

**Satoyama-like landscapes in North America:
Their management features and benefits for
biodiversity conservation and human well-being**

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Specialist Group

Protected Landscapes



Protected Landscapes are

- Protected areas based on the interactions of people and nature over time
- Rich in biological diversity and other natural, as well as cultural, values, *because of the presence of people*
- Living models of sustainable land and resource practices

...landscape can be seen as a meeting ground,
between nature and people, between the past and
the present, between tangible and intangible values.



Adrian Phillips (UK) former chair, IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas



A:shiwi Map Art Project, A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center, Zuni Pueblo (Arizona, USA)



Newbury Salt Marsh

This salt marsh is part of the 17,000-acre "Great Marsh" that extends from Cape Ann into New Hampshire.

Salt marshes are found in coastal areas. These unique ecosystems are formed within protective estuaries and support numerous plants and animals. Salt marshes are among the most productive lands on earth, outcompeting even the best-managed farms. Two-thirds of all marine fish and shellfish depend on salt marshes during some portion of their lives.

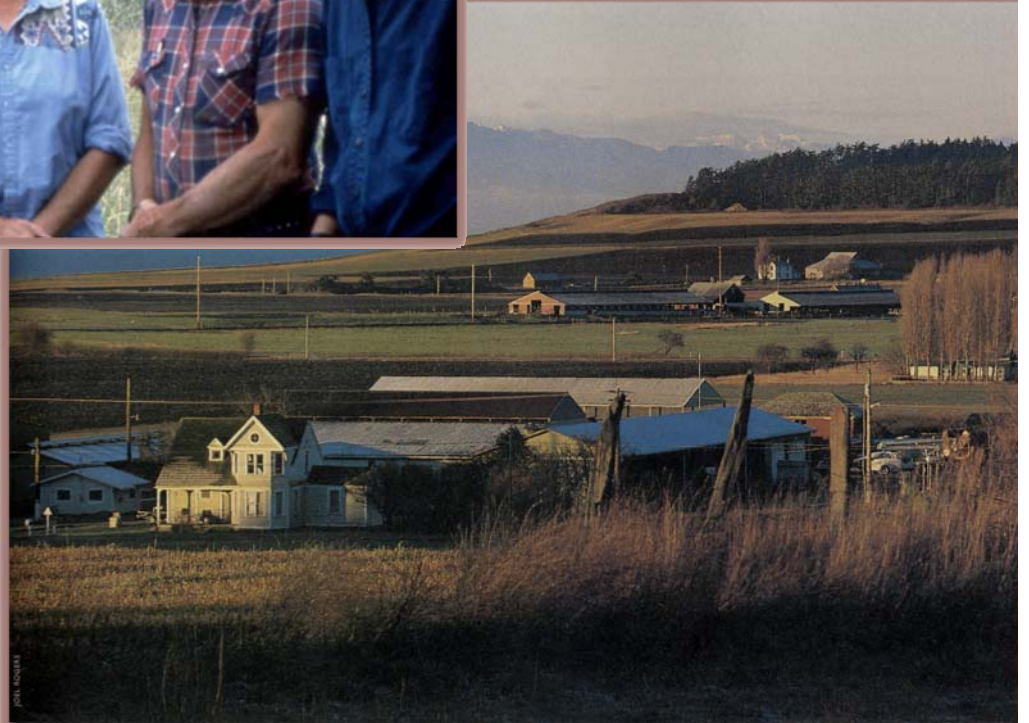
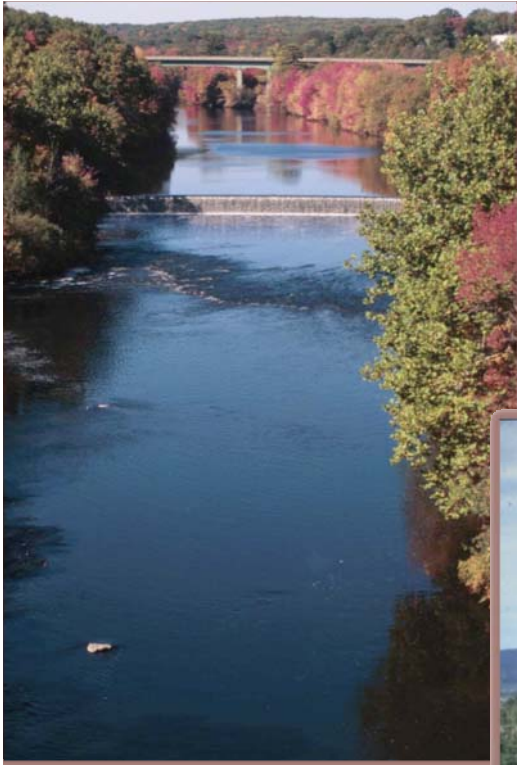
- Salt marshes are divided into two general vegetation zones. The Low Marsh is flooded twice daily by the incoming tide and is dominated by *Spartina alterniflora* (low saltmarsh grass). The High Marsh is flooded sporadically and is dominated by *Spartina patens* (high saltmarsh grass). Salt marshes contain tidal creeks, pools and "islands" of high ground, and serve as highly efficient pollution filters.



