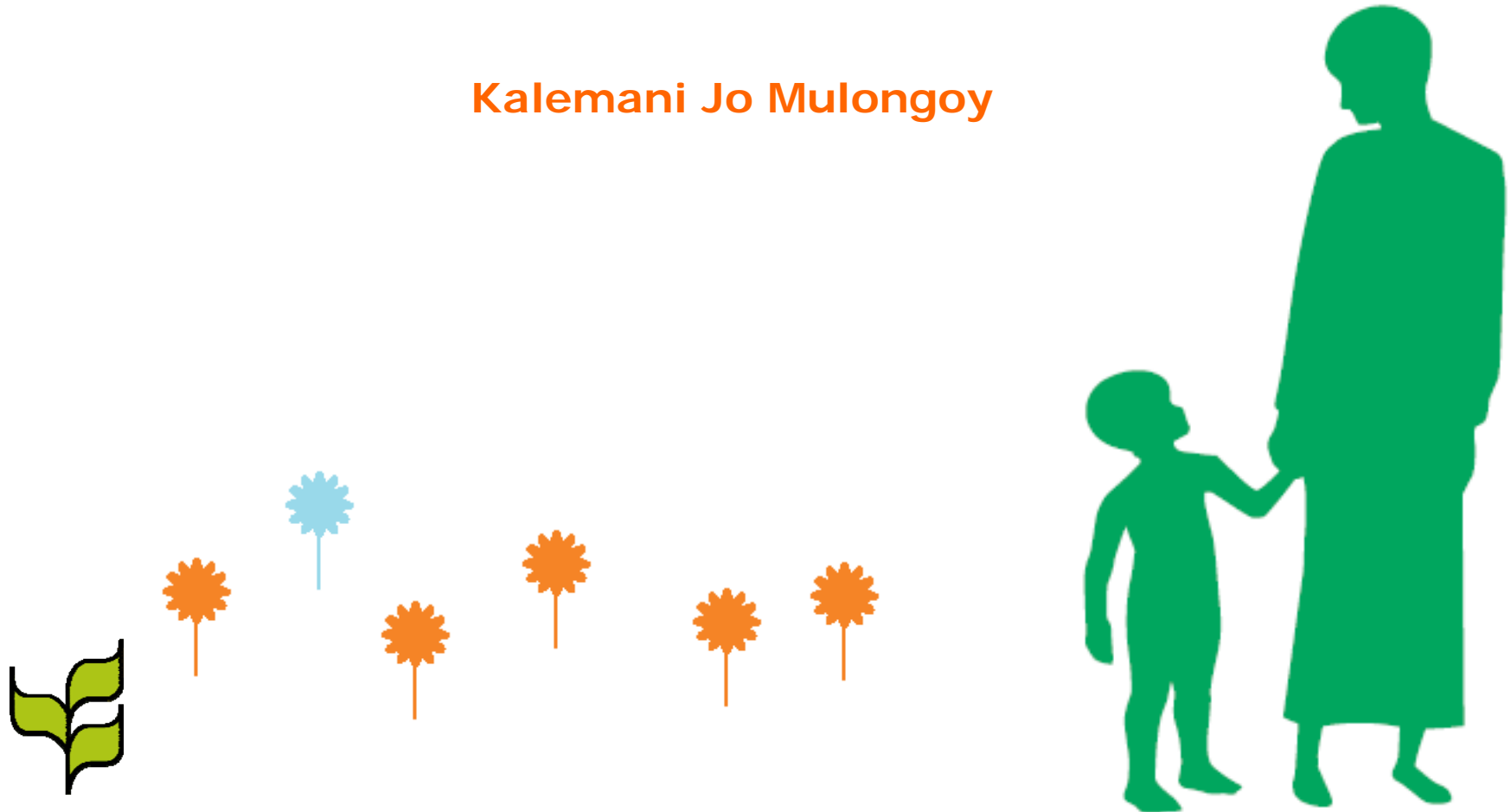


The *Satoyama* Initiative in the context of the post 2010 strategy of the CBD

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Proposed plan of the post 2010 Strategic Plan

- I. The Issues
- II. Vision
- III. Mission
- IV. Strategic Objectives and Targets for 2020
- V. Implementation, monitoring, review and evaluation
- VI. Support Mechanisms.



