

## IPSI Collaborative Activity Proposal Form

The following form is for use when submitting proposed IPSI Collaborative Activities for consideration by the IPSI Steering Committee. See the Collaborative Activity Guidelines on p. 3 for more information.

Please return the completed form to the IPSI Secretariat ([isi@unu.edu](mailto:isi@unu.edu)).

*IPSI Collaborative Activities are the activities that shall be undertaken by more than one IPSI member and constitute an important part of IPSI activities with the purpose of fostering collaboration within the IPSI membership and implementing the IPSI Strategy and Plan of Action. The IPSI Collaborative Activities shall be developed and implemented with the endorsement of the Steering Committee in accordance with the Collaborative Activity Guidelines. Resource mobilization for IPSI collaborative activities shall be the responsibility of the implementing members in principle. – IPSI Operational Guidelines, Chapter 5.4*

<b>Date of Application:</b>	<b>December 18, 2023</b>
<b>Project title:</b>	
<b>Implement the Satoyama Initiative to promote sustainable development within the Saisiyat tribe community</b>	
<b>Collaborating organizations (IPSI members):</b> (*Please underline the leading organization)	
<b>IPSI member leading organization :</b> <u><b>Miaoli County Saisiyat Indigenous People Forestry and Worker Limited Liability Cooperative</b></u> <b>IPSI member :</b> <b>Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture</b>	
<b>Other contributing organization(s) (including IPSI non-members):</b>	
<b>Taiwan Indigenous Ecological Agriculture Association;</b> <b>Nanzhuang Township Office, Miaoli County;</b> <b>Penglai Elementary School, Nanzhuang Township, Miaoli County;</b>	
<b>Expected term (e.g. 1 January 2024 – 31 December 2025):</b>	
<b>January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024</b>	
<b>IPSI strategic objective(s) addressed (tick all that apply; see p. 3 for more details):</b>	
X	1. Knowledge Co-Production, Management, and Uptake for SEPLS
X	2. Institutional Frameworks and Capacity Development for SEPLS
X	3. Area-Based Conservation Measures for SEPLS
X	4. Ecosystem Restoration for SEPLS
X	5. Sustainable Value Chain Development for SEPLS

*Continued on next page.*

## Annex 2: Report of conclusion of IPSI Collaborative Activity

The following form is for use in reporting the conclusion of an IPSI Collaborative Activity. Please fill out this form when the Collaborative Activity is finished and submit to the IPSI Secretariat ([isi@unu.edu](mailto:isi@unu.edu)).

Reporting Date:	December 10, 2024
Project title:	
Implement the Satoyama Initiative to promote sustainable development within the Saisiyat tribe community	
Actual term:	
January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024	
Please provide a description of the activities and its outputs and/or outcomes below:	

### Introduction:

The Satoyama Initiative serves as the core of the 2024 Saisiyat Cooperative activities, emphasizing the practice and promotion of the sustainable development of Saisiyat tribal communities. It aims to revitalize traditional Saisiyat wisdom and tribal life while ensuring the sustainable utilization of biodiversity, the equitable sharing of natural assets, and the diverse value of ecosystem services. This initiative supports stable development and realizes the vision of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

By promoting successful Satoyama cases of cooperative forest management between the Taiwan Saisiyat Cooperative and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, MOA, these experiences are shared with government agencies, educational institutions, academic organizations, environmental groups, tribal communities, and international networks. The initiative aims to form partnerships for advancing the Satoyama Initiative collectively. With three strategic objectives at its core, the initiative strives to create sustainable local landscapes, engage in management, conservation, revitalization, and restoration efforts, and foster a society that harmoniously integrates ecology, livelihood, and production. The following outlines the strategic objectives and outcomes of the initiative:

### Strategic Objective 1:

Goal: "Protect and Sustain the Diverse Values of Ecosystem Services"

Protecting ecosystems and ensuring environmental sustainability are critical tasks in addressing climate change. Achieving carbon neutrality and advancing toward net-zero emissions are challenges and responsibilities shared by everyone today.

### Outcomes Description:

#### 1. Protecting and Sustaining the Diverse Values of Ecosystem Services

(1) The Saisiyat Cooperative Forest Patrol Team conducted 320 patrols in Jiali Mountain in Nanzhuang, Nanzhuang Township, in 2024, effectively deterring illegal activities involving forest resource theft. Regular environmental monitoring and audits during patrols facilitated the establishment of an initial database for managing traditional Saisiyat knowledge. Additionally, the patrols promoted the Satoyama Initiative to hikers and visitors, emphasizing the importance of environmental sustainability and habitat conservation as shared responsibilities in combating climate change.



(2) In collaboration with the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, MOA, the Saisiyat Cooperative successfully restored over 2,500 critically endangered *Citrus taiwanica* (listed as Critically Endangered, CR, by the IUCN Red List) in their native habitat in Nanzhuang by 2024. Starting in August, the initiative expanded to reintroducing 12 native plant species, totaling more than 1,600 plants, into their original forest habitats. This effort ensures the preservation of biodiversity and natural resources within forests, fulfilling the goal of ecological protection and sustaining the diverse values of ecosystem services.





