IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

Basic Information

Title of case study	Cultural-Based Policy for Sustainable Landscape in Kasepuhan Ciptagelar					
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)	UNESCAP-CAPSA					
Other contributing organization(s)	N/A					
Author(s) and affiliation(s)	Masakazu Ichimura; Dwi Fitriah Arrisandi UNESCAP-CAPSA					
Format of case study	Manuscript	Language	English			
Keywords	Cultural-Based Policy, Indigenous, Sustainable Landscape, Agriculture, Kasepuhan					
Reywords	Ciptagelar					
Date of submission	22 November 2017					
Web link	N/A	_				

Geographical Information

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Country		Indonesia		Location(s)				Ciptagelar, Cisolok subdistrict, Sukabumi est Java, Indonesia			
Longitudo (latitudo or (-oogio Manc link						.co.id/maps/search/ciptagelar/@- 3247,11z/data=!3m1!4b1?dcr=0					
Ecosystem(s) (please place an "x" in all appropriate boxes)											
Forest	Х	Grassland		Agricultur	Agricultural		In-land water		Coastal		
Dryland		Mountain	Х	Urban/pe	ri-urban		Other				

Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area

Kasepuhan Ciptagelar is located in the areas of Mount Salak, surrounded by rivers and springs. There are around 16 thousand inhabitants (around 4000 households) live in Ciptagelar, adopting subsistent agriculture. Due to its topography constituting a plateau with quite extreme elevation angle and steep cliffs, they apply terraces system for the rice fields.

Description of human-nature interactions in the area

The natives reap the benefit of being surrounded by rivers and springs that they utilize for rice fields irrigation, drinking, cooking, washing and driving the self-made micro-hydro turbine. Kasepuhan Ciptagelar has a high appreciation towards the land and sincerely preserve the customary law. There are several spots that are neither permissible to cultivate nor reside. The natives also commit to the rules of timber utilization.

Contents

Status	Completed	Period	11/2017
Rationale			

Kasepuhan Ciptagelar is an evidence that balancing the customary policy, technology adoption, and natural-based system can bring people in harmony with nature. Rice cultivation is not only oriented to its production but also a part of their cultural life. Despite strong culture adoption, the community are also well known for their receptivity towards modern knowledge and technology.

Objectives

Analyze the implementation of customary-based policy for a more sustainable landscape; Identify the pattern of agricultural activities in Kasepuhan Ciptagelar; Preserve the dynamics of local knowledge and wisdom.

Activities and/or practices employed

Secondary analysis of existing material; Elaborating publicly available materials; Discussing sustainable management of natural resources; Promoting local wisdom.

Results

Multi-benefit landscape for agriculture, forestry, economic livelihood and tourism are the outcome of harmonized local wisdom of Ciptagelar.

Lessons learned

Prominent level of trust, accountability, and appreciation towards the nature, people and culture are driven factors leading Kasepuhan Ciptagelar to welfare.

Key messages

The secondary analysis has been carefully developed to address the multi-benefit landscapes generated from customary approach of agriculture.

Relationship to other IPSI activities	N/A			
Funding	N/A			

Contributions to Global Agendas

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). and indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the following global agendas respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/)

	Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B				
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Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
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7.11	112	1	14	15	16	127	718	19	20

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs)

