

# The Satoyama Initiative, IPSI, and landscape approaches for science, livelihoods and conservation

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UNITED NATIONS  
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Institute for the Advanced Study  
of Sustainability



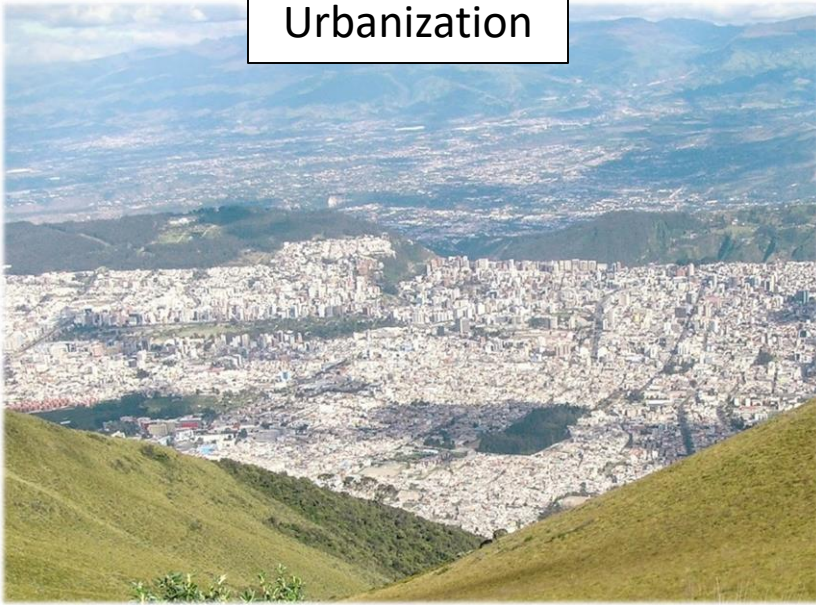
SATOYAMA  
INITIATIVE

# The Satoyama Initiative

- A global effort to realize “societies in harmony with nature”
- Promotes revitalization and sustainable management of “Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes” around the world



Urbanization



Overexploitation



# Threats and Challenges

Industrialized agriculture



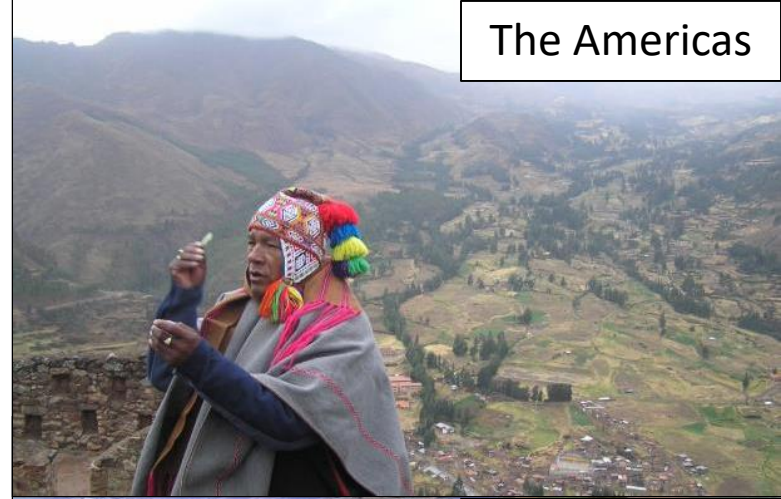
Abandonment



# Landscape approach benefits

## “Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes” (SEPLS)

- Support **biodiversity** while providing humans with the **goods and services** needed for their well-being
- **Mutual benefits** between human production and nature
- **Dynamic mosaics** of habitats and land uses
- Deeply linked to **local culture and knowledge** all over the world



The Americas



Europe



Asia

# Development of the Satoyama Initiative

2006-2010

- Initial research and the “Japan Satoyama Satoumi Assessment”

2009

- Preparatory meetings in Tokyo (July) and Penang (October)

January 2010

- Global Workshop on the Satoyama Initiative in Paris (UNESCO)
  - “The Paris Declaration on the Satoyama Initiative”
  - Calls for creation of an International Partnership

May 2010

- Paris Declaration submitted to CBD SBSTTA-14 as an info document

October 2010

- **IPSI launched at a CBD COP 10 Side Event in Nagoya**
- **Recognition of the Satoyama Initiative and IPSI by CBD COP 10**

