The International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative (IPSI)

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About Us and Our Missions

- ***Bioversity International :*** undertakes, encourages and supports research and related activities on the use and conservation of agricultural biodiversity, especially genetic resources, to create more productive, resilient and sustainable harvests.

- ***United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)*** : provides leadership and encourages partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of the future generations.

- ***World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) :*** generates science-based knowledge on the diverse roles that trees play in rural transformation in the developing world where smallholder households strategically increase their use of trees in agricultural landscapes to improve their food security, nutrition, income, health, shelter, energy resources and environmental sustainability.

The *Satoyama* Initiative

Socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPLs) :

Pool for biodiversity and many ecosystem services ;

Exist in many regions of the world; and,

Threatened in many places.

The *Satoyama* Initiative aims to

(a) Enhance understanding and raise awareness of the importance of SEPLs.

(b) Support and expand SEPLs, build on activities in (a) above.

Socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPLs)

Dynamic mosaics of habitats and land uses that have been shaped over the years by the interactions between people and nature. If managed effectively, they are beneficial to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services .

SEPLs Case
West Java, Indonesia

West Java is highly populated, and most land is cultivated to rice on paddy fields, agroforestry, and forests. These landscapes reduce soil erosion, control water flow, while providing fruits, fuel, and livelihood elements.

SEPLs Case
Mt. Kilimanjaro Region, Tanzania

Chagga communities have practiced complex agroforestry for centuries, providing key eco-system services to protect critical watersheds and biodiversity on Mt. Kilimanjaro, which is recently under threat of climate change.

SEPLs Case
Kitui District, Kenya

Communities grow a wide variety of crops fruit and traditional vegetables in a mixed landscape contributing to dietary diversification, providing income opportunities and resilience in the face of change.

SEPLs Case
Home Gardens, Cuba

In 36 Cuban home gardens there were:

- 101 plant families
- 362 genera
- 591 species
- As much lima bean genetic diversity as in the *ex situ* genebank

    (Castineiras et al.)

SEPLs Case
Kagogo, Northern Rwanda

Soil erosion has caused loss of fertile soil, leading to sediment and pollution in lakes and rivers. Sustainable land management, esp. AF has reversed soil degradation and kept water clean, benefitting communities.

Organizations/ Initiatives working on SEPLs (some examples)

❖ *Community based organizations:*

    - Sokid Bundu Tuhan, Saba, Malaysia

❖ *Governments:*

    - Department of Forests, Nepal

❖ *International Organizations*

    - GEF, FAO, IUCN

❖ *International Networks*

    - Landcare International

    - Platform for Agrobiodiversity Research

❖ *NGOs:*

    - Association for Nature and Sustainable Development (ANDES), Peru

    - Ecoagriculture Partners

    - Terroires et Culture

Why International Partnerships?

Ensure synergy, complementarities among all the activities of organisations.

maximize resources and strengthen the work of each other

(with knowledge, expertise, etc.).

Expected Role (I) Enhance Understanding and Raising Awareness

Research on ways & means to:
- **Promote wisdom on ecosystem services**
- **Bridge TEK & modern science**
- **Explore new forms of co-management**
- **Revitalize and innovate SEPL**
- **integrate policy results & decision-making**

