

The Satoyama Initiative Regional Workshop in Florence
27 May 2014, Florence, Italy

Revitalizing Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes: Toward Creating Resilient and Sustainable Societies

Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi

(Senior Vice-Rector, United Nations University)



**UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY**

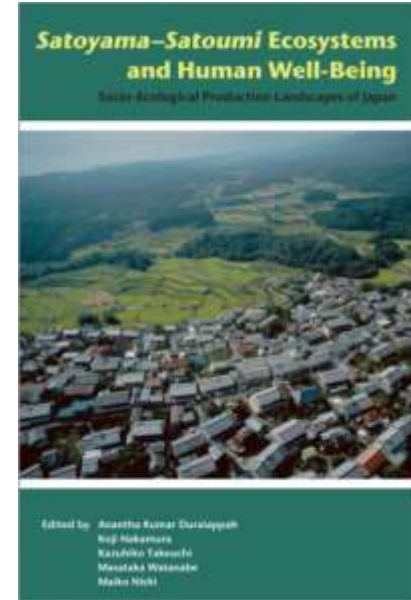
Satoyama and Satoumi:

Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) in Japan

“**Sato**” means home settlements and communities in Japanese.
“**Yama**” means mountain, hill, and/or forest. “**Umi**” means sea.



Satoyama is a Japanese term for a mosaic of different ecosystem types— secondary forests, farm lands, irrigation ponds, and grasslands — along with human settlements, which has been managed to produce bundles of ecosystem services for human well-being. This concept of **satoyama** has recently been extended to **satoumi**, which constitutes marine and coastal ecosystems.



Satoyama



Satoumi

Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)

- Formed and maintained through interaction between people and nature.
 - Mosaic landscapes/seascapes consist of different land-uses and ecosystems (e.g., villages, farmland, woodlands, grasslands and coasts)
 - Include areas managed by indigenous and local communities
 - Nurture traditional knowledge and practices which contribute to biodiversity conservation.
- Found all over the world.



Contrasting Problems Faced by SEPLS



Overuse

- Overexploitation
- Mono-cropping
- Excess use of agrochemicals



Underuse

- Abandonment of farmland
- Cessation of forest management
- Cessation of management of agricultural facilities (e.g., irrigation ponds and canals)



The Satoyama Initiative

- Aims to conserve and advance socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS);
- For conserving biodiversity and securing ecosystem services that underpin human well-being;
- Through broader global recognition of their value.



SATOYAMA
INITIATIVE

Vision:

**Societies in harmony
with nature**

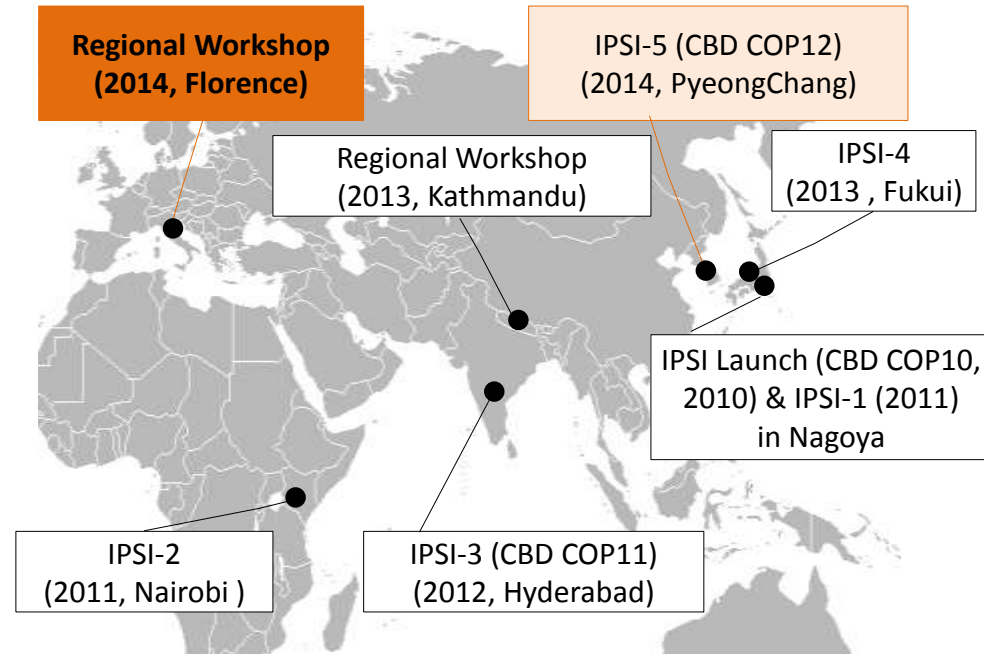


Three-fold approach:

