



# Summary Report

## The Fourth Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-4)



13-14, September, 2013

Fukui International Activities Plaza, Fukui, Japan

Organized by: IPSI Secretariat

Hosted by: Fukui Prefecture

**Table of Contents**

Overview ..... 2

Schedule ..... 3

IPSI-4 Events ..... 4

    Excursion ..... 4

    Assembly ..... 5

    Public Forum ..... 6

    Poster Session ..... 9

    Side Event: “Launch of the Japanese Network for Promoting the Satoyama Initiative” ..... 12

    Side Event: “Satoyama Dialogue with Political Leaders” ..... 12

    Public Symposium ..... 12

Related Events Held by Fukui Prefecture: ..... 14

    Fukui Children’s Environmental Education Forum ..... 14

    Satoyama Stay ..... 14

    Satoyama Masters Summit ..... 14

Conclusion and Acknowledgements ..... 15

## Overview

The Fourth Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-4) was held from Thursday to Saturday, 12-14 September 2013 at the Fukui International Activities Plaza in Fukui City, Japan. IPSI-4 was put on jointly by the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS), which serves as Secretariat of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), and the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) of the Government of Japan, with the Fukui Prefectural Government serving as host.

The theme for the IPSI-4 conference was “The Way Forward: Implementing the IPSI Strategy for the Benefit of Biodiversity and Human Well-being”. The conference itself was the centerpiece of a full week of events held by Fukui Prefecture and designated the “Satoyama Initiative International Convention 2013 in Fukui.”

IPSI-4 received support from a great number of IPSI members, presenters, participants, and guests which led to a fruitful exchange of ideas. In particular, the Fukui Prefectural Government provided a variety of contributions to the conference, including the “Satoyama Stay” programme, the excursion, and the Public Symposium, all of which provided overseas participants with the opportunity to experience Japan’s satoyama and satoumi. The discussions during the conference were enriched by such experiences, contributing to the success of the conference.

## Schedule

<b>The Fourth Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-4)</b>	
<b>Thursday, 12 September</b>	
8:30 – 18:00	Excursion to Echizen City and the Five Lakes of Mikata
18:00 – 20:00	Reception in Awara City
<b>Friday, 13 September</b>	
9:00 – 12:30	Assembly
13:30 – 17:00	Public Forum
17:00 – 18:00	Side Event: “Launch of the Japanese Network for Promoting the Satoyama Initiative”
18:00 – 19:00	Side Event: “Satoyama Dialogue with Political Leaders”
<b>Saturday, 14 September</b>	
9:00 – 12:30	Public Forum
14:30 – 16:30	Public Symposium
<b>Friday, 13 September – Saturday, 14 September</b>	
9:00 – 17:00	Poster Session
<b>Related Events Held by Fukui Prefecture</b>	
<b>Sunday, September 8</b>	
Fukui Children’s Environmental Education Forum	
<b>Sunday, September 8 – Wednesday, September 11</b>	
Satoyama Stay	
<b>Wednesday, September 11</b>	
Satoyama Masters Summit	

## IPSI-4 Events

While there were numerous other events before, during, and after the conference, IPSI-4 itself was comprised of two main events: the Assembly and the Public Forum. Both events were held in the Fukui International Activities Plaza in Fukui City. The Assembly was attended by representatives of IPSI member organizations and was devoted to review of activities and taking decisions on institutional matters. The Public Forum was open to the general public to promote discussion of issues relating to SEPLS more broadly beyond IPSI members.

## Excursion

An excursion was held on 12 September with 64 participants, who visited Shirayama District in Echizen City and the Five Lakes of Mikata in Wakasa Town and Mihama Town and had a chance to meet the mayors of all three towns.

The participants were introduced to the conservation and promotion efforts of Echizen City's Shirayama District, which is working to bring back the wild oriental stork, and also visited local rice paddies and stork cages. They were then given a presentation by the pupils of Shirayama Elementary School entitled "To Bring Back Storks to Our Village".