Dissemination, Education Promotion

Measurable indicators of resilience for SEPL

Case-studies, lessons learned & searchable online databases
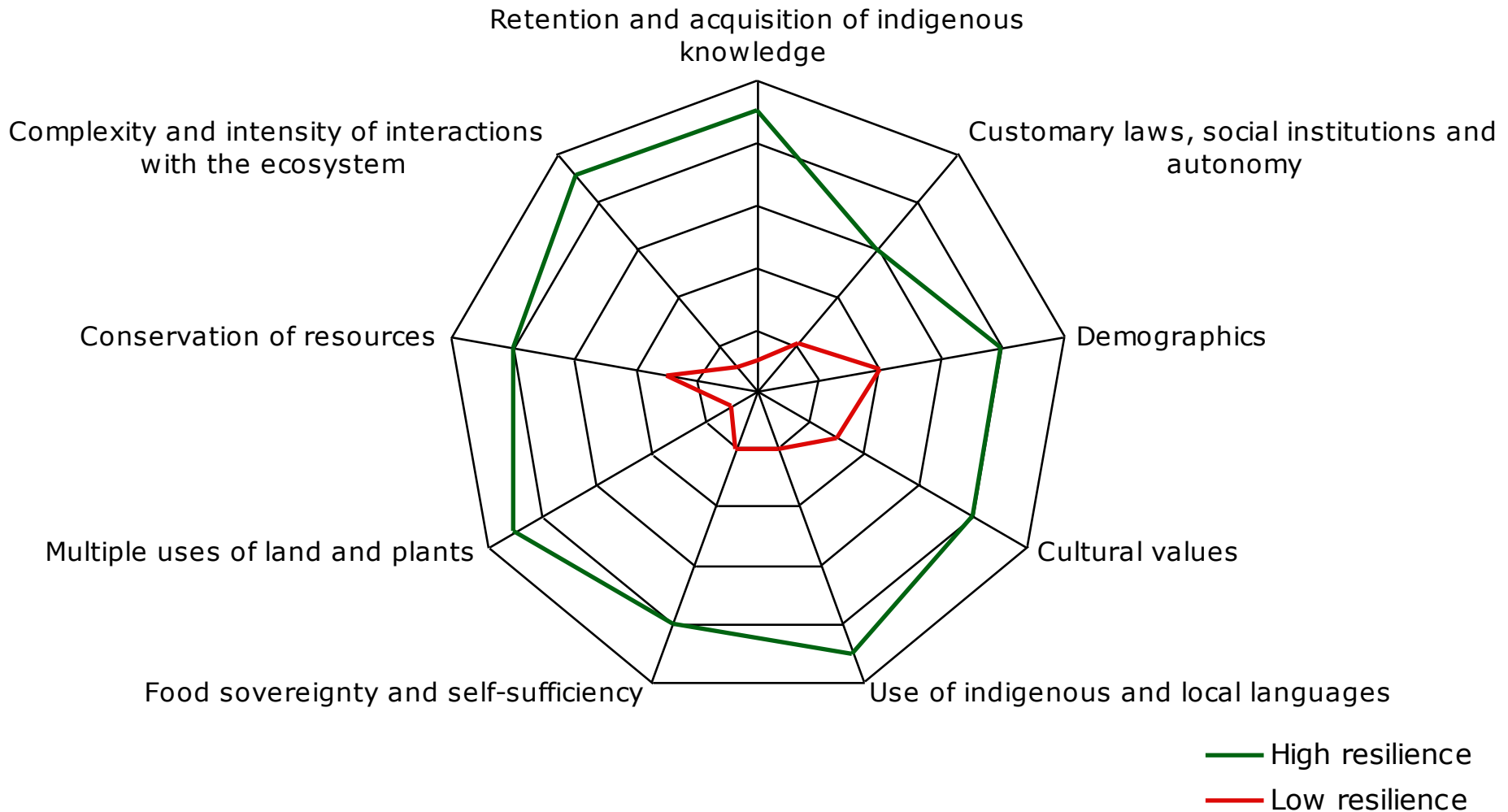
Case Studies   **Collaborative Projects**

Partners *   **Partners ****   **Partners*****

Electronic forum

Indicators to measure the resilience of social-ecological systems

Radar chart with axes:
- Retention and acquisition of indigenous knowledge
- Customary laws, social institutions and autonomy
- Demographics
- Cultural values
- Use of indigenous and local languages
- Food sovereignty and self-sufficiency
- Multiple uses of land and plants
- Conservation of resources
- Complexity and intensity of interactions with the ecosystem

Legend:
- High resilience
- Low resilience

Support and Expand
Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes

- **Enhance capacity (e.g. through regional workshops).**

- **Provide support (financial, institutional, technological, etc.) for on-the-ground projects and activities .**

Activities and Partnerships

Global Network for Research and Mobilization

- **ICRAF hosts the secretariat of Landcare International**--- a professional association of stakeholders to enhance worldwide recognition and adoption of the Landcare approach as a viable model for environment and resource conservation and community action.

- **Bioversity hosts the Platform for Agrobiodiversity Research** --- enhancing sustainable management and use of agrobiodiversity through research on all components of agro-biodiversity at all scales, including landscape scale.

- **UNEP works on Biocultural Community Protocols**--- systems that embody rights, duties, values, norms and beliefs of communities on how to use and conserve biodiversity, ecosystems and their services and the environment in general.

Current and future Activities

Ongoing Activities & Programs

- Program on ecosystem management, governance & climate change

- Studies/Research on agrobiodiversity maintenance and use in landscapes across the world

Partnership on Satoyama Initiative

- Side events at UNFCCC and World Congress on Agroforestry in 2009

- Agroforestry Symposium in Tokyo Dec 2009

- Preparation on Paris Declaration at UNESCO Paris Jan 2010

Future Activities

- Joint preparation during COP10 at Nagoya

- Furthering collaboration on Research and Policy

IPSI's modus operandi

✓ **Membership is open to all organizations and donors dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes**

Needed

✓ **Further develop the modus operandi of the partnership and its funding**