2010-2018

- Continued research on SEPLS, development of IPSI activities, growth of membership
- Further recognition at CBD COP and other meetings

# CBD COP Decisions involving the Satoyama Initiative and IPSI

- X/32. Sustainable use of biodiversity
  - **Recognizes the Satoyama Initiative as a potentially useful tool** to better understand and support human-influenced natural environments for the benefit of biodiversity and human well-being...
  - Takes note of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative as one mechanism to carry out activities...
- XI/25. Sustainable use of biodiversity
  - ...**recognizes the contribution that the Satoyama Initiative is working to make** in creating synergies among the various existing regional and global initiatives...
- XII/5. Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development
  - Also taking into account **relevant initiatives, such as the Satoyama Initiative...Invites Parties to raise awareness on best practices of sustainable use**
- XII/12. Article 8(j) and related provisions
  - Acknowledges that other initiatives, such as the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), consistent with decisions X/32 and XI/25, and in accordance with other international obligations, are **contributing to the facilitation of the customary sustainable use** of biological diversity;
- XII/18. Sustainable use of biodiversity
  - Notes that the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative, consistent with decisions X/32 and XI/25, is **working towards the sustainable use of biodiversity** and its integration into the management of land, forests, and water resources;
- XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan
  - *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources...To prepare and disseminate to Parties...further guidance on the concept of “sustainability” in food and agriculture with regard to biodiversity, and to promote and strengthen support for relevant information-sharing and technology transfer among Parties, in particular for developing countries, building on existing initiatives, where feasible, such as the Satoyama Initiative...

# Major parts of the Satoyama Initiative

- International Satoyama Initiative (ISI) project at UNU-IAS
- National networks
- International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)
  - Secretariat at United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)



# The International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

- 230 member organizations (gov't, NGO, private sector, academic, etc.) all over the world
- Promotes networking and collaboration
- Secretariat is UNU-IAS





# Capacity building / Outreach

## – Events

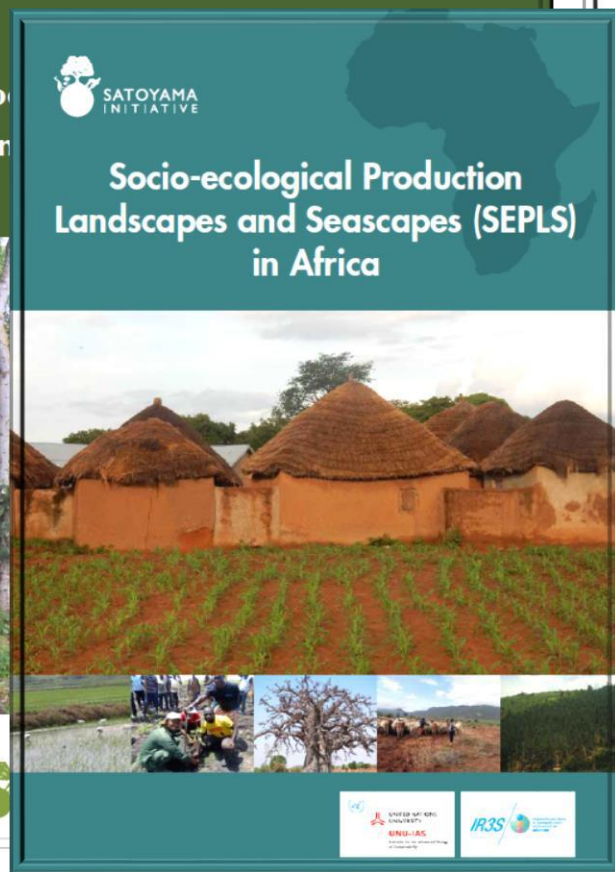
- **IPSI Global Conference**
  - IPSI-1: March 2011, Japan
  - IPSI-2: March 2012, Kenya
  - IPSI-3: October 2012, India
  - IPSI-4: September 2013, Japan
  - IPSI-5: October 2014, Rep. of Korea
  - IPSI-6: March 2016, Cambodia
- **Regional Workshops**
  - 2013, Nepal (Asia)
  - 2014, Italy (Europe)
  - 2015, Ghana (Africa)
  - 2016, Peru (Latin America & Caribbean)
  - 2017, Malaysia (Asia)
- **And many others**