At the Five Lakes of Mikata, participants were introduced to local conservation efforts including the restoration of fresh water clams' habitats, and the securing of fishways for fish to freely move to and from the lake and the paddy fields. They also had a chance to see the Wakasa Mikata Jomon Museum and learn about the sedimentary layers, or "varves", of Lake Suigetsu.

In the evening, a reception was held at Hotel Grandia Housen in Awara City.

## Assembly

The Assembly was held during the morning session of Friday, 13 September, and was attended by 124 representatives from 68 member organizations.

Opening remarks were delivered by Mr. Kazunori Tanaka, Senior Vice Minister of the Environment, Japan, and Mr. Issei Nishikawa, Governor of Fukui Prefecture. The Assembly then went on to address administrative matters including selecting a chairperson and adopting the agenda for the Assembly.



A report was given of results from the Sixth meeting of the IPSI

Steering Committee, which was held on 11 September. It was announced that eight new members had been accepted into the IPSI Partnership at the meeting. These were:

- Asociasion Pro Desarrollo Agroindustrial de Camana (Peru),
- Echizen City (Japan),
- Environmental Protection Information Centre (Uganda),
- Institute for Societal Advancement (India),
- IORA Ecological Solutions (India),
- Vivamos Mejor, Guatemala (Guatemala),
- Wakasa Town (Japan), and
- Yamada Keitei Co., Ltd (Japan).

Three new Collaborative Activities were also endorsed by the Steering Committee at the meeting. These were:

- Development of integrated water resource strategy and monitoring of wetlands and river catchments of Laikipia County, Kenya, led by Kenya Wetlands Biodiversity Research Group (KENWEB) with participation by Laikipia Wildlife Forum (LWF);
- Preparation and piloting of local bio-diversity strategy and action plan in three ecological production landscapes of Nepal, led by Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, Nepal with participation by Kathmandu Forestry College; and
- Developing a toolkit for “Indicators for resilience in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes”, led by United Nations University with participation by Institute

for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Bioversity International, and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The Steering Committee also provided a report on their in-depth discussion of the IPSI Strategy, which was endorsed at the Third Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-3) in Hyderabad, India in 2012, and of the IPSI Plan of Action. The Plan of Action was adopted by the Steering Committee at the 11 September meeting.

Finally, the IPSI Secretariat reported to the Assembly on planning had begun for the Fifth Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-5) and announced that IPSI-5 is to be held on 4-5 October 2014 in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea in conjunction with the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP12) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

## Public Forum

Starting in the afternoon of 13 September 2013 and concluding in the morning of 14 September 2013, the IPSI-4 Public Forum was held under the theme “Challenges and opportunities for socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) from local perspectives”.



The Public Forum aims to (1) strengthen collaboration and synergies among IPSI members and other relevant initiatives and programs, and (2) enhance understanding and raise awareness of the importance of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS). In consideration of this two-fold purpose, 142 people from IPSI member organizations and interested public gathered and actively engaged in the discussion.

The focus was put on “local perspective” for the successful management of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS). The Public Forum was also envisioned to result in a deeper shared understanding of the SEPLS concept and the importance of such landscapes and seascapes for realizing society in harmony with nature.

Public Forum co-chairs Ms. Yoko Watanabe (Program Manager and Senior Biodiversity Specialist, Secretariat of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)) and Dr. Wanja Nyingi (Coordinator, Kenya Wetlands Biodiversity Research Group) guided the proceedings smoothly, starting with opening remarks by Mr. Kazuaki Hoshino (Director-General, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan), who introduced the development of the partnership since the launch of IPSI in October 2010 in Nagoya, Japan as well as its significance leading forwards to CBD COP12 to be held in 2014.



During the plenary session, a presentation on local experiences and lessons from satoyama and satoumi in Fukui Prefecture was delivered by Mr. Hiroaki Sekioka (Director, Tsuruga Office, Environmental Assessment Center Co. LTD). This was followed by presentations from representatives of five IPSI member organizations from various parts of the world.