Nationwide, vast areas of salt marsh have been destroyed by filling, dredging and developing upland areas. The Great Marsh has escaped much of this destruction, but is impacted by pollution runoff and mosquito control ditches built in the 1930s and by road and rail crossings which restrict tidal flows to upstream marshes.

Erected and Maintained by
Essex County Sportsmen's Assoc.

Eight Towns and the Bay Committee
Massachusetts Bays Program

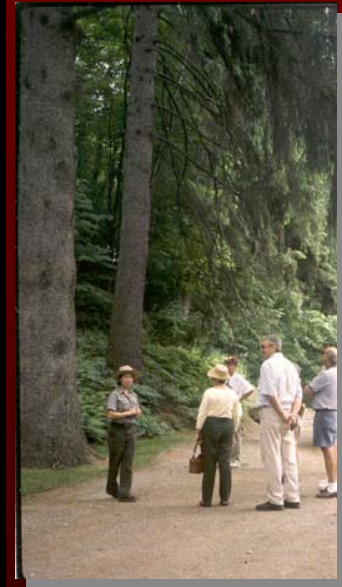


Examples of Satoyama-like landscapes in North America: a range of governance models

Governance by

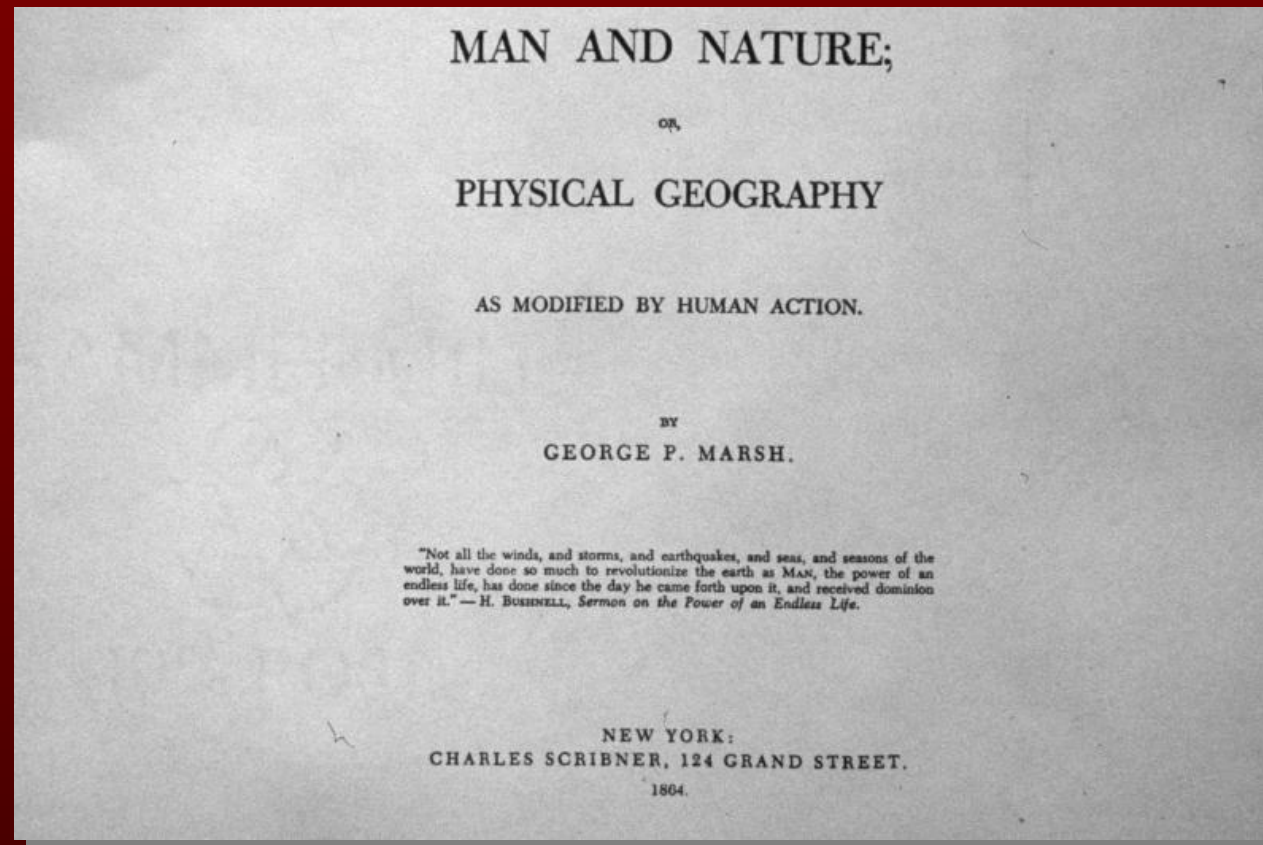
- Government
- Collaborative partners
- Private entities
- Indigenous and local communities

Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park (Vermont, USA)



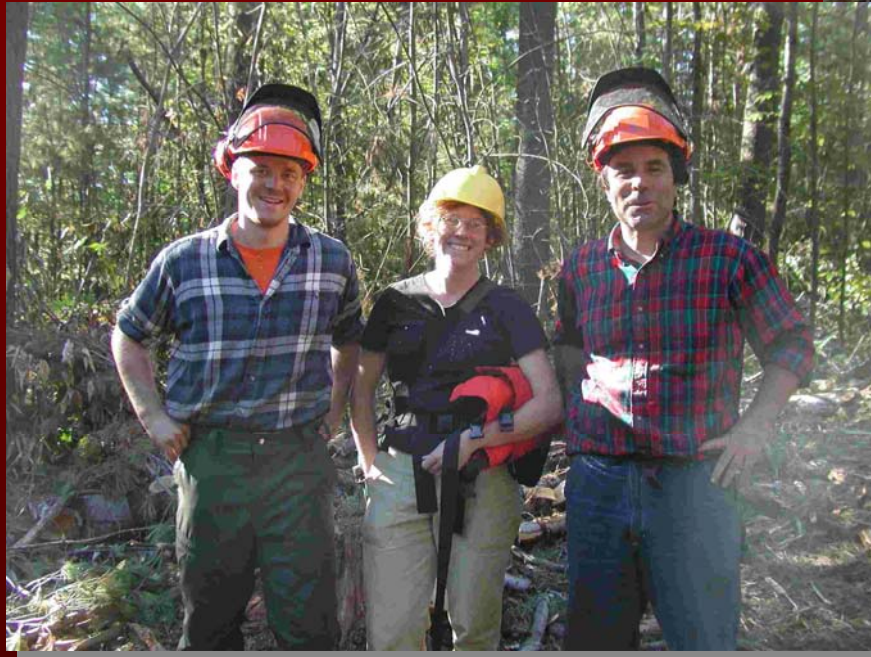
Inspired by Conservationist George Perkins Marsh, US Ambassador to Italy (1862-1882)

L'UOMO E LA NATURA



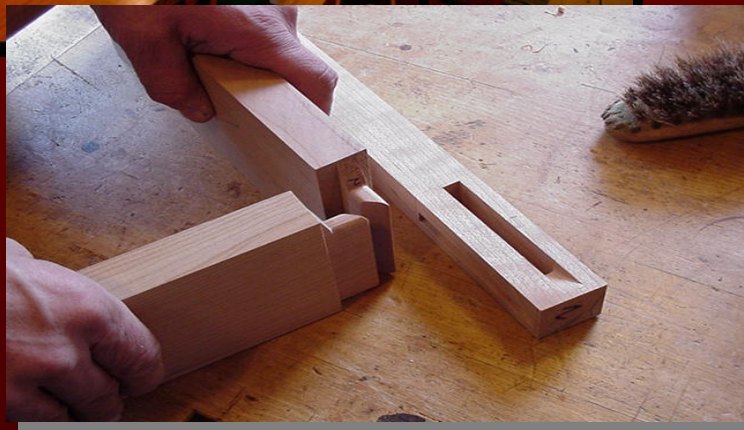
Forest Stewardship:

- Oldest professionally managed forest in the United States
- Third-party certification of forestry practices and products (Forest Stewardship Council)

