

# **Preparatory Meeting on the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative “Working together for promoting socio-ecological production landscapes”**

23 – 24 August 2010  
Yamanashi Institute of Environmental Sciences  
Fujiyoshida, Yamanashi, Japan

## **Co-chair Summary**

### **1. Introduction**

The Preparatory Meeting on the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative “Working together for promoting socio-ecological production landscapes” was held at Yamanashi Institute of Environmental Sciences in Fujiyoshida, Yamanashi, Japan from 23 to 24 August 2010. The Meeting was organised by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOEJ) and the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) and co-organised by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) and supported by the Yamanashi Prefecture, Japan.

The Meeting was aimed (1) to discuss operational modalities of the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative and its activities, (2) to plan the launching of IPSI at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD/COP10) to be held in Nagoya, Aichi, Japan in October 2010 and (3) to consider draft CBD/COP decisions relevant to the *Satoyama* Initiatives. About eighty participants, including representatives of governments, NGOs, indigenous and local community organisations, academic, educational and research institutes, business and private sector and international organizations from across the world attended the meeting.

At the Opening Session, Mr. Tsunao Watanabe, Deputy Director General of the Nature Conservation Bureau, MOEJ made opening remarks by highlighting the milestones and future perspectives of the *Satoyama* Initiative. He underscored the significance of making an explicit mention of the “co-existence of human and nature” in the draft Strategic Plan of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) recommended by the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) and the third meeting of Ad Hoc Open ended Working Group of Review of Implementation (WGRI) of the CBD. He expressed his hope that further agreement and partnership would be forged through this meeting building upon the achievements made at the previous meetings in Tokyo (July 2009), Penang (Oct. 2009), and Paris (Jan. 2010) with the view to the successful launching of the *Satoyama* Initiative at the CBD/COP10.

Dr. Shigeo Aramaki, Director, Yamanashi Institute of Environmental Sciences (YIES) welcomed the participants, explained the operation of his Institute and described the wildlife and ecosystems surrounding the Institute that is unique in terms of geological and biological values. He expressed a heartfelt wish for a success at the Meeting.

Prof. Govindan Parayil, Director, UNU-IAS and Vice Rector, UNU emphasized the progress made in the Sub-global Assessment on *Satoyama* and *Satoumi* in Japan that has been spearheaded by UNU-IAS. He noted in particular the significance of the identified socio-ecological production landscapes and the underlying challenges therein for protecting threatened landscape. He expressed his hope that the Meeting would mobilise further constructive inputs from the participants for the successful development of IPSI and develop partnership for its effective launching and implementation.

Dr. Spencer Thomas, Ambassador and Special Envoy for MEA's, Government of Grenada and CBD/SBSTTA Chair and Dr. Alfred Oteng Yeboah, Former Deputy Director General of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Ghana co-chaired the meeting. Mr. Masanori Kobayashi, Senior Coordinator, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies acted as Rapporteur.

This Co-chair Summary is intended to highlight key points and thrust of discussions and agreements that have been achieved at the Meeting. The programmes and the list of participants are herewith attached. All the PowerPoint presentations made will be available at the website of the *Satoyama* Initiative at <http://satoyama-initiative.org/en/>.

## **2. Operational Modalities of the IPSI and Its Activities**

### **2.1 Consideration of a draft operational framework**

The draft text of the IPSI Operational Framework presents broad programme and institutional frameworks and modalities for IPSI operation. A number of points were raised in the discussions to refine the text.

#### Name and purpose

- Branding IPSI is very important, and the acronym sounds fine, but it should be used with the word *Satoyama* as it captures better the public attention and helps mobilising stakeholder involvement.
- It is useful to make a better use of the current *Satoyama* Initiative logo for promoting IPSI.

#### Membership

- The open-ended nature of IPSI must be assured while the effective structures and operation of IPSI institutional bodies shall be pursued with clear terms on memberships and requirements.
- Consideration should be given to the need for promoting the involvement of indigenous and local communities in IPSI activities. It was also suggested to list indigenous and local communities in the application form as one of the categories of organisation types.
- The requirement that members should submit case studies should be maintained. Case studies will be disseminated as a way for promoting IPSI activities while recognising a need for assistance especially for community-based organisations in developing countries to prepare such case studies. Language choice should be expanded from English only to cover other major UN working languages.

- Suggestion was made to develop a system providing assistance from members to those organizations interested in participating but having difficulties in documenting and preparing reports on their activities in English or even their respective UN languages.