- Dr. Ykhanbai Hijaba (Environmental and Development Association “JASIL”)
- Mr. Russell Kokubun (Hawaii State Department of Agriculture)
- Mr. Seth Appiah-kubi (A Rocha Ghana)
- Mr. Alejandro Argumedo (Association for Nature and Sustainable Development (ANDES))
- Dr. Maurizio Ferrari (Forest Peoples Programme)

To continue discussions based on what was introduced during these presentations and to share participants’ own experiences, participants were separated into five working groups. During the closing plenary on the second day, the outcomes of the group discussions were presented by volunteers from each group. After the active discussion, the co-chairs summarized the discussions by highlighting major points that were addressed during the two-day forum:

Challenges highlighted include:

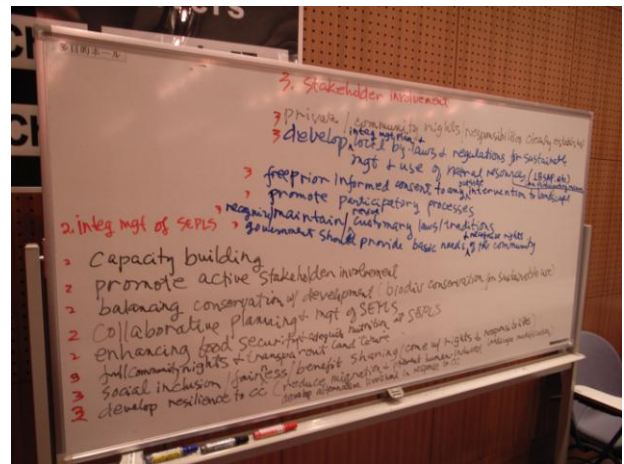
- Lack of capacities;
- Inappropriate policies and legislation;
- Ineffective collaboration between different stakeholders at all levels;
- Lack of awareness;
- Insufficient financial incentives.



Actions that can be taken in IPSI:

- Strengthening the leadership capacity of communities and governments;
- Enhancing economic benefits, including through branding, certification and ecotourism;
- Improving legislative conditions such as those surrounding land tenure issues;
- Improving enabling conditions, especially towards the initiation of activities on the ground (human, financial, and political conditions);
- Focusing efforts on fully reaching out to both women and younger generations;
- Improving participatory and bottom-up approaches;
- Multi-sector involvement;
- Collecting and sharing best practices.

The Public Forum was closed with remarks by Mr. Kazu Takemoto (Director, IPSI Secretariat) who emphasized the uniqueness of the IPSI-4 Public Forum, which was the first step along a roadmap towards the implementation of the Plan of Action, and which benefited from the experiences participants gathered during the excursion prior to the Public Forum.



## Poster Session

A Poster Session was held parallel to the Assembly and the Public Forum on 13-14 September. The session provided an opportunity for interaction among IPSI members, practitioners, and researchers by allowing them to present their experiences, new applications, innovative approaches, and work in progress, while receiving valuable feedback. Posters presented were:

- “The Collaborative Efforts of Aichi Prefecture Aiming at ‘Coexistence between People and Nature’” by Aichi Prefectural Government;
- “The Role of the Business Sector for the Conservation and Wise Use of Natural Resources – The Example of a Restaurant Company” by Aleph Inc.;
- “Local Community Initiatives in Biodiversity Conservation by the Management and Conservation of a Sacred Forest in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal” by Amrit Campus, Institute of Science & Technology, Tribhuvan University;
- “Promoting Conservation of Satoyama Landscapes Through Innovative Mechanisms in the Sahyadri-Konkan Corridor, North Western Ghats, India” by Applied Environmental Research Foundation, AERF;
- “Traditional Knowledge and Transformative Learning on Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes in the Andes” by Association for Nature and Sustainable Development (ANDES);
- “Community Wetland Conservation at Lake Bosumtwi, Ghana” by A Rocha Ghana;
- “How Can Paper Contribute to Society?” by Chuetsu Pulp & Paper co., Ltd;
- “Influence of Temporal/Spatial Variability on Agricultural Biodiversity of Jhelum Potwar Region-Punjab-Pakistan” by Centre for Integrated Mountain Research (CIMR), Punjab University, Lahore-Pakistan;
- “Actions Being Taken Towards Conservation of Sustainable Human-influenced Natural Environments in Nagoya” by City of Nagoya;
- “A Community Based Project to Protect and Restore Katabalalu Forest in Mpigi District” by Civil Society Organizations’ Network for sustainable agriculture and Environment in East Africa (CISONET);
- “Conflictive Interactions Between Forestry Traditional Knowledge of Dong Minority and Modern Policy Interventions in Shangxiang Village: an Actor-oriented Perspective” by Centre for Resource and Forestry Policy Study (CFNRPS), Renmin University of China;
- “Study on Hani Terraced Paddy Agro-ecosystem and its Mechanism in Climate Change Adaptation” by College of Life and Environmental Science, Minzu University of China;



- “Development of Tool for Gauging Positive Activities for and Economic Valuation of Biodiversity/Ecosystem Services” by Conservation International (CI);
- “World Atlas of Mangroves” by International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO);
- “Designing a Capacity Building Programme in Cuchillas del Toa Biosphere Reserve, Cuba” by Institute for Fundamental Researches on Tropical Agriculture (INFAT), Cuba;
- “Experiences and Knowledge from Implementing Program on Promoting Sustainable Use of Natural Resources through Restoring and Conserving Satoyama in Cambodia” by Institute of Environment Rehabilitation and Conservation (ERECON);
- “Community Based Sustainable Management of Pastoral Ecosystems of Mongolia: Case Study on the Outcomes of Research Activities and Good Practices” by Environment and Development Association JASIL;
- “The Resilience of Socio Economic Landscapes is Restored in Order to Provide Food Security to the Local Communities and to Enable them to Cope with the Changing Climate in Niger” by Executive Secretariat of National Environmental Council for Sustainable Development (SE/CNEDD);
- “Distribution and Conservation of Satoyama Landscapes in Fukui” by Fukui Prefectural Government;
- “Ahupua‘a: A Traditional Hawaiian Approach to Satoyama Practices” by Hawaii State Department of Agriculture;
- “Conservation and Proper Management of Water Resources for Life Sustainability and Abatement of Water Problems through Baseline Studies Hydrology for the Environment” by Life and Policy (HELP) Davao Network;
- “Development and Implementation of Community-based Water Safety Plans (WSP) for Two Peri-urban Indigenous People (IP) Communities in Mindanao, Philippines” by Hydrology for the Environment, Life and Policy (HELP) Davao Network;
- “Governance Enhancement for Biodiversity Conservation of Himalayan Lakes/Wetlands” by International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC);
- “Rotational Farming as Sustainable Management of Ecosystem of the Karens in Northern Thailand” by Indigenous Knowledge and Peoples Foundation (IKAP);
- “Indigenous Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Climate Change: IPCC Local Assessments in Action” by Indigenous Peoples' Biocultural Climate Change Assessment (IPCCA);
- “JICA’s Contribution to the Satoyama Initiative” by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA);