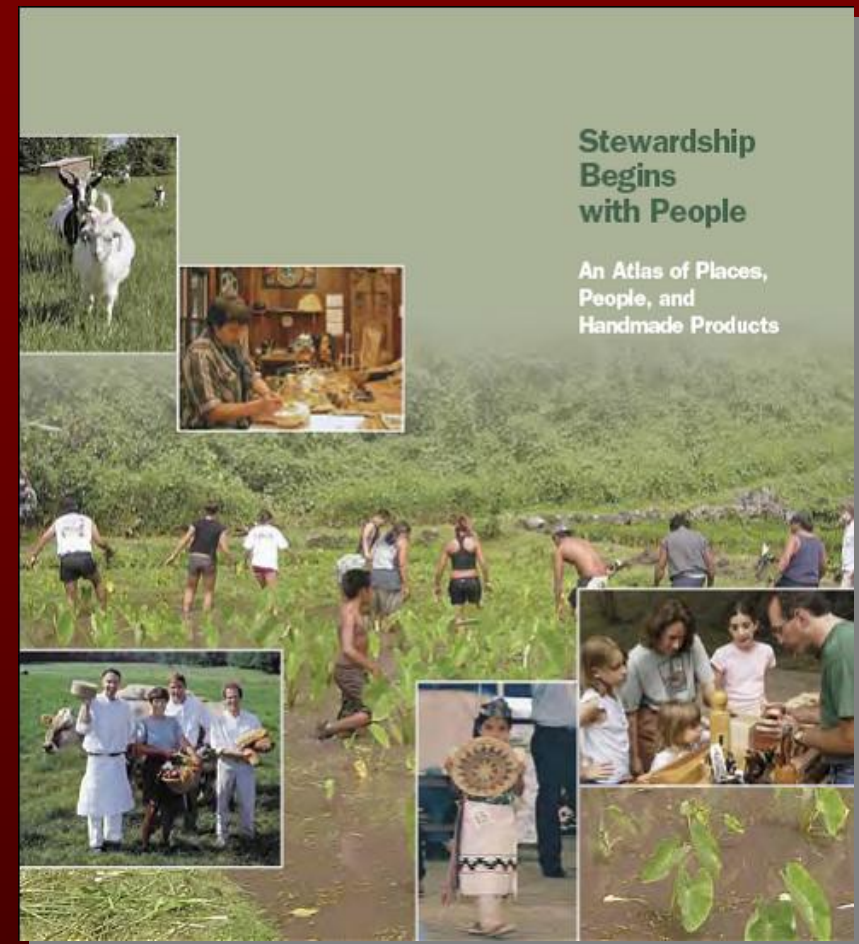
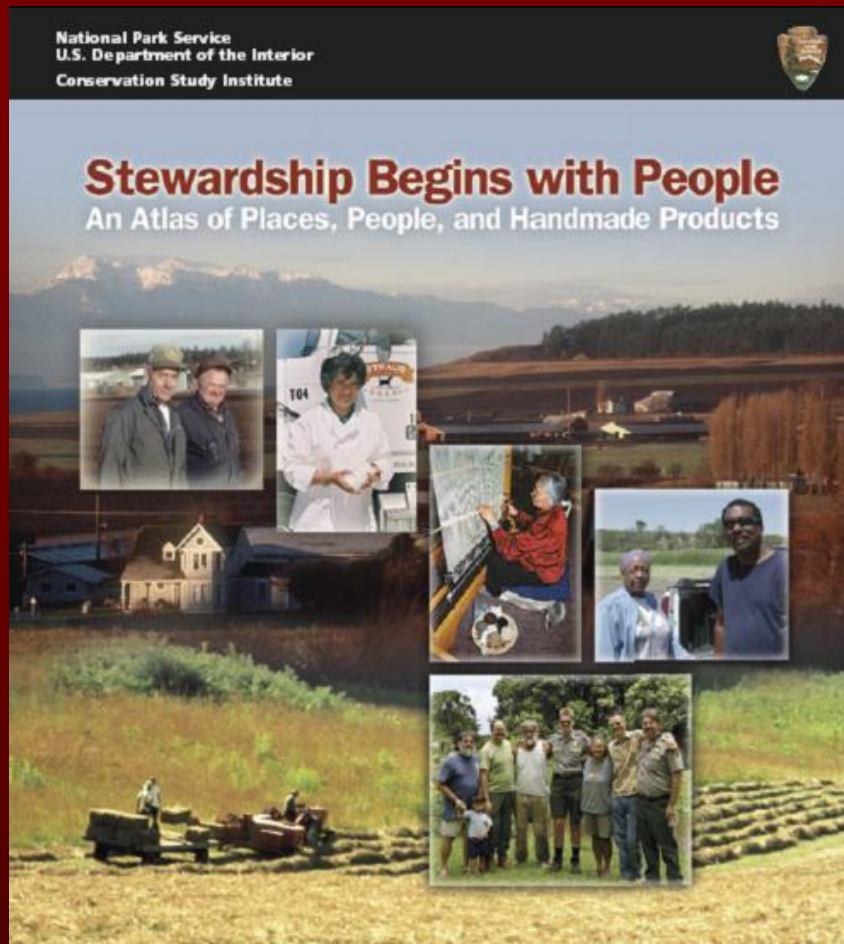


Forest Stewardship:

- Value-added products
- Supporting local craftspeople and cultural traditions




Stewardship Begins with People: An Atlas of Places, People and Handmade Products



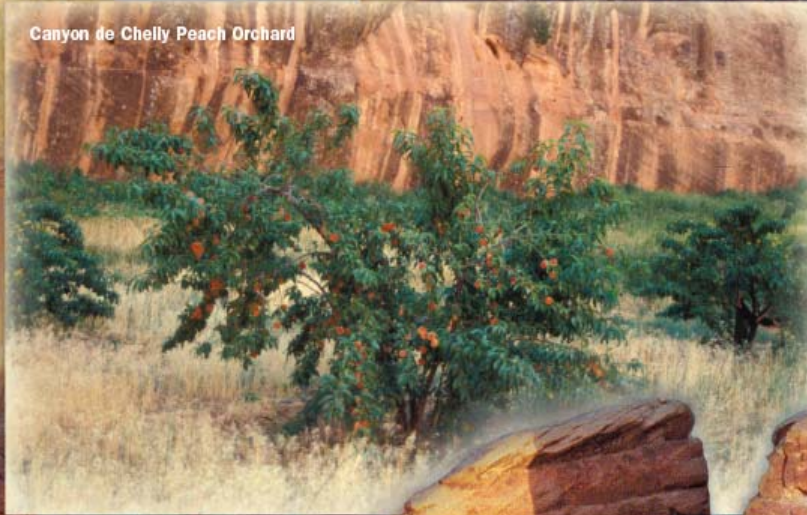
Canyon de Chelly National Monument (Arizona, USA)