#### Principles of Engagement

- Some technical terminologies would require further paraphrasing to further clarify the description of IPSI activities.
- Poverty reduction, food security and local community empowerment can be cross-referred in the context of natural resource management.
- Traditional knowledge and modern science need to be integrated for innovations in managing socio-ecological production landscapes

#### IPSI Regular Meetings

- Further clarity can be made regarding the terms of reference and membership of the Assembly and the Forum.
- Ways and means to reach consensus and reasons to come to voting during the processes of decision making need to be further clarified.
- Frequency of face-to-face meeting should be determined taking into account resource availability and efficiency as well as carbon footprint resulting from travels.

#### Steering Committee

- The terms of reference and the rules of procedure for the Steering Committee need to be elaborated including its role, the number and profile of its members, and operational modalities as well as the number of membership renewal.
- The size of the Steering Committee and its member selection process need to be further paraphrased.
- A resource mobilisation task needs to be elaborated for the Steering Committee.

#### Secretariat

- The UNU-IAS has been carrying out a secretariat's function for the *Satoyama* Initiative, and an explicit reference should be made that UNU-IAS shall serve as the interim secretariat for IPSI until the IPSI Plenary will designate the permanent secretariat .
- The terms of reference for the secretariat need further elaboration.
- It would be useful to include reference to the financing for the Secretariat operations.

#### Activities, focal members and members' responsibilities

- Collaborative activities mentioned in the text need to be qualified in the context of IPSI activities.
- Focal members referred to can be more than one member if necessary.
- The cross-cutting and inter-related nature of the agreed five clusters needs to be acknowledged.
- It is suggested to add to the Operational Framework the link with the ongoing and proposed activities, including activities being carried out by intergovernmental organisations.

### Resource mobilisation for IPSI

- Linkages with CBD programmes can be highlighted with the possible financing of IPSI activities under the financial mechanisms and programmes for CBD.
- It is worth considering the establishment of an IPSI trust fund.
- A budget plan is required to facilitate the financing of IPSI activities including funds for the participation of IPSI members from developing countries in IPSI activities.
- It is useful to have a separate paragraph on financing of IPSI.

### Other points raised

- It is important to maintain reference with other programmes and initiatives related to IPSI activities.
- Glossary can be added to the document with cross-reference to the relevant CBD documents.

### Process for finalizing the Operational Framework

- It was agreed that the IPSI interim secretariat would circulate to the Meeting participants the revised text of the IPSI Operational Framework. The participants were requested to submit comments with a deadline of 31 August 2010. A revised text would be drafted taking into account the comments if any, and finalised in consultation with co-chairs.
- Organisations were requested to express their acceptance of the final text of the Operational Framework when they submit the application form to join IPSI.

## **2.2 Collaborative activities and other activities related to IPSI**

The UNU-IAS and participants made presentations in the order described in the programme. The presentations are to be made available on the website of the *Satoyama* Initiative. The following are some of the key points raised in the presentations and discussions on this agenda item.

### Scope of the *Satoyama* Initiative

- Along with socio-ecological production landscape, *Satoumi*, socio-ecological coastal production seascape is also a part of the targeted areas of IPSI.

### Approaches

- Multi-stakeholder participatory and community driven approaches are important features for the effective community based natural resource management.
- Integration of traditional practices and modern and/or innovative approaches is also a useful direction to take to promote IPSI activities. Modern science also needs to be integrated.
- Capacity building remains a key component for promoting and implementing IPSI activities. Capacity building activities need to be carried out widely but in a coordinated manner and based on real needs.

### Inter-agency/multi-stakeholder partnership

- A number of institutions that participants represent have common grounds of promoting activities in line with the IPSI objectives.

- The cross-cutting nature of production landscape management must be capitalized upon by linking biodiversity/ecosystem conservation with land degradation control, climate change mitigation/adaptation and other related policy objectives at the nexus of the CBD, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and other relevant policy instruments.
- Multi-stakeholder partnership needs to be forged to mobilise and increase support to IPSI, and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Secretariat's proposed multi-donor fund for supporting *Satoyama* initiative related activities is a highly encouraging indication for support to IPSI.
- It was suggested to explore a possible linkage with the National Steering Committees for the GEF Small Grant Programme to promote activities relevant to the *Satoyama* Initiative taking into account varying conditions of respective countries.

