

Recapturing of Day I

Common features of sustainably managed biocultural landscapes (1)

1. Traditional natural resource management and land use practices pervade widely across the world,
2. Such practices provide multiple benefits such as biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, food production, disaster prevention, cultural heritage, and spiritual basis,
3. They support other policy objectives such as those aiming at not just biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, but poverty reduction, food security, carbon sink management, water resource management, disaster prevention, and local adaptive and resilient capacity improvement,

Common features of sustainably managed biocultural landscapes (2)

4. Such practices need to be supported by spatial planning on use, environmental impact assessment, and sound land tenure and resource access systems,
5. Such practices face challenges of industrialization, intensive farming practices, deforestation, urbanization and depopulation, loss of community character, and climate change,
6. The *Satoyama* Initiative will help reinforce sustainable natural resource management and land use practices,

Common features of sustainably managed biocultural landscapes (3)

7. There can be a number of synergies between the *Satoyama* Initiative and
 - CBD Biodiversity Target,
 - UNESCO World Heritage,
 - IUCN Protected Areas,
 - Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) ,
 - Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS),
 - UNEP World Conservation Center,
 - Locavore/Slow food Movement

Challenges to the *Satoyama* Initiative (1)

There is a need:

- 1.To understand the impact of the interface between people and nature on ecological productivity
- 2.To examine conditions under which biodiversity conservation and ecological productivity, particularly food production, can be enhanced simultaneously
- 3.To explore an optimal model that will maintain the balance in biodiversity and ecosystem service conservation, food and energy production, income generation, and maintain cultural and spiritual heritage

Challenges to the *Satoyama* Initiative (2)

There is a need:

4. To develop programme elements of the *Satoyama* Initiative that will promote policy and institutional transformation and social capacity development conducive to sustainable natural resource management and land use practices
5. To articulate potential innovative policies and practices such as the payment for ecosystem services (PES), community management of natural resources/forests/farmlands, carbon/biodiversity banking
6. To develop stronger linkages within departments and between relevant national ministries.