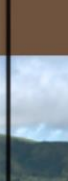
# Research / knowledge facilitation

## Publications

All available for free download. Please browse under “**UNU Collections**”



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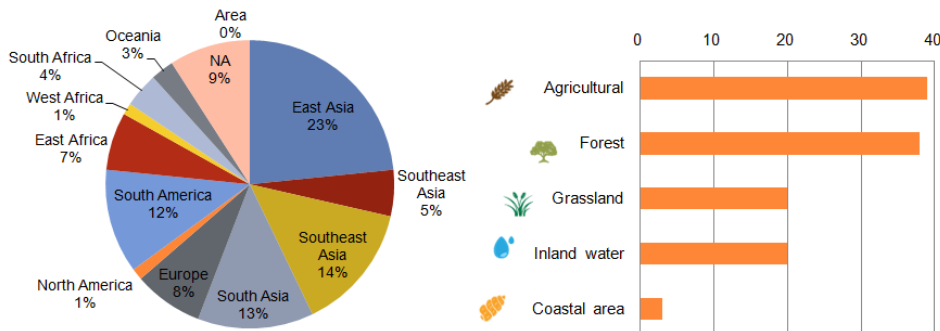


2017

# Research / knowledge facilitation

## Case Studies collection & analysis

- Around 150 case studies publicly available



#	Classification	Main category
1	Cluster	1) knowledge facilitation, 2) policy research, 3) indicators research, 4) capacity building, 5) on-the-ground activities.
2	Scale	1) Global 2) Regional, 3) National, 4) Local.
3	Region	1) East Asia, 2) Southeast Asia, 3) South Asia, 4) Central Asia, 5) West Asia, 6) Oceania, 7) Europe, 8) North America, 9) Latin America and the Caribbean, 10) Africa.
5	Ecosystems	1) Agricultural, 2) Forest, 3) Grassland, 4) Inland water body, 5) Coastal.
6	Organization	1) National government, 2) Local government, 3) International NGO, 4) Local NGO, 5) International org., 6) University/research institute, 7) Indigenous/local community org., 8) Private sector, etc..
7	Socio-economic activity	1) Agriculture, 2) Fishery, 3) Forestry, 4) Tourism, 5) Wildlife conservation, 6) Environmental education, 7) Culture, etc..
8	Research strategy (Research cases only)	1) Type of research: a) Qualitative, b) Quantitative. 2) Method: a) Literature review, b) Interview, c) Questionnaire survey, d) Statistics, e) GIS 3) Number of research papers.
9	Themes	1) Consolidating knowledge and promoting innovation (e.g. local traditions, culture, learning, integration of modern science and traditional knowledge). 2) Ensuring good governance and equity (e.g. interest representation, organizational responsibility, decision making, implementation). 3) Securing livelihoods and enhancing well-being (e.g. poverty reduction, community empowerment, food security, sustainable livelihood). 4) Conserving landscape/seascape diversity and ecosystems. 5) Promoting sustainable use of biodiversity (including agricultural biodiversity). 6) Empowering stakeholders (building human, institutional, financial capacities).

**IPST THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP FOR THE SATOYAMA INITIATIVE**

IPST, the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative, promotes collaboration in the conservation and restoration of sustainable human-influenced natural environments (Bio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes: BEPLS) through broader global recognition of their value.

Navigation: HOME, ABOUT, IPST, **CASE STUDIES**, EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, RESOURCES

### CASE STUDIES

Map: Satellite, Map

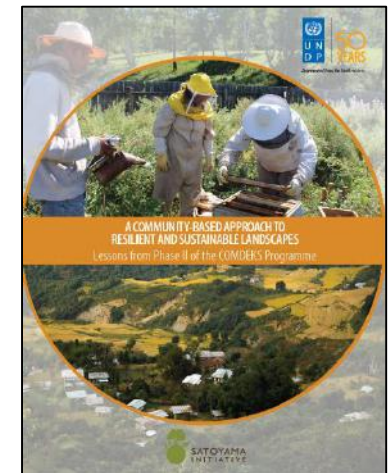
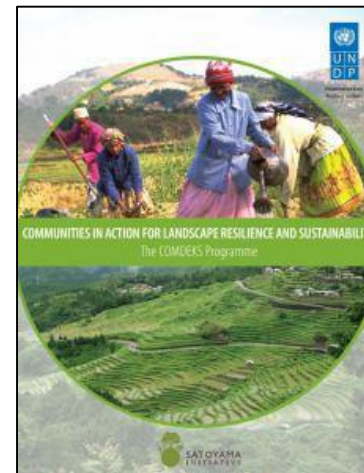
Categories: All, Forest, Coastal, Grass, Agricultural Land, In-land Water