- “Non Profit Cultural Portal Life Beyond Tourism and its Heritage Community – Where Regions Discover and Present Themselves” by Life Beyond Tourism (Fondazione Romualdo del Bianco);
- “Logical Landscapes – Finding Balance in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes” by Live & Learn Environmental Education (LLEE);
- “Analysis of the Rainfall and Temperature Trends in Malawi (1960 – 2010) and Its Implication on the Natural Resource Base” by Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management, Department of Forestry, Malawi (Former name: Ministry of Natural Resources Energy and Environment, Malawi);
- “Building Community Resilience in Micronesia: Lessons from the Micronesia Challenge and the Adapting to a Changing Climate Toolkit” by Micronesia Conservation Trust;
- “Recognizing Farmers for their Efforts in Conservation of Landscapes and Landraces - Cases from the Western Ghats, India” by M S Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF), Community Agrobiodiversity Centre;
- “Collaborative Planning and Management of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes: Two Initiatives in Eastern Rural Taiwan” by National Dong-Hwa University;
- “Application of the Kikigaki Method to the World – the Cases of Japan’s “Kikigaki Koshien” and Other Activities for High School Students” by Network for Coexistence with Nature;
- Introduction of Ink Cartridge Recycling “Satogaeri Project” by Satogaeri Project (Brother Sales Ltd., Canon Inc., DELL Japan Ink., Hewlett-Packard Japan, Ltd., Lexmark International K.K., and Seiko Epson Corporation);
- “Activity of Social Forestry” by Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd;
- “Recognizing the Value of Human-shaped Natural Environment in Timor-Leste for Food Security” by Secretariat of State for the Environment, Ministry of Economy and Development, Timor-Leste;
- “Challenges and Solutions to Enhance the Resilience of the Datça - Bozburun Peninsula’s Socio-Ecological Production Landscape and Seascape” by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
- “Satoyama Regeneration Initiatives - A Case Study in Noto Peninsula, Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan” by United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies Operating Unit Ishikawa Kanazawa;
- “Biodiversity Issues and Concerns in the Forests of Satoyama-like Landscapes in the Philippines” by University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU);
- “Long-term Dynamics Analysis of the Agras Cultural Landscapes in Northern Spain” by University of VIGO (UVIGO);
- “Incorporating Ecosystem Resilience into Vulnerability Impact Assessment: Experience from EBA in Mountain Ecosystems Programme in Nepal” by Wildlife Watch Group; and
- “A Survey of Vegetation Types Adjacent to Walking Routes Around Satoyama Areas Border Suburban Residential Area” by Yokohama National University.

### **Side Event: “Launch of the Japanese Network for Promoting the Satoyama Initiative”**

An event was held in the evening of Friday, 13 September in the Fukui International Activities Plaza to announce the formation of a network to promote the Satoyama Initiative in Japan. The governors of Fukui and Ishikawa Prefectures were named as co-chairs of the network, which will welcome the participation of 101 different groups, including private sector organizations, NGOs, research organizations, and local governments.

### **Side Event: “Satoyama Dialogue with Political Leaders”**

Following the launch of the Japanese network for promoting the Satoyama Initiative, the “Satoyama Dialogue with Political Leaders” was held in the Fukui International Activities Plaza in the evening of Friday, 13 September. This event featured dialogue with the governors of Fukui and Ishikawa Prefectures with the goal of the future development of the Satoyama Initiatives. Both governors have been among the most prominent leaders of the conservation and sustainable use of *satoyama* in Japan.



The event began with a “Satoyama Flower Performance” by Mr. Hiroki Maeno, a flower artist with Kasho Maeno. Mr. Kazu Takemoto, Director of the IPSI Secretariat and Director of the UNU-IAS Operating Unit Ishikawa / Kanazawa served as Master of Ceremonies for the moderator, Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi, Senior Vice Rector of United Nations University and the panelists, Fukui Prefecture Governor Issei Nishikawa and Ishikawa Prefecture Governor Masanori Tanimoto.

### **Public Symposium**

The final event related to IPSI-4 was the Public Symposium held by the Fukui Prefectural Government in the afternoon of Saturday, 14 September at Fukui International Activities Plaza in Fukui City. The Symposium gave IPSI-4 participants and members of the general public a chance to share the results of the international conference in order to share information better domestically and internationally.

Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi, Senior Vice-Rector of the United Nations University, reported on the results of the conference, including the development of the Plan of Action document. The Plan of Action provides a concrete implementation plan in line with the IPSI Strategy and monitoring processes of the Assembly. Discussion from the Public Forum on key points for successful SEPLS management at the local level, which contributed to the realization of the Plan of Action, was also covered.

