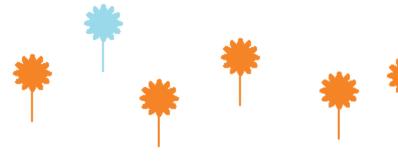
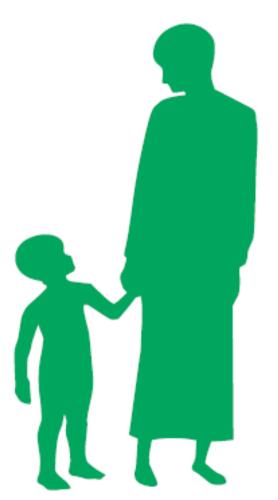
What the **Satoyama Initiative**

- is
- intends to achieve

Somaly Chan

Director, International Convention and Biodiversity, Department of the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia





Meeting & Workshop

Penang, Malaysia 1-3 October 2009

Tokyo, Japan 25 July 2009

Global Workshop
29-30 January 2010
Paris Declaration on SI

Asia - Pacific Regional Workshop on the Satoyama Initiative Concept "Ecosystem Services in the Asia - Pacific Region"



What the Satoyama Initiative is

An initiative for:

- Promotion and support of socio-ecological production landscapes
- And thus maintaining and/or enhancing their contribution to human well-being and the three objectives of the CBD

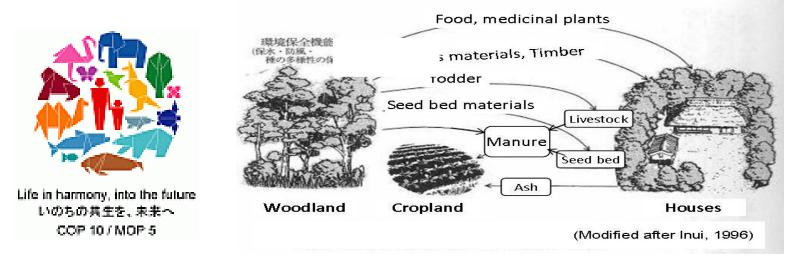
But what are socio-ecological production landscapes? Why should we promote them?





What are socio-ecological production landscapes?

- Dynamic mosaics of habitats and land uses shaped by interactions between people and nature over many years (cultural heritage)
- Both land and sea-scapes
- Compatible with the Ecosystem Approach and Guidelines on Sustainable Use
- Natural resources are used, re-used, recycled in a cyclical manner within the carrying capacity and resilience of ecosystems



What are socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPL)?

Found in many regions of the world under various names

- Srair-Chamkar in Cambodia
- Muyong, uma and payoh in the Philippines
- Mauel in Korea
- Dehesa in Spain
- Terroirs in France and other Mediterranean countries
- Chitemene in Malawi and Zambia
- Satoyama in Japan
- IUCN category V protected areas
- FAO Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems
- World Cultural Heritage sites
- Biosphere Reserves
- Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and/or Community Protected Areas
- Etc

More examples in CBD Technical Series No. 52

In common

- wise and sustainable use of biological resources
- In accordance with traditional and, in some cases, modern cultural practices





Why should we promote SEPL?

They are beneficial

- Maintain biodiversity and provide humans with goods and services needed for their well-being (provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services)
- Achieve optimal balance of food production, livelihood improvement and ecosystem conservation, thus achievement of MDGs and national development policies.
- Provide sense of roots and identity
- Contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change
- Play role in achieving connectivity/corridor conservation
- Thus = useful approach for implementing CBD and post 2010 targets







Why should we promote SEPL?

They are threatened

- Abandoned because
 - Rural depopulation in search of employment and better living conditions
 - Ageing populations
 - ✓ Insufficient provision for the livelihood of local communities
- Lost because of unplanned urbanization, industrialization encroaching on SEPL
- Overexploited or degraded due to increase in population/resource demand

Consequences

 Decline in ecosystem services with serious consequences for the local and broader communities and biodiversity







We need

Urgent measures for socio-ecological production landscapes:

- Support existing ones (maintain them)
- Revitalize or rebuild degraded or abandoned ones
- Create new ones







This is what the **Satoyama Initiative** would like to achieve



- Better understand importance of socio-ecological production landscapes for livelihoods and the 3 objectives of the CBD
- Raise awareness

- Provide **support** to existing socio-ecological production landscapes
- Expand where appropriate
 - = part of implementation of the post-2010 Strategic Plan
- Collaborate with other initiatives dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes (e.g. GIAHS, ICRAF, IUCN, Bioversity International, Planete Terroirs, UNESCO, UNEP, UNDP etc.)