#### Case Studies

- Mainstreaming Biodiversity into the Cocoa Growing Landscape in the Kakum Conservation Area in Ghana**
  - Location: Ghana (Central Region) Africa
  - Organization: Conservation Alliance
- Recovery of Mouthless Crab (Cardisoma grassum) Populations in Mangrove Forests of the Chone River Estuary (Ecuador)**
  - Location: Ecuador South America
  - Organization: Foundation for Research and Social Development (FIDES)

# Resource mobilization / Capacity building

- **Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS) Programme**
  - Implemented by UNDP; Contribution from Japan Biodiversity Fund
  - Small-grant funding in 20 countries
  - Landscape approach methodology is being replicated under GEF projects

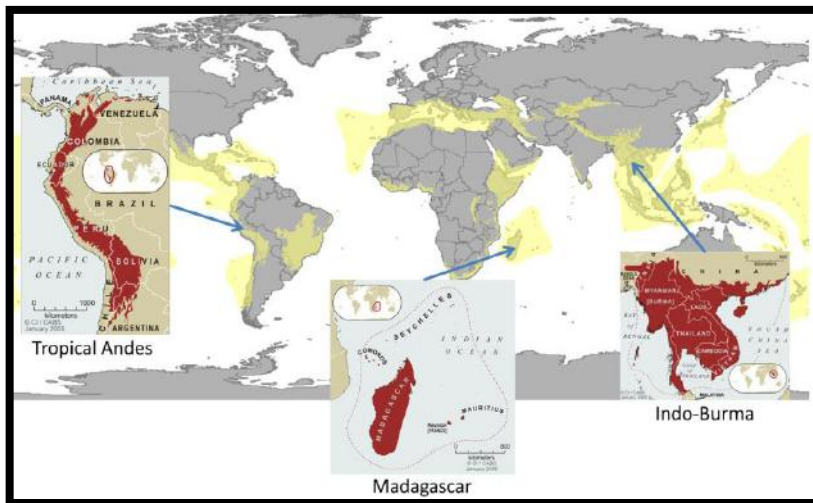


Publications available for free download

# Resource mobilization / Capacity building

- **“GEF-Satoyama Project”**

- Funding from GEF; implemented by Conservation International
- Subgrant funding; knowledge generation; and capacity-building in 3 priority ecosystems
- Research led by or in collaboration with local communities with clear livelihood and conservation benefits



# Resource mobilization / Capacity building

- **Satoyama Development Mechanism (SDM)**

- Established by MOEJ, IGES and UNU-IAS
- Seed funding to promising projects by IPSI members (up to USD 10,000)