#### Opportunities and lessons to be capitalised upon for IPSI

- Lessons can be learned from a wide range of programmes and initiatives that address the objectives of IPSI.
- Such programmes and initiatives include *inter alia* community-led activities supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the GEF Small Grant Programme implemented by UNDP, and the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund and regional implementation teams provide useful lessons to learn for facilitating the effective development and implementation of IPSI programmes for community based sustainable natural resource management.
- Useful lessons can be drawn from the projects for addressing biodiversity conservation, forest and land resource management, community empowerment and climate change mitigation through multi-stakeholder partnership.
- Other presentations that can be further referred to include those presented by the United Nations University, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), , United Nations Center for Regional Development (UNCRD), Bioversity International (BI), International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Program, as well as materials shared by Ecoagriculture partners, UNEP-WCMC, INBAR, BI and UNU-IAS.
- The third party evaluation of projects is also deemed as useful in examining the impacts of the projects as experimented by, for instance, the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance programme.
- Scaling-up and amplification of good practices need to be promoted through various measures including the mainstreaming of *Satoyama* Initiative concept in the planning and decision making processes.

### **3. Draft programme for the launching of the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative at COP10**

Based on the Draft Programme of IPSI Launching ceremony and Inception Meeting, participants had discussions of which key points can be summarised as follows:

- The objective of the side event is to launch IPSI; inform CBD/COP10 delegates and other stakeholders about the IPSI goals, objectives, operational framework and activities; promote participation in IPSI, present/highlight the initial collaborative activities, and provide information of the SI that can facilitate agreement/consensus on CBD/COP-10 decision on SI.
- It was noted that strategically it would be best to launch IPSI prior to the discussion of the draft decision on sustainable use of biodiversity at COP10 so as to provide the participants with information needed to finalize CBD COP decision on SI.
- It was agreed to remove the component of Inception Meeting of IPSI, i.e. the approval of the Operational Framework, from the Launching Ceremony of the Partnership. For this purpose, it was further agreed that the partners would inform about their acceptance of the Operational Framework when they submit their application form to join IPSI. Thus, at the IPSI launching ceremony, partners would have agreed on the operational framework with the understanding that future changes could be proposed at subsequent regular IPSI meetings.
- A particular attention should be given to the marketing and publicity requirements for having good media coverage, securing high level participants, including by propagating IPSI through scientific journals, and cultural programmes.
- The IPSI interim secretariat will circulate the revised draft programme for the launching of the IPSI at COP10, which will include suggested collaborative activities, many of which were considered at this Meeting. Collaborative activities to be presented at the launching of IPSI would be endorsed by the Steering Committee retrospectively when the first Steering Committee meeting is convened, if there would be no objection from founding members.

#### **4. Brainstorming on the draft CBD/COP decisions relevant to the *Satoyama Initiative***

Participants discussed issues related to the draft text of COP10 decision on SI and provided suggestions to Japan on possible ways to (i) get rid of the square brackets in the relevant section of SBSTTA recommendation on sustainable use, (ii) link with other decisions of CBD COP-10 (e.g. on Article 8j and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity as contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/2).

Participants also noted the need to (i) continue disseminating information and to undertake dialogues with stakeholders who need to be informed about the SI, and (ii) highlight clearly the consistency and compatibility of SI with CBD objectives, other relevant policy programmes and instruments including the CBD/COP decisions on sustainable use, the proposed regime on access and benefit sharing being discussed under the CBD framework, the Millennium Development Goals, and the Ramsar Convention's relevant recent decisions and international trade regimes.

The views described below were generally accepted by the participants.

- The current text provides a useful basis and needs to be refined to solicit strong support to IPSI with better understanding and agreements on the *Satoyama Initiative* concept and partnership as a useful framework for promoting sustainable use of biological resources and community empowerment that are key components of sustainable development policy goals.

- Strong messages can be further explored as an introductory part of the draft decision.
- Direct reference to IPSI related documents in addition to the Paris Declaration can be considered in connection with the draft decision.
- The text also needs to reflect key interests of a wide range of CBD parties and partners in order to secure support to IPSI from CBD/COP and related mechanisms and programmes.

## **5. Closing session**

Mr.Watanabe, MOEJ thanked the participants for their useful inputs and support to revise the Operational Framework and other related documents for IPSI, and have asked the participants for their continuous support to the *Satoyama* Initiative and IPSI launch at and beyond the CBD COP10. Prof.Parayil, UNU-IAS, thanked MOEJ, SCBD, Yamanashi prefecture, YIES and all others who supported the meeting.

Annex 1: Programme

Annex 2: List of participants (names and e-mail addresses)