- ❑ Consolidate wisdom on securing diverse ecosystem services and values
- ❑ Integrate traditional knowledge and modern science
- ❑ Explore new forms of co-management systems (new commons)

International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

- Global partnership established in 2010 (at CBD COP10)
- Contributes to sustainable use of biodiversity and human well-being
- Promotes sustainably managed socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS)
- Multi-stakeholder partnership diverse in types and geography
- A platform for sharing knowledge and fostering synergies



Launch at the CBD COP10 in 2010



158 members (as of Feb 2014)

The Fourth IPSI Global Conference (IPSI-4)

12 - 14 September 2013, Fukui, Japan

“The Way Forward: Implementing the IPSI Strategy for the Benefit of Biodiversity and Human Well-being”

- Satoyama Stay
- Excursion to *satoyama* in Fukui
- IPSI General Assembly
- IPSI Public Forum
- Side events
 - Launch of the Japanese network for promoting the Satoyama Initiative
 - Satoyama Dialogue with Political Leaders in Fukui and Ishikawa
- Public Symposium



Environmentally-friendly Farming and Environmental Education Using the Oriental White Stork (*Ciconia boyciana*) as a Symbol

- Efforts are under way to bring back the Oriental White Stork in Shirayama District in Echizen City
- Efforts to increase storks' feed (small fish and frogs)
 - No use of pesticide and chemical fertilizers
 - Water filling in paddies in winter
- The rice is branded as “Calling-back-stork Farming Rice” and sold at a relatively higher price
- Excellent opportunities for environmental education for children



Certified rice



Nest tower



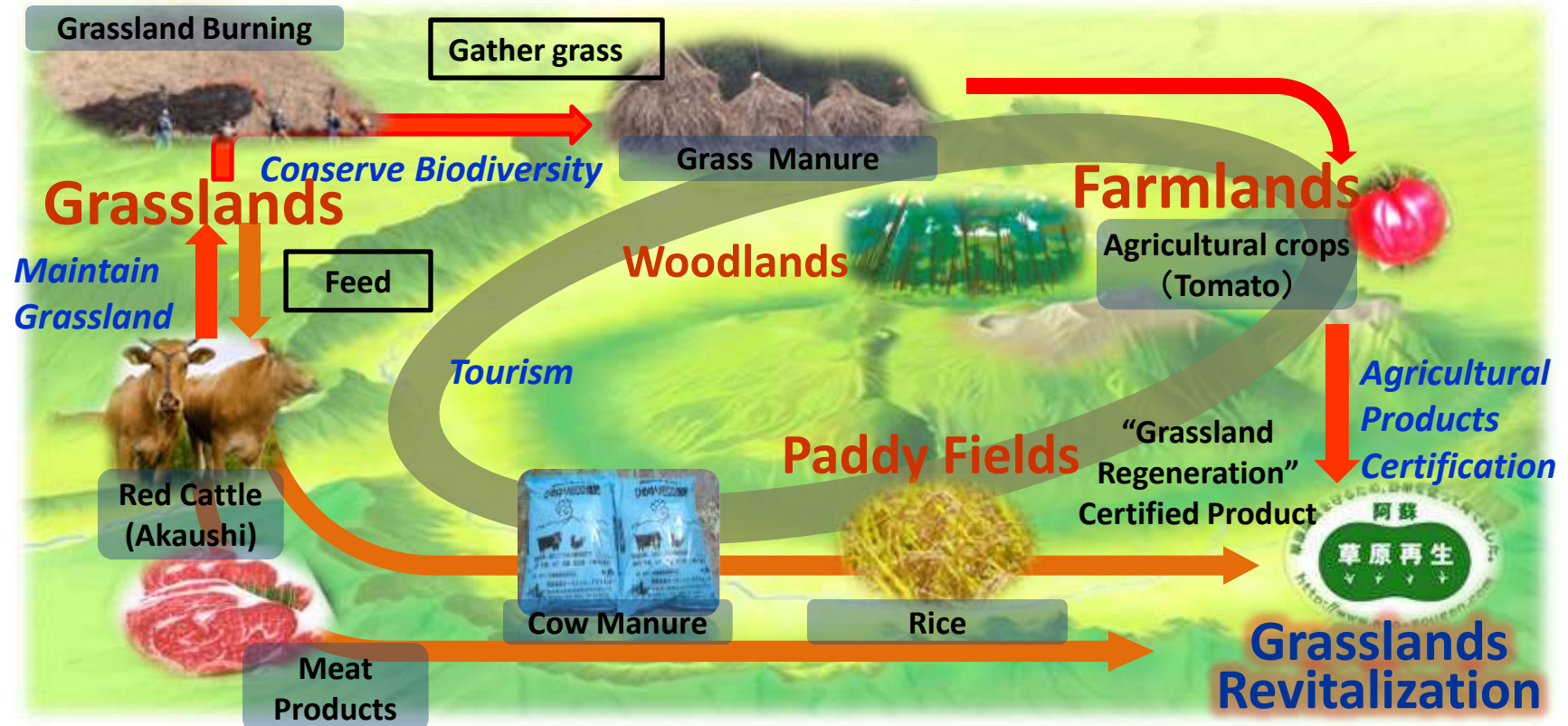
Local farmer explaining farming method
“Calling-back-stork Farming Rice”