Vision

In the Strategic Plan

- Living in harmony with nature - Biodiversity is conserved, restored and wisely used, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

- The features of socio-ecological production landscapes include key words found in the vision of the SP: **harmony with nature; biodiversity is conserved, restored and wisely used**

4 Post 2010 Strategic Goals

- A. Initiate strategic actions to **address the indirect drivers** of biodiversity loss through communication, education and public awareness, the realignment of economic incentives and the mainstreaming of biodiversity across government and society (Targets 1 to 4)
- B. **Address the direct drivers** of biodiversity loss, reducing pressures on biodiversity from habitat change, overexploitation, pollution, invasive species and climate change (Targets 5 to 10)
- C. Promote direct action to **safeguard and restore biodiversity and related ecosystem services**, contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation (Targets 11 to 15).
- D. **Enhance implementation** through planning, knowledge management and capacity development, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources (Targets 16 to 20).



Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline targets 1 and 2

Targets 1 and 2

- Everyone is aware of the value of biodiversity and what steps they can take to protect it.
- Value of biodiversity, and opportunities derived from its conservation and sustainable use, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits, are recognized and reflected by all countries in their national development and poverty reduction policies and strategies, national accounts etc

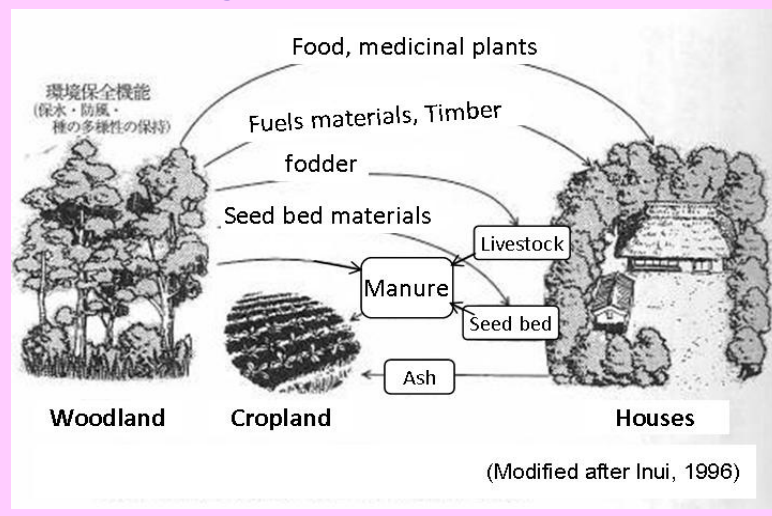
The Satoyama Initiative will:

- Enhance understanding and raise awareness of the importance of SELP for livelihoods and the 3 objectives of the CBD.

Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 4

Target 4:

- Formulate and begin to implement sustainability plans to increase efficiency, reduce waste and maintain the use of resources within ecological limits



- SEPL have in common the **wise and sustainable use** of biological resources (Ecosystem approach and AAPG sustainable use)
- In SEPL landscapes, natural resources are used in a **cyclical manner**, and within the carrying capacity and resilience of ecosystems
- However, increase in rural populations, revenues and resource demand can lead to overconsumption

Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline targets 5 to 8

Target 5

- Deforestation and forest degradation, and the loss and degradation of other natural habitats are halved

Target 6

- Pressure on marine ecosystems through overfishing halved.
- Destructive fishing practices eliminated

Target 7

- All areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed according to sustainability criteria

Target 8

- Pollution from excess nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) has been brought below critical ecosystem loads

- Management of SEPL is compatible with the **ecosystem approach** and the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines on **Sustainable Use**
- In SEPL, natural resources are used in a **cyclical manner**, and within the **carrying capacity** and **resilience** of ecosystems
- An activity of SI is to **revitalize** abandoned SEPL

Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline targets 10 and 14

Target 10

- The impacts of climate change [...] on ecosystems have been reduced

Target 14

- The contribution of biodiversity and terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems to sequestering and retaining greenhouse gases has been enhanced

- SEPL can contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, *inter alia*, by conserving and enhancing carbon sinks and reservoirs and by reducing greenhouse-gas emissions