Governance:
Collaborative
management





Canyon de Chelly Peach Orchard



MORE ABOUT CANYON DE CHELLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT AND THE NAVAJO NATION

Within the steep sandstone walls of Canyon de Chelly are cliff dwellings, rock drawings, and other ancient sites that tell stories of what may be the longest continually inhabited place on the Colorado Plateau. The canyon contains evidence of 5,000 years of human history and habitation. Archeological remains and numerous pictographs illustrate and highlight a well-established livestock tradition, principally raising goats and sheep with smaller numbers of cattle and horses.

Canyon de Chelly National Monument is an early example of shared stewardship. Established as a unit of the National Park System in 1931, all of the monument's 83,840 acres lie within the lands of the Navajo Nation. The National Park Service and the Navajo work in partnership to manage the archeological, historical, and scientific resources and to help sustain the community of Navajo people who live and farm in the canyons today.

Nunavut Parks (Nunavut, Canada)



Governance: Comanagement

Appleton Farms (Massachusetts, USA)

Owned and managed by one of the oldest land trusts

Keeping land
in traditional
agriculture



Trustees of Reservations

Governance: Private

Innovative approaches to providing social benefits

- Community –supported agriculture
- Place-based education programs
- Multi-season recreational uses



APPLETON FARMS EDUCATION PROGRAM

Trustees of Reservations

PLACE

FARMHANDS | AGES 12-14
 April 22 - April 25 | 9AM - 2:00PM
 Time to join our team! Appleton Farms invites interested youth to join our crew. Farmhands will work along side our staff and gain first hand experience with our milking Jersey herd, our calving season and our seeding and planting season. **NO FEE.**

FARM FIDDLEHEADS | AGES 3-5
 Thursdays, May 6 - June 12 | 10-11:30AM
 Explore the rhythms of Appleton Farms. Meet the cows, harvest the fields, wander the woods and dig in to farm chores. Fiddleheads experience it all through age appropriate sensory activities, stories, songs and games. A healthy snack is provided. Members \$50. Nonmembers \$60.

FARM STEWARDS | AGES 15-17
 July & August, Mon-Fri | 8:30AM-4:30PM
 We ask for a 2-week commitment. Interested in teaching, digging in soil and making a difference all in the same day? Appleton Farms is looking for a few good stewards to assist our farm-based education programs and operations. Gain invaluable experience in your backyard working farm with your own two hands. **NO FEE.**

YOUNG FARMERS | AGES 9-11
 Tuesdays, May 13 - June 10 | 4-5:30PM
 Become a young farmer as you dig in the dirt, prepare compost, plant seeds, grow crops, churn butter, spin wool, care for cows and more! Members \$72. Nonmembers \$90.

for youths

FARM & FOREST EXPLORERS | 9AM-1:30PM
 Ages 6-8 | July 8-10, August 5-7
 Ages 9-11 | July 22-July 24, August 19-21
 As an explorer, you'll lend a hand with farm chores, uncover secret farm tales, learn traditional farm skills and explore the farm and forest. Members \$90. Nonmembers \$120.

for families

COWS IN THEIR VEILS
 March 18 & April 7
 When snow covers the fields, we bring you up close and we'll have a special treat for you. Members \$4. Nonmembers \$6.

customized

SCOUTS
 Explore the farm with your scout group.



Linkages in the wider landscape:
A mosaic of conservation and agricultural lands



The Estran Landscape of the Gaspé Peninsula (Quebec, Canada)



A candidate for
Quebec's new
paysage
humanisé
designation

Biodiversité agricole
anthropique,
Estran, été 2006



Travaux réalisés par:
Véronique Bisailon; Gilles Gagnon et André-Pierre Minville





Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Areas and Territories -- ICCAs

“...natural and modified ecosystems including significant biodiversity values, ecological services and cultural values voluntarily conserved by indigenous peoples & local communities through customary laws or other effective means...”



Indigenous and Community-Conserved Areas in Mexico



- Recent recognition of Community-conserved areas by CONANP
- Amendment of environmental legislation to:
- Reinforce the status of communally protected areas
- Consolidate certification of voluntarily protected areas
- For example, 40 communities in Oaxaca with CCAs

Source: Global Diversity Foundation

Unidad de Manejo Ambiental San Crisanto (Yucatan, Mexico)