Presentation by local elementary school
students on Shirayama's nature and storks

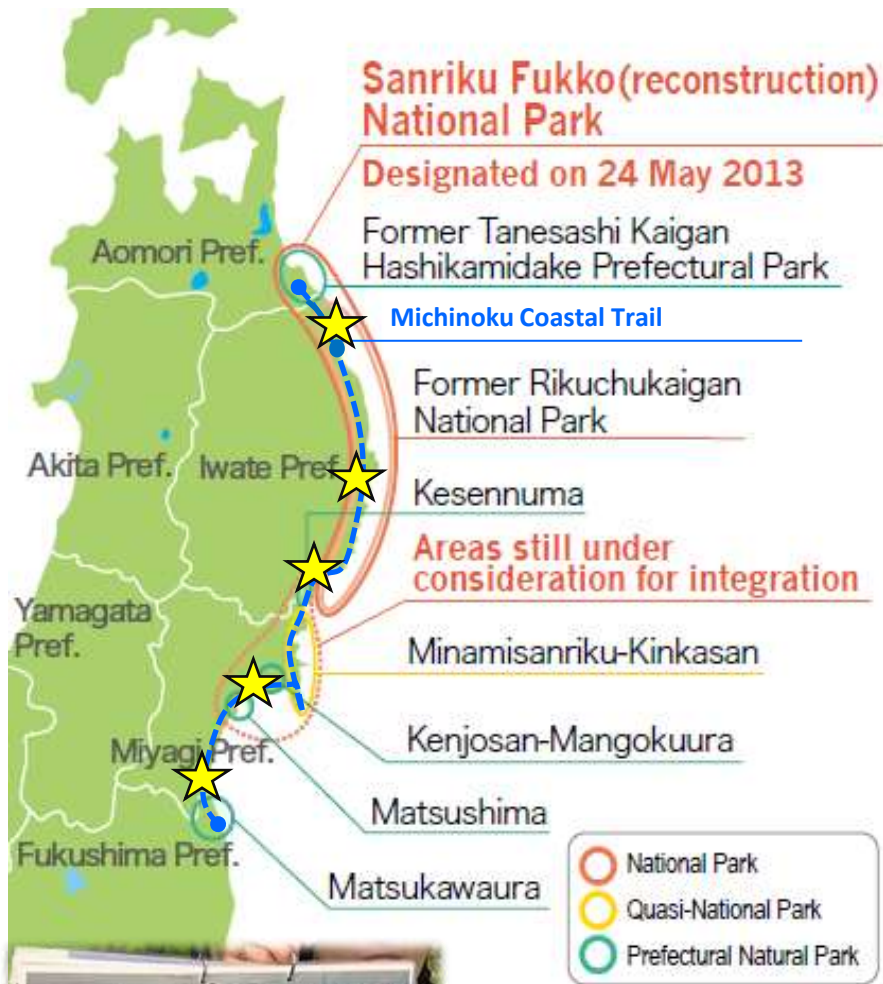
“Agri-Culture” of ASO GIAHS

(Kumamoto, Japan)