2013

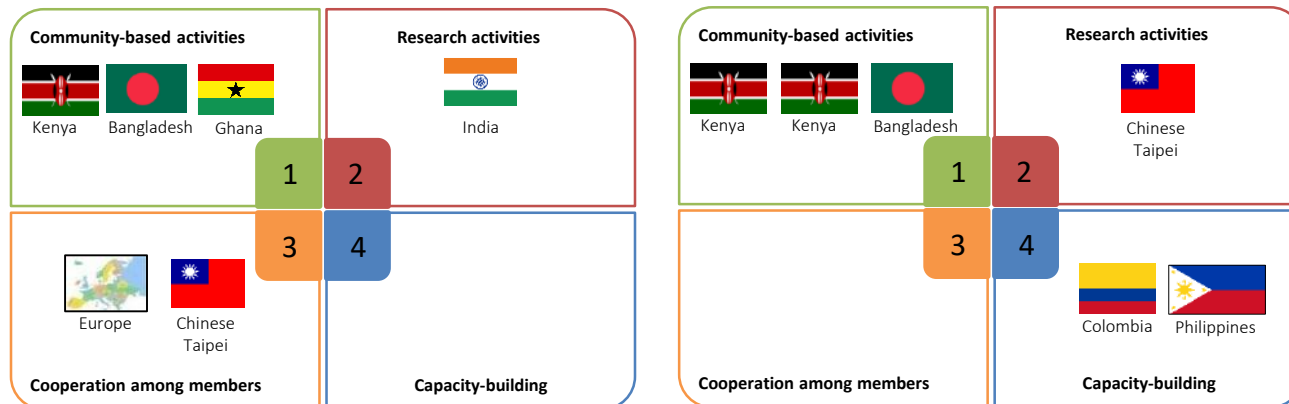
2014

2015



2016

2017



# Ongoing and future development for IPSI

- Post-2020 CBD plans and SDGs
  - Post-Aichi Targets: landscape approaches, production activities in harmony with nature, etc.
  - NBSAP incorporation
- Engagement with IPBES (LoA signed with UNU-IAS)
  - Providing inputs into assessments and disseminating outcomes
- Expansion and mainstreaming of on-the-ground successes
  - Continued research and knowledge management
- Diversification of membership and support
  - Particularly national governments and international organizations

# IPSI Strategic Planning

2010-2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022-

## IPSI Implementation:

### Phase 1:

- Establishment
- Growth

### Phase 2:

- Implementation
- Consolidation

## CBD Events and Processes:

CBD COP 10-12

CBD COP 13

SBSTTA-21  
WG8J-10

CBD COP 14

SBSTTA-23  
WG8J-11

CBD COP 15

Aichi  
Targets

SDGs

Negotiations on post-2020 plan

Post-2020 plan

Input

## IPSI Events:

IPSI-6

Regional  
Workshop

SC-11

Regional  
Workshop

SC-12

IPSI-7

SC-13

Policy  
Dialogue

IPSI-8

SC-14

IPSI-9

SC-15




# IPSI Contributions to Aichi Biodiversity Targets: Overview


## Aspirational

 Value of biodiversity recognized


 Sustainable production


## Framework


 PAs and other area-based measures


 Ecosystem services


## Specific Contributions


 Marine and Fisheries


 Agriculture

 Pollution

 Species

 Genetic Diversity

 Traditional Knowledge

 Science Base

# Some preliminary findings

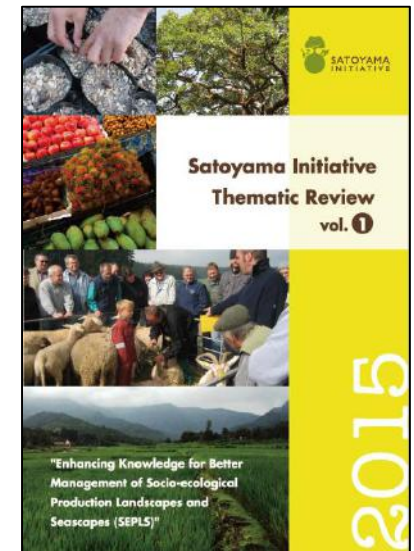
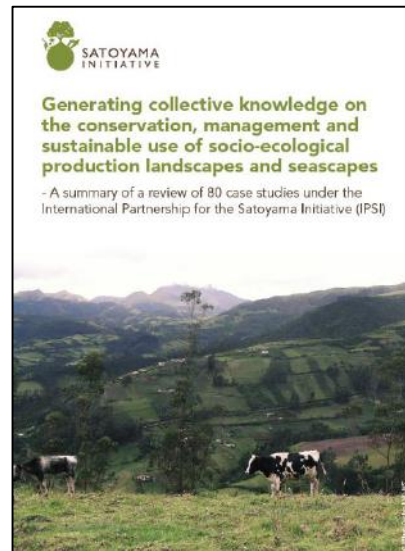
- Increasing acceptance of landscape approach
  - More NBSAPs include integrated approaches in some form
- Uneven success in achieving Aichi Targets
  - In part because of uneven “SMART”-ness of the targets
- Long-term and slow
  - The whole UNDB is almost over already!

