The Satoyama Initiative

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The Satoyama Initiative

Japan proposes the *Satoyama* Initiative to disseminate the concept of living in harmony with nature as in *Satoyama* landscape to the global community.



G8 Environment Ministers Meeting 2008(Kobe city Japan)

Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity



CBD-COP9 (Bonn, Germany)



The kickoff meeting was held in March 2009 in Tokyo

The Satoyama Initiative

- Recognize of the potential inherent in satoyama and similar landscapes for optimizing ecosystem services and human well-being in a sustainable manner while also conserving biodiversity
- The Satoyama Initiative aims to help evaluate the landscape and promote to maintain and/or rebuild the mechanisms for managing such landscapes.
- A global effort proposed by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies

The concept of *satoyama* and similar landscape (tentative)

- Basically it is a landscape created in a long term interrelationship between nature and human activities through agriculture, forestry, fishery and animal husbandry.
- Often maintained based on traditional knowledge.
- The focus is to conserve and create ways that human utilize and manage land and natural resources in sustainable manner.
- Include landscape where sustainable natural resource use approach has been recently brought into.
- Include landscape in suburban area where appropriate human-nature relationships are constructed.

Initiative's Threefold Vision

Consolidation of wisdom on the sustainable use, reuse and recycling of natural resources and harmonious coexistence between nature and human society

Integration of
Traditional ecological
knowledge and
modern science

Creation of a "New commons"

Consolidation of wisdom on the sustainable use, reuse and recycling of natural resources and harmonious co-existence between nature and human society

- Good relationship between human society and natural environment sustains and strengthens the ecosystems and the services they provide to humans.
- Usage and management of natural resources must be conducted in a manner that takes advantage of natural processes and integrates them with artificial processes.
- Need to ensure that the natural resources in the area are recycled and the organisms may reproduce

Integration of traditional ecological knowledge with modern science

- **TEK**: Knowledge of the regional environments including techniques on natural resource utilization and management
- Have been experientially, practically or traditionally passed down within the social and natural context of an area.
- Often rooted in a world view in which people, animals, plants and other structures in the universe are **linked to one another**.
- Provide us with important suggestions that are suited to the societies and ecosystems of the regions of today.
- Respect to the world views, history, cultures, traditions and customs that produced landscapes

Creation of a "New Commons"

- Commons: the natural resources that are utilized and managed on a "shared" basis as well as the systems for such purposes.
- Not only human-nature relationships but also human relations and social mechanisms are important for sustainable use and management of natural resources.
- New regional comprehensive management bodies are needed
- Consists of farmers and foresters, new members to the community, urban residents, administrative bodies and NPOs, etc.

The Five Perspectives

Based on the vision, the perspectives of the Initiative form the approaches for the revitalization and advancement of satoyama and similar landscapes.

> Understanding &Assessment of the Landscape

Local Communities' livelihood

Vision

Appraising local traditions and culture and adapting them to modern-day socioeconomic canditions

Stakeholders participation

Plans for optimizing ecosystem services



Satoyama International Partnership



Strategic Development of the Satoyama Initiative

Close cooperation with like-minded initiatives/partnerships

Threefold
vision
and
five
perspectives

Development of a shared strategy

Agreement on international partnership framework

Effective advancement of **Satoyama** Initiative

Climate change issues (Adaptation)
Food and energy security issues



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Possible activities under the Satoyama Initiative

Information gathering (Case studies: sustainable use of natural resources)

Analyses of gathered information (Lessons learned, Challenges, Good practices, etc.)

Database development→ Establishment of online portal site

Information dissemination, Capacity building

Action Plan formulation
Joint Research/Joint Activities

→ Contribution to Post 2010 Target



Time-line of the Satoyama Initiative Preparation

CBD related Meetings

COP Bureau Meeting (Stromstad, Sweden Sep. 10-11)

COP/SBSTTA Bureau Meeting (Montreal, Canada Nov. 6-8)

Submission of Proposal to SCBD (February)

COP Bureau Meeting (Venue: TBC March 17)

SBSTTA 14 (Nairobi, Kenya May 10-21) Preparatory Meetings

1st Preparatory Meeting (Tokyo, July 25) (Experts, Int. organizations)

2nd Preparatory Meeting

(Malaysia, Penang Oct. 1-2) (Asia-Pacific nations, Experts, Int. org)

3rd Preparatory Meeting

(Europe, January : 29-30)
(African, Latin American and the Caribbean, European nations., Experts, Int. organizations)

Additional Preparatory Meeting?

Other Meetings

2nd World Congress on Agroforestry (Nairobi, Kenya Aug. 24–27)

KOBE Biodiversity Dialogue (Kobe, Japan Oct 15-17)

ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity

(Singapore, Oct..21-23)

Trondheim Conference

(Trondheim, Norway Feb.1-5)

2010

2009

Proposal at COP10 (October)

Launching of the Partnership

Institute of Advanced Studies

Thank you for your kind attention!

Please visit: http://satoyama-initiative.org/