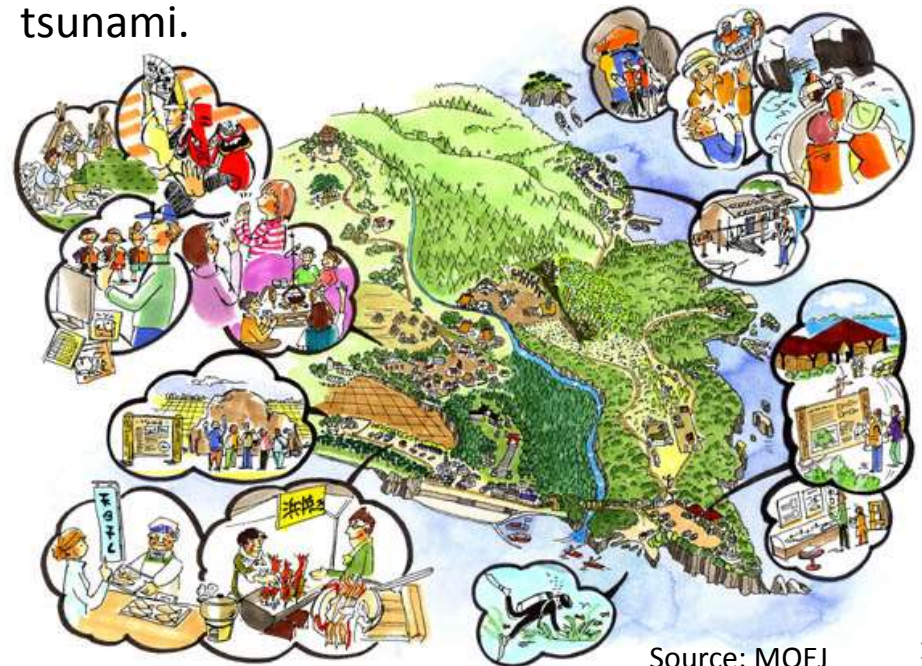
- Enhance **resilience** of grassland ecosystem by continuing maintenance and utilizing its resources in creation of value-added agricultural products that will in turn sustain the grasslands.
- **New commons** approach in grassland revitalization involving farmers, local communities, governments, businesses, NPOs and volunteers.
- **New business models** approach of holistic marketing of the “Aso brand” of agricultural products while collaborating with local tourism industry.