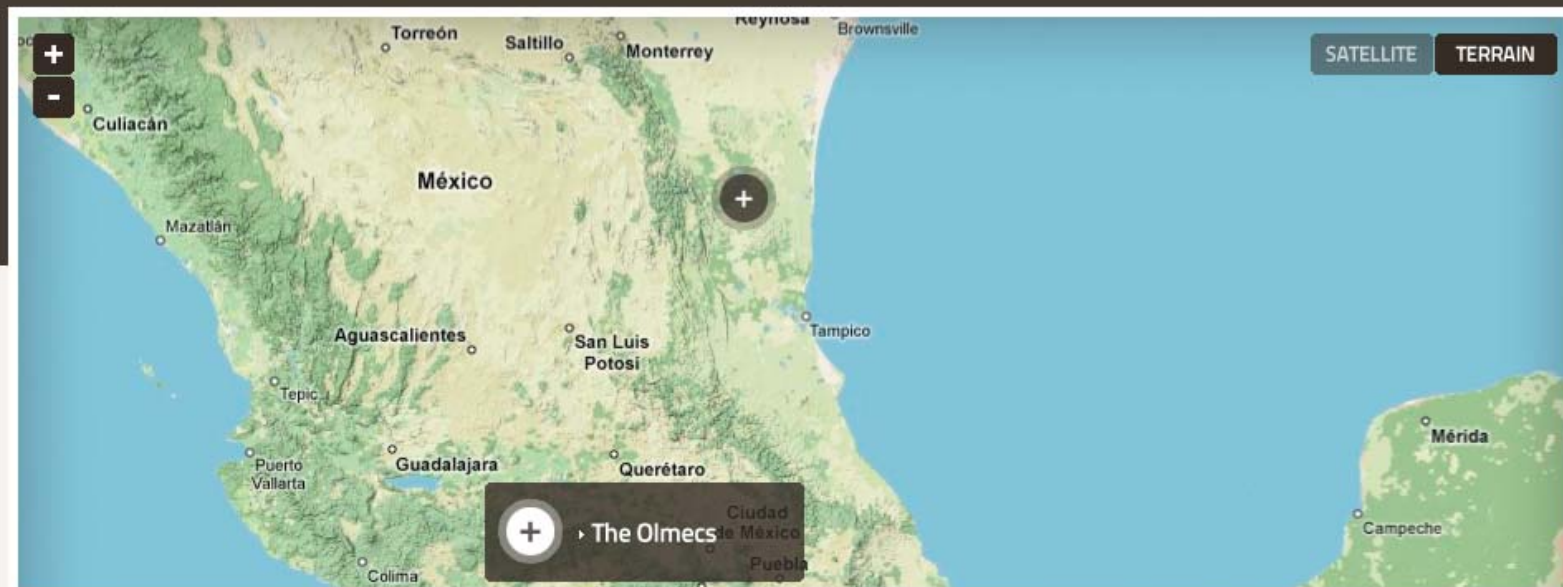


Global registry of ICCAs – a project of UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre

ICCA Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas

[HOME](#) / [ABOUT ICCAs](#) / [ICCA REGISTRY](#) / [FAQS](#) / [CONTACT US](#)

