

An Indicators Approach to Understanding resilience of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) -A community-level perspective-

Co-organised by: United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies

Ministry of the Environment, Japan
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Date: Tuesday, 15 October 2013, 18:15-19:30 Venue: Room D (1st Floor)





SATOYAMA

Event Outline

An indicator approach has become increasingly used to monitor progress towards achieving specific goals and targets identified in the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international agreements. This side event highlights a set of indicators developed by the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies and Bioversity International to measure various aspects of resilience in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) at the local level. It will also introduce an effort to assess biodiversity at the national level and explore how different types of indicators and assessments can complement each other towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the implementation of ecosystem approach at various scales.

Light Meals and Drinks will be provided ©



Programme

Facilitator: Prof. Alfred Oteng-Yeboah (Chair of Ghana National Biodiversity Committee)

18:15-18:30 Introductory Presentation

"Introduction: Indicator approach to understanding resilience of SEPLS" **Mr. Wataru Suzuki** (Deputy Director, IPSI Secretariat, UNU-IAS)

18:30 - Presentations and Discussions

"Development of indicators and the toolkit", Ms. Sana Okayasu (Researcher, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, IGES)

"Experience of Japan Biodiversity Outlook", Mr. Naohisa Okuda (Director, Global Biodiversity Strategy Office, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan)

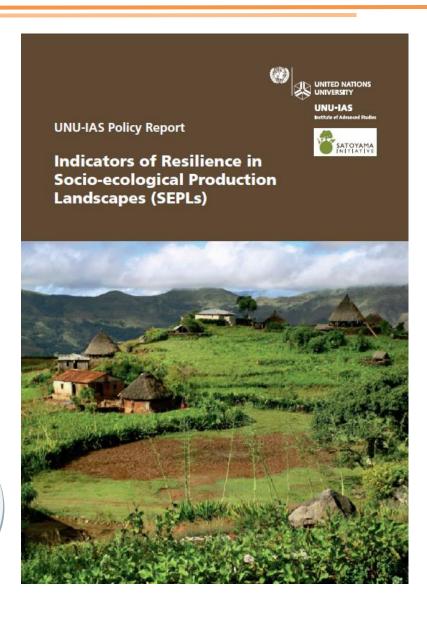
Discussant: Mr. David Duthie (Senior Programme Officer, Secretariat of Convention on Biological Diversity, SCBD)

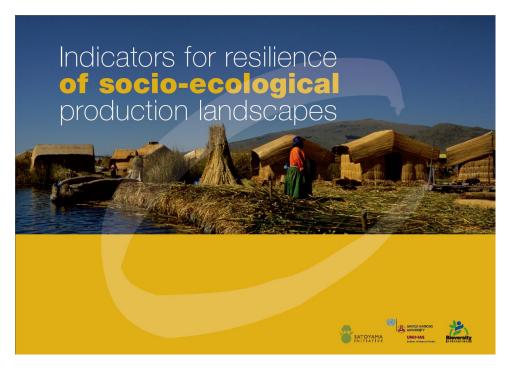
19:20 - (19:30 Closing)

Mr. Wataru Suzuki (Deputy Director, IPSI Secretariat, UNU-IAS)

A set of 20 indicators developed to measure resilience in SEPLS at the community level. The primary purpose of these indicators is to support local communities to understand the situation of their landscapes and to develop resilience-strengthening strategies. Used as a perception based tool these indicators promote a highly participatory approach, engaging local stakeholders in assessing the status of their landscapes, in planning and implementing activities to strengthen landscape resilience, monitoring, and learning by doing following an adaptive management approach.

Publications are available @ RoomD, 15th (Tuesday) 18:15-





They have been tested by Bioversity International and applied in the baseline assessment in the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative project (COMDEKS) currently being implemented by UNDP, which aims to develop sound biodiversity management and sustainable livelihood activities with local communities to maintain. rebuild and revitalize socioecological production landscapes and seascapes