Green Reconstruction Projects

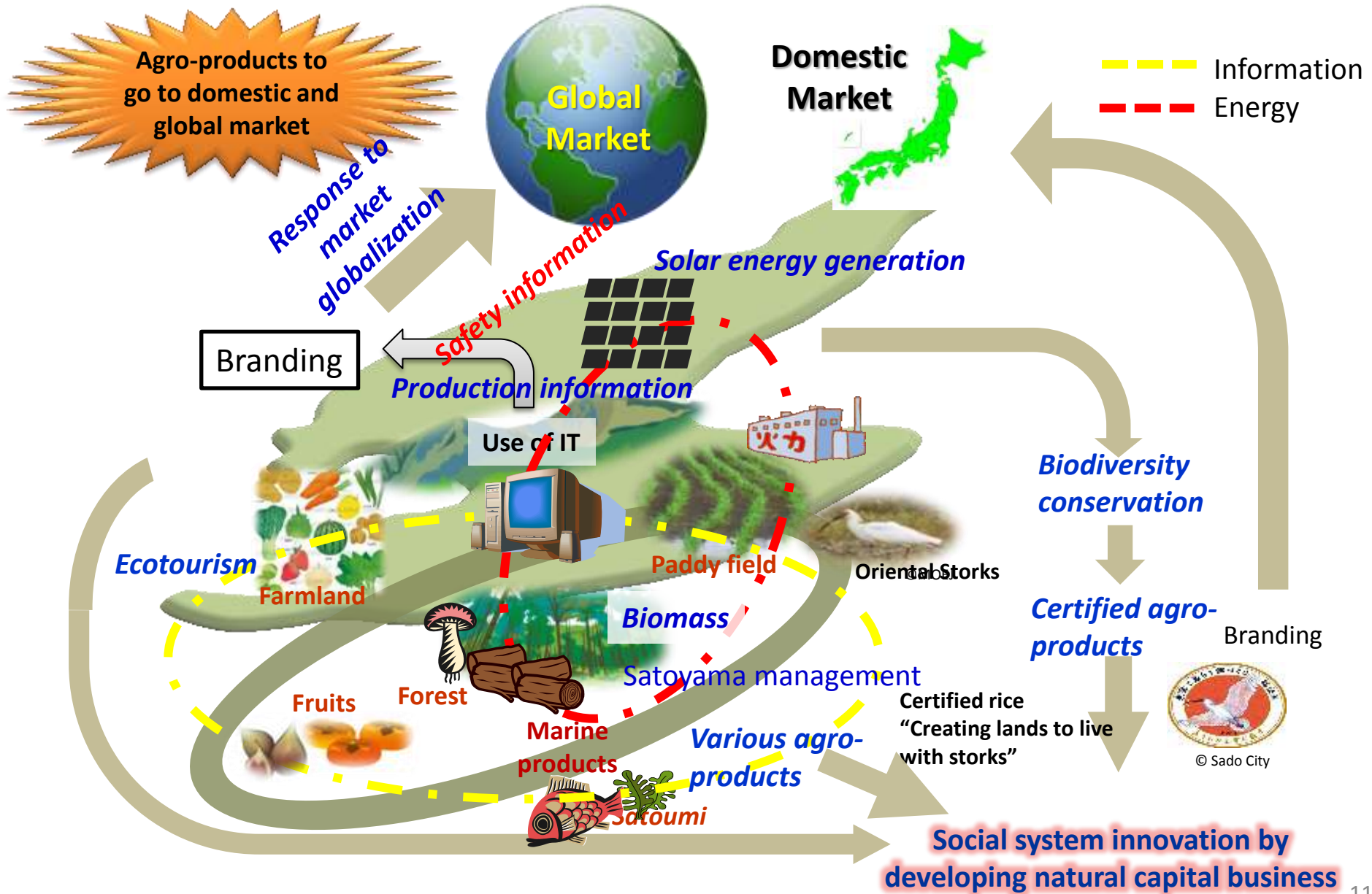


★ **Promotion of ecotourism for reconstruction: the model project sites.**

- The national park emphasizes the close relationship between people and nature, based on the benefits and risks of nature
- The national plan also establishes a Satoyama Satoumi Field Museum and a Michinoku Sea Breeze Trail spanning a total of 700km
- Ecotourism is promoted to maximize the enjoyment obtained from the region's unique nature and traditional way of life, as well as to pass on accounts of experiences of the recent tsunami.



Creating "Sado Model" as a Social System Innovation



Supporting SEPLS: New Business Models and New Commons



Urban areas

Human and financial resources

- Ecotourism
- Volunteer activities, etc.



Various products

- Organic products
- Local brands, etc.



SEPLS



Revitalization of local communities and conservation of biodiversity

- Adding value to products generated through sustainable production activities
- Ensuring market access to a set of products
- Promoting local consumption

Developing the Satoyama Initiative within the Various Global Frameworks

- **Convention on Biological Diversity COP 12**
 - Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea (6-17 Oct 2014)
 - Theme: “Biodiversity for Sustainable Development”
 - **IPSI-Global Conference (3-5 Oct 2014)**
 - IPSI-related Side events at COP12
- **Events on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)**
 - **UNESCO World Conference on ESD:** By UNESCO and the Government of Japan (10-12 Nov, Nagoya)
 - **9th Global RCE Conference:** By UNU-IAS and RCE Okayama (4-7 Nov, Okayama)
 - 129 Regional Centres of Expertise on ESD acknowledged by UNU
 - **International Conference on Higher Education for Sustainable Development: Higher Education Beyond 2014:** By UNU with UNESCO, UNEP, UNDESA, UN Global Compact/PRME, International Association of Universities (9 Nov, Nagoya))



IPSI-3@COP11



Students learning oyster farming from local fishers

RCE Greater Sendai



Insect collecting instructed by the university researcher

Thank you for your attention!