ICCA Sites in Mexico



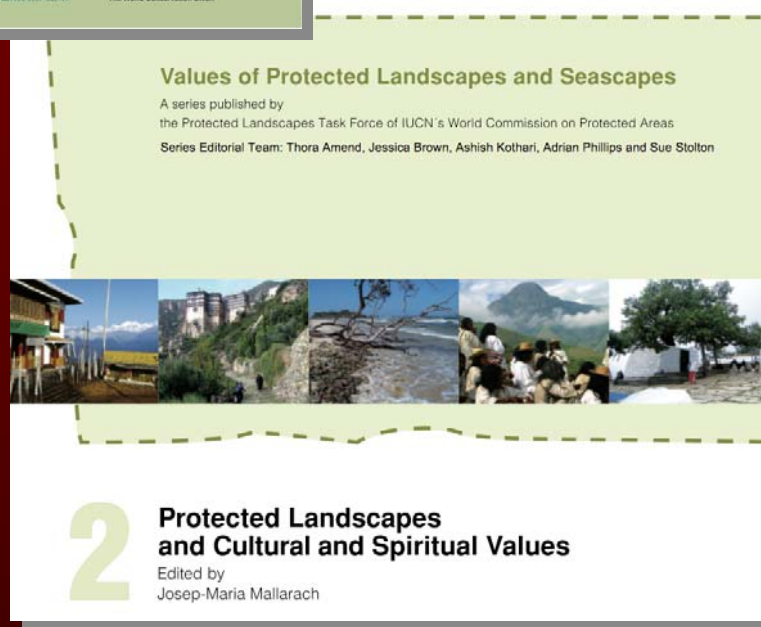
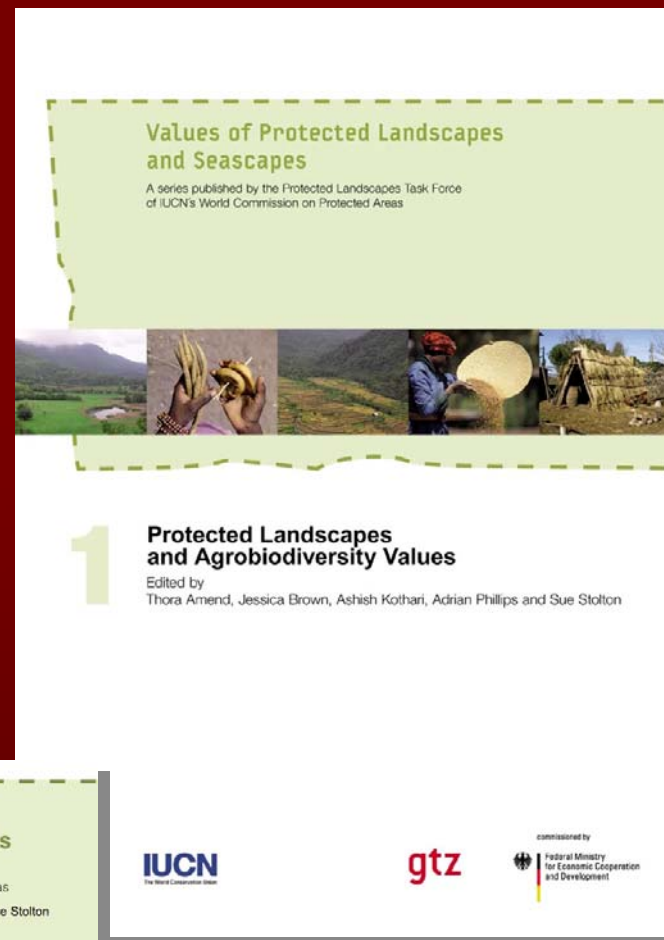
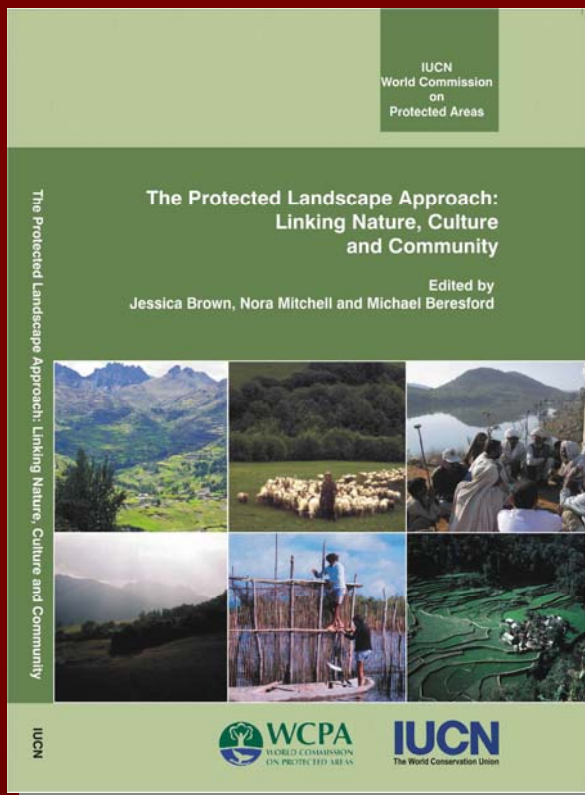
Participation in Mexico



IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas – Specialist Group on Protected Landscapes



<http://iucn.org/themes/wcpa/theme/landscapes/landscapes.html>



Some challenges

- Fragmentation of the wider landscape due to unplanned development
- Changing demographics in many rural areas
- Homogenization of landscapes and loss of community character
- Global climate change

