3 IPSI's future focus areas

IPSI focus areas post COVID-19

Members like to see **capacity development, knowledge sharing, livelihood improvement, research activities** and **on-the-ground demonstration**

Mitigation measures

towards pandemics in place for SEPLS could include **communal support and assistance, self-sufficiency, reinvent economies, resource management, knowledge weaving** and **pandemic response.**

Collaborations and partnerships

for SEPLS management could include **capacity development, economic partnerships, IPLCs collaboration, knowledge sharing, research collaboration, regional and global collaboration, and inter/cross-sectoral partnership.**

Capacity development

needed to implement integrated approaches for SEPLS should include **training and capacity building, transformative approach, knowledge building, empowerment, resource management, and livelihood enhancement.**

3 IPSI's future focus areas

Focus Area	Collaborations and partnerships	Mitigation measures	Capacity Development
86% "capacity development"	capacity development	communal support and assistance	training and capacity building
84% "knowledge sharing"	IPLCs collaboration	self-sufficiency	transformative approach
84% "livelihood improvement"	economic partnerships	reinvent economies	knowledge building
82% "research activities"	knowledge sharing	resource management	empowerment
79% "on the ground demonstration"	research collaboration	knowledge weaving	resource management
	regional and global collaboration	pandemic response	livelihood enhancement



Capacity Development



Knowledge



Livelihood & Economy



Management



Research

Common comments

“Revaluing **traditional/indigenous** varieties and resources”

“**Community culture and social cohesiveness** enabled the communities to survive despite the difficulties in these trying times”

“Develop a **green digital economy** of asset and services for ecosystem of water ,energy and food”

“Increased violence against and negligence of **indigenous peoples and local communities**”

Summary

- 📌 Despite challenges, the COVID-19 pandemic also provided opportunity to change **mindset and perception about the way of life, attitudes towards nature** and make **lifestyle changes**
- 📌 **Social, administrative, and health and wellbeing policies** have taken were regarded effective
- 📌 Most groups, in particular **women, youth and men, become more participative** in SEPLS management
- 📌 **Cultural and traditional activities were most vulnerable** to reduction and disruptions, but the **close community ties and strong sense of self-reliance** were also key to their resilience
- 📌 Future focus areas on SEPLS management which members liked to see were **capacity development, knowledge, livelihood and economy, management, and research**





Thank you