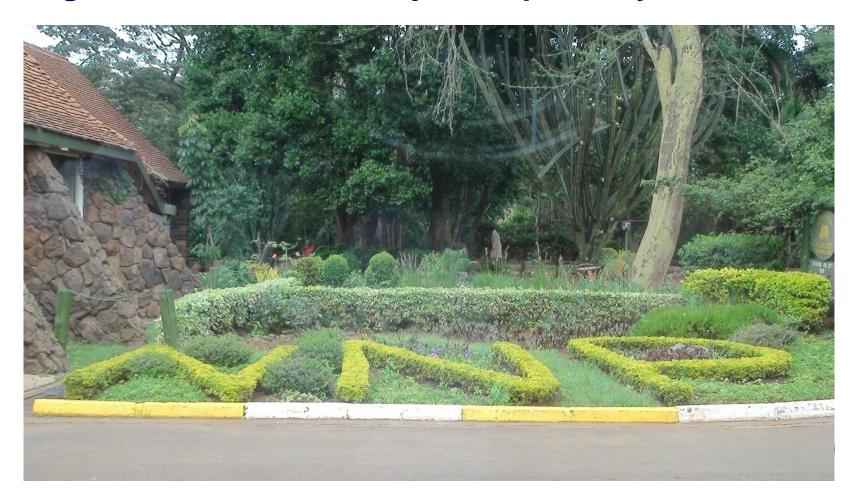
- **Better understand** importance of socio-ecological production landscapes for livelihoods and the 3 objectives of the CBD
- Raise awareness
- Case-studies and lessons learned and searchable online databases
- Research on ways and means inter alia to
 - build bridges between traditional ecological knowledge systems and modern science
 - explore new forms of co-management
 - revitalize and innovate socio-ecological production landscapes
 - ✓ integrate results in policy and decision-making processes
- Develop measurable indicators of resilience of SEPL
- Promote education, information dissemination, and document production about SEPL

- Provide support to existing socio-ecological production landscapes
- Expand where appropriate
 - = part of implementation of the post-2010 Strategic Plan
- Enhance capacities (e.g. regional workshops) for on-theground projects to maintain, rebuild and revitalize socioecological production landscapes
- Provide support



NNP-GEF PROJECT

- Long term ecological viability of NNP
- Maintaining seasonal disposal areas
- Migration corridors on adjacent privately-owned land



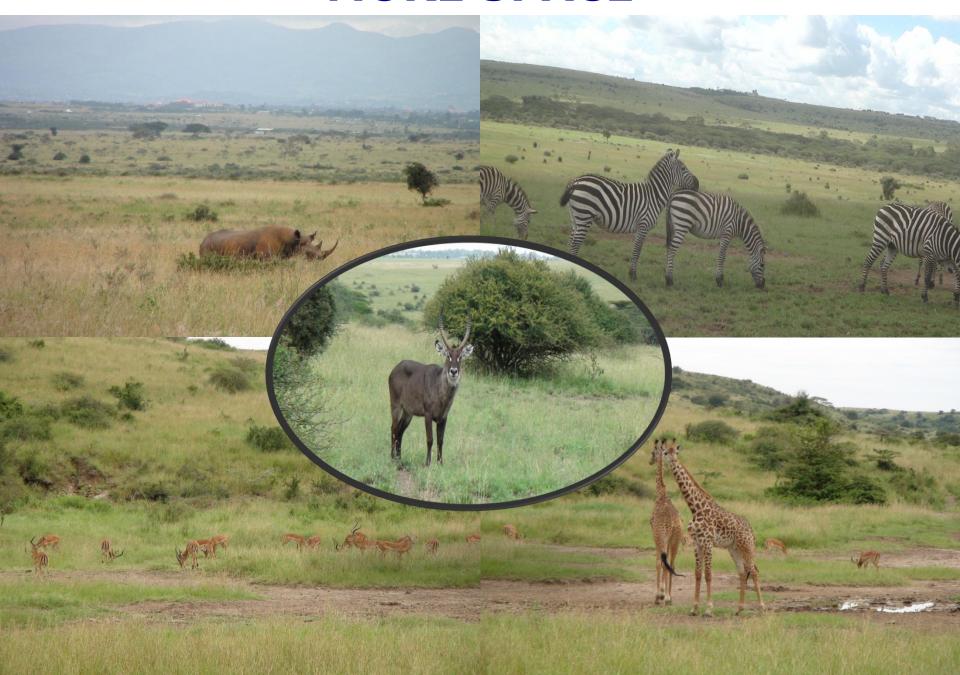
LIVESTOCK







MORE SPACE



- Collaborate with other initiatives dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes (e.g. GIAHS, ICRAF, IUCN, Bioversity International, Planete Terroirs, UNESCO, UNEP, UNDP etc.)
- Collaborate with and/or strengthen synergies with partners including
 - ✓ local community organizations
 - ✓ national governments
 - ✓ donor agencies
 - ✓ IOs, NGOs
 - other UN agencies and organizations



What enabling mechanisms to support the Satoyama Initiative?

- An International Partnership to carry out, as much as possible in synergy, the activities identified by the Satoyama Initiative and individual activities
 - ✓ linked to national/sub-national and regional partnerships
 - open to all organizations dealing with socio-ecological production landscapes
- Financial mechanisms including mechanisms such as the payment for ecosystem services for the implementation of the Initiative and elated projects and activities of the International Partnership
- Reporting to CBD SBSTTA and COP in accordance with CBD MYPOW, and with milestones for MDGs 2015



THANK YOU!