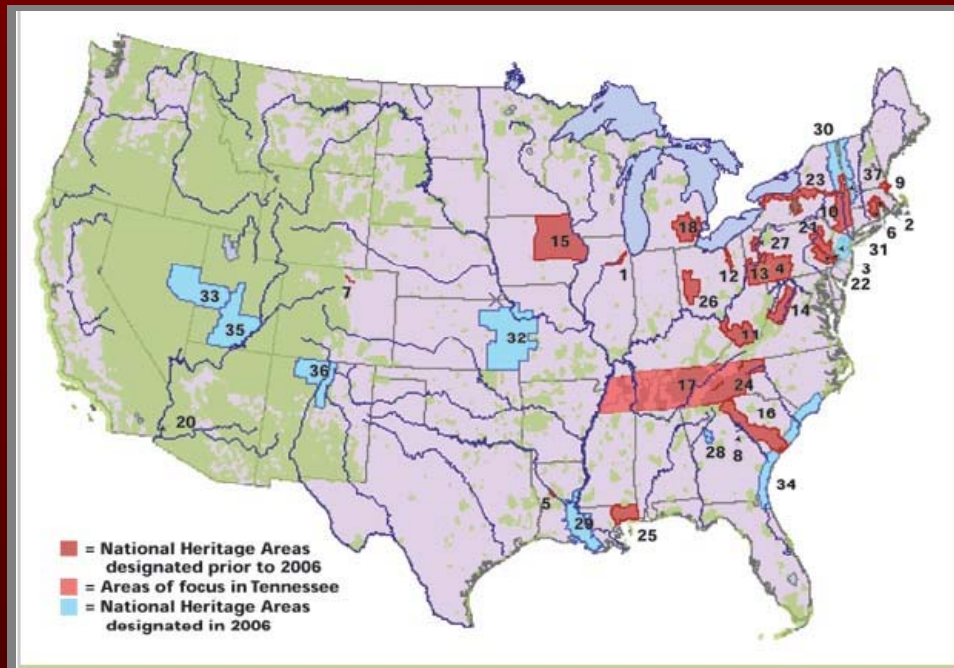
Some opportunities

- Growing reliance on partnerships and participatory approaches to conservation
- Progress in bridging our “nature-culture divide”
- Growing interest in diverse knowledge systems and respect for traditional practices
- Early progress in recognition of ICCAs in certain regions of North America

A growing range of new designations at federal, provincial and state levels

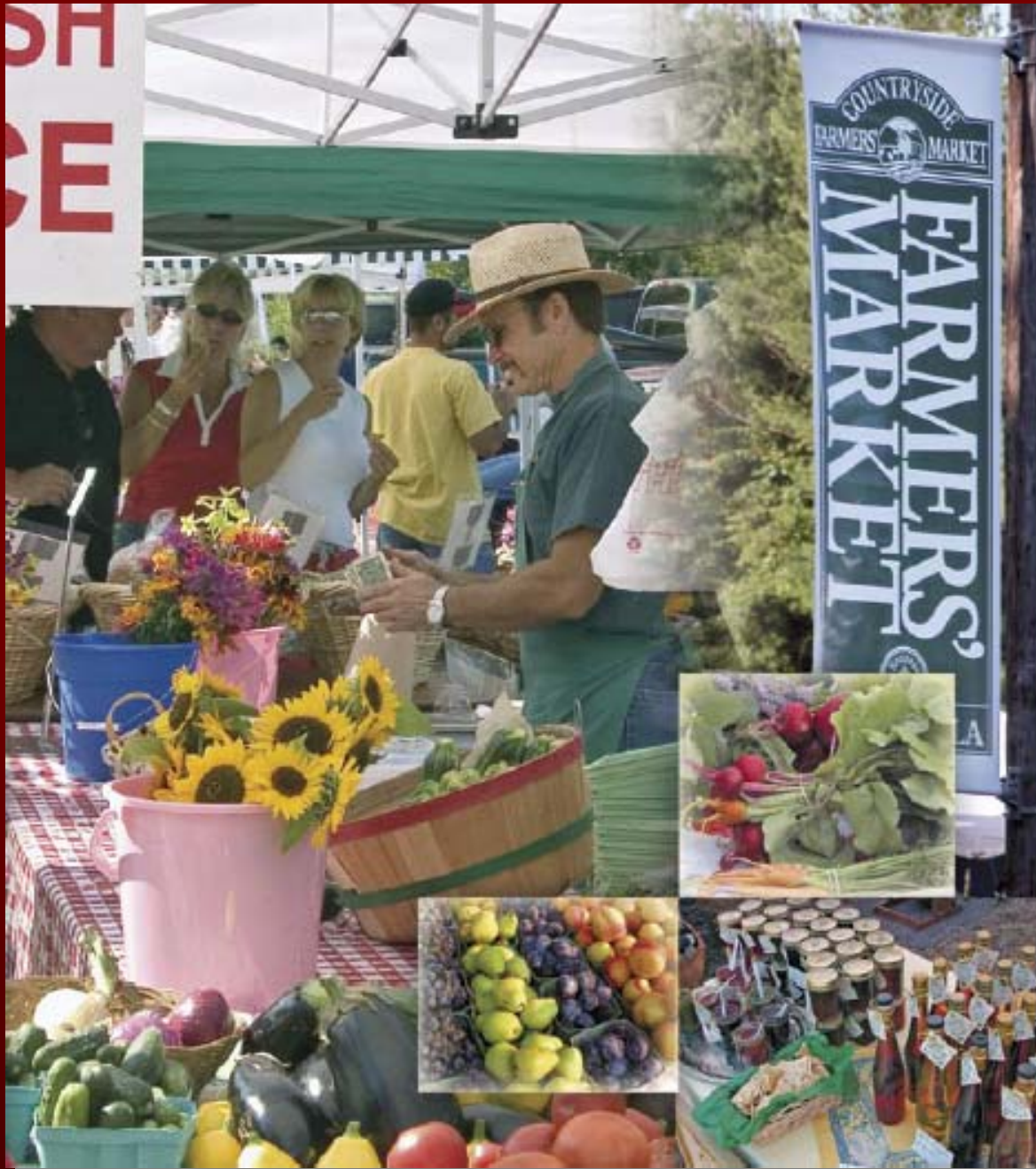


Canadian Heritage River System



National Heritage Areas (US)

- Based on partnerships
- Recognizing cultural as well as natural values



Locavore movement

- Trend toward eating locally grown food and using locally made products
- Interest in heritage varieties
- Carbon footprint/ecological footprint



Thank you!