# IPSI and the CBD: looking to the future

- What IPSI provides:
  - On-the-ground: case studies and expertise at landscape level
  - Technical partnership: UNU as the academic arm of the UN; engagement by academic and research institutes
  - Multi-level coordination: IPSI already has a network from local to global partners, and can complement national-level work
  - Specific expertise and knowledge products on landscape approaches
  - Evidence-based contributions to policymaking

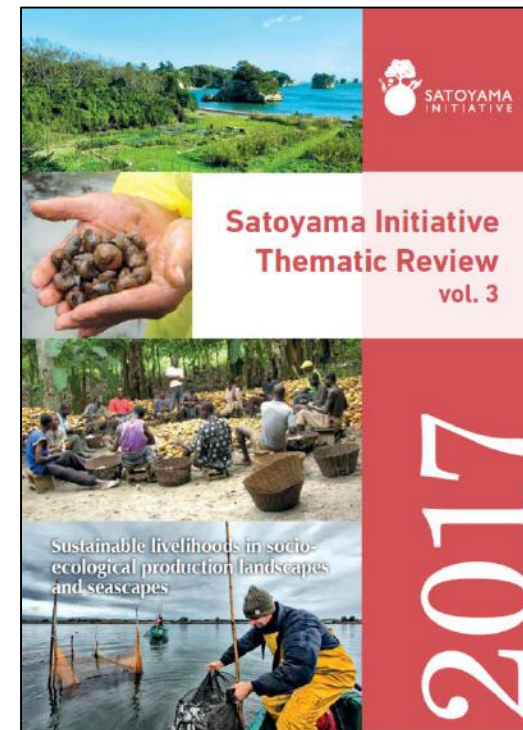
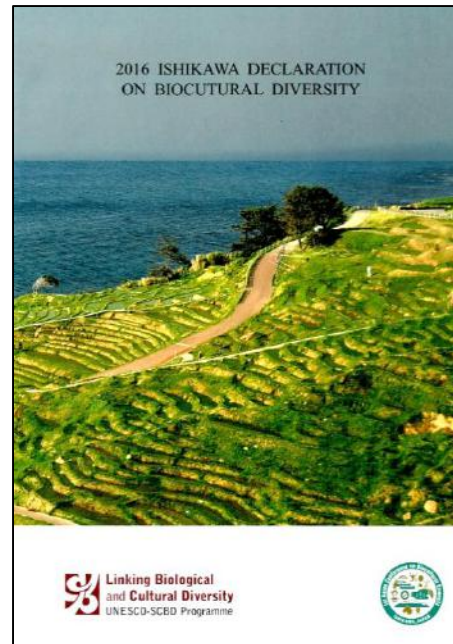
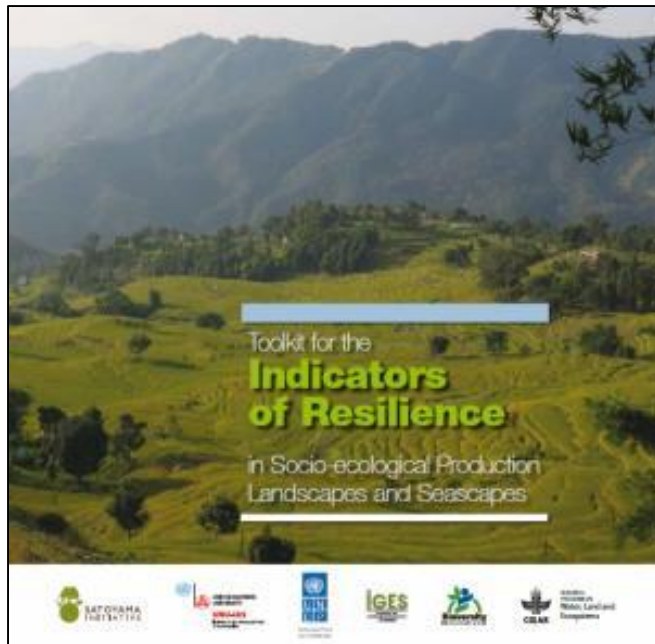
# Landscape approach for science livelihoods and conservation

- Holistic landscape approach – Holistic view of knowledge
  - **Integrating traditional knowledge and modern science**
  - Including transdisciplinarity and diverse knowledge systems