A Panel Discussion followed, coordinated by Professor Izumi Washitani of the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, and featuring panelists Jo Mulongoy, Visiting Professor of United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies, John Gathright, Professor at Chubu University and founder of Tree Climbing Japan, Takehito Yoshida, Associate Professor in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at the University of Tokyo, and Tatsuji Sugimoto, Vice-Governor of Fukui Prefecture.

The Symposium also included the Award Ceremony for the Poster Session and messages from local high school students on the future of *satoyama* areas. A closing speech by Mr. Issei Nishikawa, Governor of Fukui Prefecture, capped off the Public Symposium and the whole week of events surrounding the IPSI-4 conference.



## **Related Events Held by Fukui Prefecture:**

The IPSI-4 conference itself was held as the focal point of a whole week of events related to SEPLS organized by Fukui Prefecture. While the events listed below were not officially part of IPSI-4, the IPSI Secretariat would like to express our thanks to the Fukui Prefectural Government and other organizations involved for holding a number of interesting events back-to-back with the conference and thus helping to promote more general awareness of SEPLS and issues related to them, particularly within Fukui Prefecture.

### **Fukui Children’s Environmental Education Forum**

The Fukui Children’s Environmental Education Forum was held in the afternoon of Sunday, 8 September at the Echizen City Culture Center in Echizen City. It featured a stage presentation by five elementary schools in Fukui Prefecture with “*satochi satoyama clubs*”, and a poster session with posters from fifteen elementary schools in Fukui Prefecture and two in Ishikawa Prefecture with “*satochi satoyama clubs*”. Mr. Yasunori Maezono, Associate Professor in the Faculty of Education and Regional Studies at the University of Fukui, served as Adviser for the event.

### **Satoyama Stay**

Prior to the start of the IPSI-4 Conference, the Fukui Prefectural Government kindly invited foreign participants to take part in a Satoyama Stay between Sunday and Wednesday, 8-11 September. Participants had the opportunity to stay at a farmhouse in a *satoyama* area, experience farming first-hand, and visit elementary and junior high schools.

### **Satoyama Masters Summit**

The Satoyama Masters Summit, held in the afternoon of Wednesday, 11 September at Fukui Prefectural Dinosaur Museum in Katsuyama City, brought together pioneers of *satoyama* conservation from around Japan as well as groups from within Fukui Prefecture for discussions on how to revitalize *satoyama*. The keynote speech was delivered by Isoya Shinji, Professor Emeritus of Tokyo University of Agriculture, and a panel discussion was coordinated by Junichi Takeda, Director of the Network for Sustainable Rural Communities.

In addition, a Networking Event was held in the evening of Wednesday, 11 September at Katsuyama New Hotel, and a Satoyama Tour offered those interested a chance to visit the Ikegahara Wetlands and Heisenji Hakusan Shrine on Thursday, 12 September.

## Conclusion and Acknowledgements

The IPSI-4 conference provided an excellent forum for the sharing of information, experiences, and opinions regarding SEPLS conservation and management, and the role and activities of the Satoyama Initiative. It also helped to give direction to our activities as we look forward to next year's conference and more events in the future.

The IPSI Secretariat would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to everyone who attended the conference and helped make IPSI-4 a great success. We would like to say a special "thank you" to our hosts, the government and people of Fukui Prefecture, who provided us with excellent venues for all of our events and showed such kindness to all of our participants, as well as organizing a number of SEPLS-related events for people in the area.

We would also like to express our gratitude to all of those who expended the effort and time out of their busy schedules to give presentations or serve on panel discussions at the conference. It is truly due to the active efforts of IPSI's members and friends that the partnership is able to produce effective events and have a positive impact on efforts towards sustainability around the world.

Finally, we would like to thank all of the participants and attendees who came from the local area, from around Japan, and even from around the world, to take part in the conference. The attendance of so many knowledgeable and interested parties led to a great deal of vibrant and fruitful exchange of ideas.

We hope to see many familiar faces from this year, as well as many new faces, at the IPSI-5 conference, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, on 4-5 October, 2014.