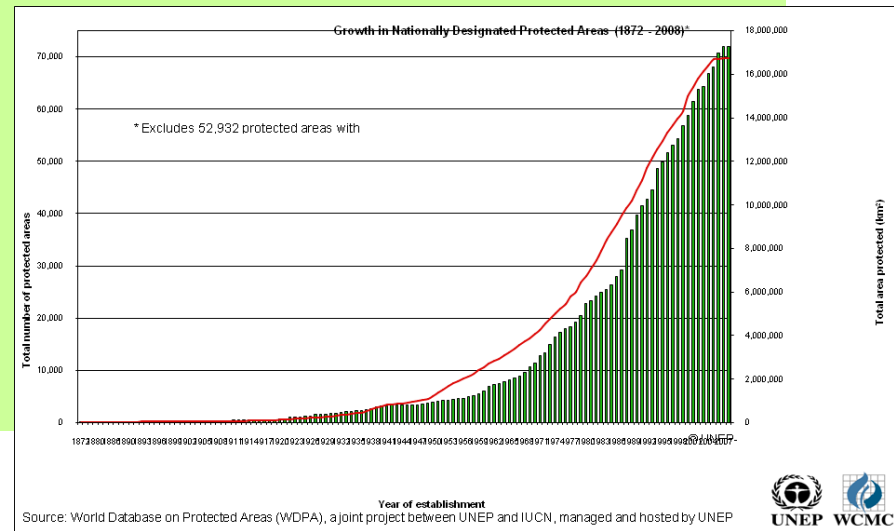


Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes to implementation of headline target 11

Target 11

- At least 15% of land and sea areas, including the most critical terrestrial, freshwater and marine habitats, have been protected through effectively managed protected areas and/or other means, and integrated into the wider land- and seascape

- Some SEPL have the status of PAs. Expansion or number increase can contribute to the target.



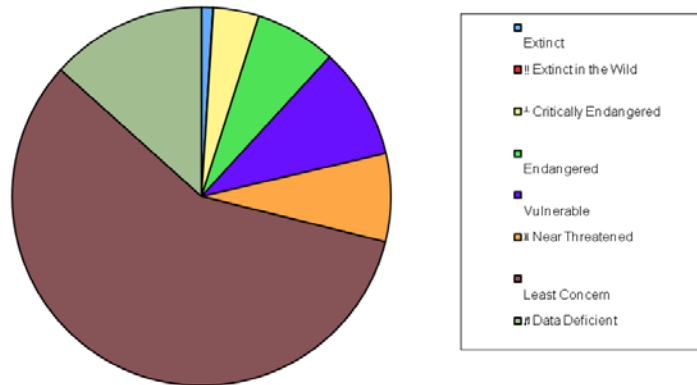
Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 12

Target 12

- The extinction of known threatened species (vertebrates and higher plants) has been prevented.

- SEPL often become a haven of species that were threatened (birds and insects etc)

Totals for completely assessed groups: mammals, birds, amphibians, corals, freshwater crabs, cycads and conifers (n=25,485 species).



Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 13

Target 13

- The status of crop and livestock genetic diversity in agricultural ecosystems and of wild relatives has been improved.

- Many case studies gave evidence of this



Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 15

Target 15

- Terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems that provide critical services, and ecological resilience or that contribute to local livelihoods and climate change adaptation have been safeguarded or restored, and
- Adequate and equitable access to essential ecosystem services is guaranteed for all, especially indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable

- This is part of the objectives of *satoyama* and other SEPL and the *Satoyama* Initiative
- The *Satoyama* Initiative promotes the objectives of the CBD, including ABS and Article 8j

Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 17

Target 17

- Access to genetic resources is enhanced, and substantial benefits are shared, consistent with the international regime on access and benefit sharing

- The overall objective of the *Satoyama* Initiative is to promote and support socio-ecological production landscapes to maintain their contribution to human well-being and the objectives of the CBD, including ABS

Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 18

Target 18

- Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and the rights of indigenous and local communities over these are protected

- In SEPL, the value and importance of local traditions and cultures are recognized. Some form of protection may be needed



Contribution of socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL) to the implementation of headline target 20

Target 20

- Capacity (human resources and financing) for implementing the Convention has been increased tenfold



The SI is meant to

- Enhance capacities for maintaining, rebuilding and revitalizing SEPL, including through regional capacity-building workshops
- Use analyses and syntheses of case studies in capacity-building activities
- Mobilize the financial resources needed for implementing the Initiative

The *Satoyama* Initiative :

A tool for implementing
the post 2010 Strategic
Plan