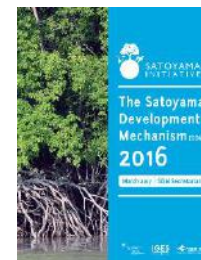
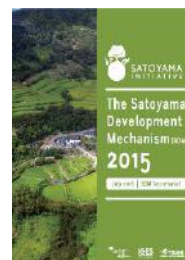
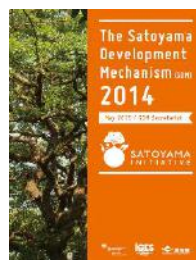
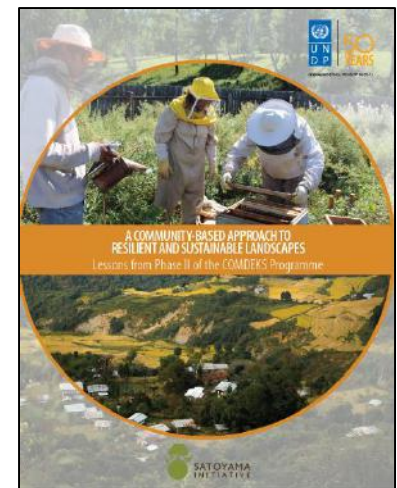
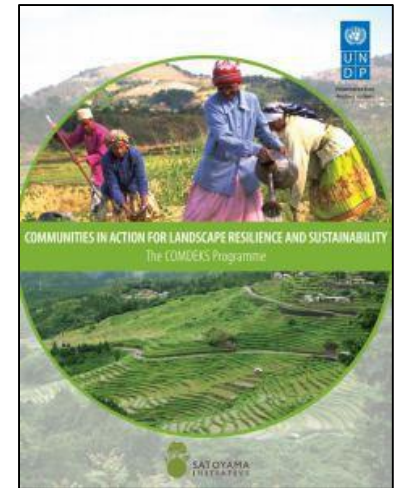
# Landscape approach for science livelihoods and conservation

- Sustainable livelihoods
  - Enhancing benefits of SEPLS
  - Resilience
  - Biocultural diversity



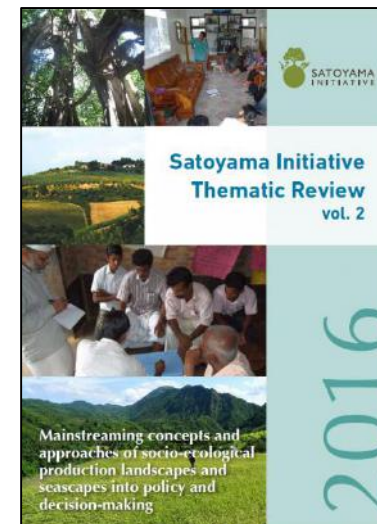
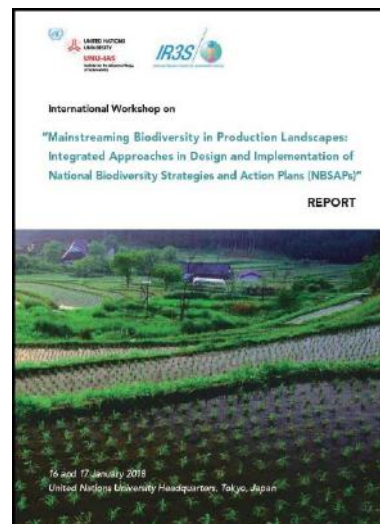
# Landscape approach for science livelihoods and conservation

- Landscape-based conservation is in-situ conservation
  - **Addressing the direct and underlying causes for decline of biodiversity**
  - Protected areas *and* other effective area-based conservation measures
  - Landscape-centered models for direct on-the-ground projects and interventions



# Landscape approach for science livelihoods and conservation

- Multi-level, multi-scale, multi-stakeholder governance
  - **Enhancing human, institutional, and sustainable financial capacities**
  - Mainstreaming biodiversity into landscapes, SEPLS into policy



# Other IPSI-related side events:

- Tuesday, 10 July (18:15, Room D): “[Financing Landscape Management Approaches: Replication and Upscaling for Biodiversity and Sustainable Development](#)”
  - Organized by UNDP, Conservation International, and UNU-IAS.
- Thursday, 12 July (18:15, Room C): “[Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Production Landscapes and Seascapes: Integrated Approaches in Design and Implementation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans \(NBSAPs\)](#)”
  - Organized by UNU-IAS, the Secretariat of the CBD, the Ministry of the Environment, Japan, and the Ministry of the Environment of Estonia.