The Seventh Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative Ishikawa Statement 2018

We, the participants of the Seventh Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-7), held in Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan from 29 September to 2 October,

1. *Welcome* Ishikawa Prefecture's work towards society in harmony with nature through activities such as multi-stakeholder livelihood creation as typified by *ama* (women divers) fishery in the Noto Peninsula, development of human resources in collaboration with local governments and universities, and continuous management of irrigation-pond ecosystems for terraced paddy fields and other agricultural purposes;

2. *Express our appreciation* for the holding of IPSI-7, co-organized by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the IPSI Secretariat at the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, and hosted by the Ishikawa Prefectural Government;

3. *Recall* that the Satoyama Initiative was developed to raise awareness of, support, and revitalize or rebuild socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS);

4. *Acknowledge* efforts to contribute to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets through the establishment of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI) in conjunction with the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP 10) held in the City of Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan in October 2010, to carry out the activities identified under the Satoyama Initiative;

5. Recall the Ishikawa Declaration on Rio+20 and Biodiversity of 2011 and the Ishikawa Declaration on Biocultural Diversity of 2016;

6. *Welcome* the progress of IPSI members' activities, shared as cases and experiences of landscape and seascape approaches to conservation and sustainable use in SEPLS, and their contributions, as confirmed at IPSI-7, to achieving the Satoyama Initiative's vision "to realize societies in harmony with nature" and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

7. *Recognize* IPSI-7 participants' contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in addition to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets through *inter alia* the advancement of landscape and seascape approaches, the promotion of sustainable use of natural resources including through empowerment of indigenous peoples and local communities, food and water security, climate change mitigation and adaptation, ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR), and biocultural diversity conservation;

8. *Commit* to disseminating the outcomes of IPSI-7 at upcoming opportunities such as the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP 14) to be held 17–29 November 2018 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt;

9. *Further commit* to promoting the importance of SEPLS in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, which is expected to be adopted at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP 15) in China in 2020.