## 2. Practicing Circular Utilization of Natural Resources and Advancing Net-Zero Carbon Goals

(1) To contribute to Taiwan's "2050 Net-Zero Carbon Emissions" target, the Saisiyat Cooperative, in partnership with the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, MOA, has promoted the circular reuse of forestry residual materials. These residuals, previously considered "waste," are now utilized for extracting essential oils and hydrosols, producing bio-pellets that reduce tar emissions, and generating heat energy for power through pellet-burning boilers. The ash from pellet combustion is further processed into biochar, which is returned to the soil, creating a zero-emission cycle. This initiative not only achieves carbon neutrality but also fosters sustainable land regeneration and a circular economy for renewable resources.



## Strategic Objective 2:

**Goal: "Integrate Traditional and Modern Approaches to Revitalize Local Culture and Enhance Tribal Economies"**

As highlighted by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP16), any biodiversity conservation objective must ensure the rights and influence of Indigenous peoples and local communities. This aligns with the mission of integrating traditional wisdom and modern knowledge to foster tribal development, empowering Indigenous peoples to become the most qualified guardians of the natural environment.

### Outcomes Description:

#### 1. Practicing "Integrating Traditional and Modern Approaches to Revitalize Local Culture and Enhance Tribal Economies"

##### (1) Forest-Based Economy

Environment first, economy second—this is the guiding principle passed down by my grandfather: humans are inherently part of nature, and living in harmony with nature is the Saisiyat tribe's sustainable worldview. The Saisiyat Cooperative uses beekeeping as an ecological monitoring and indicator tool, managing land and space usage to protect ecological balance and ensure a sustainable environment. For years, the cooperative has implemented the Satoyama strategy, practicing "integrating traditional and modern approaches to revitalize local culture and enhance tribal economies."

The Saisiyat Cooperative operates sustainable forests, eco-tourism, a circular economy, and a forest-based economy, developing a diverse range of green industries such as honey, pollen, shiitake mushrooms, tea oil, essential oils, hydrosols, and agricultural products. Through the "Satoyama Saisiyat" brand, the cooperative fosters tribal identity and secures the rights and influence of the Saisiyat people in the local community. This tangible contribution to the local economy ensures sustainable operation while enhancing both tribal economic development and cultural revival.





## **(2) Sustainable Forests**

In the past, the Saisiyat people worked as laborers in logging; now, they are the bosses of their own logging operations. Since collaborating with the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, MOA, the Saisiyat tribe has learned modern logging expertise through professional training courses, with a focus on environmental protection and sustainable ecology in forest management. The Saisiyat Cooperative and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency jointly operate a forest in the Nanzhuang business area in Miaoli County. On April 5, 2023, the forest received certification from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), an international forest management certification body. This collaboration integrates traditional and modern knowledge, fostering tribal development, ensuring environmental sustainability, and enhancing the local economy. It also promotes the recognition of Indigenous cultural values and their importance, empowering the Saisiyat people to become the most qualified guardians of the natural environment.



## **(3) Ecotourism**

The Saisiyat Secret Realm features a rich and diverse ecosystem of pristine forests, serving as a space for Saisiyat ethnic education and traditional medicinal plants. For many years, the Saisiyat Cooperative has adhered to the core values of the Satoyama Initiative, protecting the landscape and ecological characteristics of the area. Through eco-tours, the cooperative advocates for and promotes the Satoyama Initiative, raising public awareness about ecological protection and strengthening environmental education activities. The public has enthusiastically participated in the restoration of native plants, with visitor numbers reaching 30,000. While this has boosted the local economy, the cooperative has taken steps to protect the ecosystem and ensure sustainable environmental practices. Starting in 2024, strict controls have been implemented to limit the number of visitors, with a cap of 100 people per week, thus ensuring the sustainable development of natural resources.





#### **(4) Enhancing Tribal Resilience**

The Saisiyat community in Nanzhuang Township, Miaoli County, once flourished but faced poverty, cultural disintegration, population outflow, and aging issues due to forest protection efforts. In 2018, the Saisiyat tribe formed a partnership with the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, MOA, and together they pursued the sustainable development of the Satoyama Initiative. In April 2019, the Saisiyat Cooperative was established, combining traditional and modern practices to operate and share benefits.

After more than five years, the tribe has significantly enhanced its resilience. Thirty-one young people have returned, and the number of cooperative members has reached 168. Members now have a stable monthly income, and the cooperative has revived the Saisiyat coming-of-age ceremony that had been dormant for 52 years. The revival of traditional Saisiyat forest culture has strengthened the tribe's social, economic, employment, population, cultural, ecological, environmental, and traditional knowledge resilience. This transformation has lifted the Saisiyat people out of poverty and enhanced tribal resilience, fully realizing the ideals of the Satoyama Initiative.



### Strategic Objective 3:

Goal: "Rebuild a New-Type Co-Management Mechanism to Connect Partners and Promote the Satoyama Initiative"

As proposed by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP16), the vision of "living in harmony with nature" by 2050 responds to the need for governments to rebuild new co-management mechanisms. This strategy connects global partners, transcending boundaries, to collectively protect forests and mountains.

#### 1. Rebuilding a New-Type Co-Management Mechanism to Connect Partners and Promote the Satoyama Initiative

(1) Constructing a New-Type Co-Management Mechanism Connecting Government, Academia, Tribes, Communities, and Diverse Stakeholders for Collaborative Efforts

From January to December 2024, the Saisiyat Cooperative hosted over 5,600 visitors from Taiwan government agencies, educational groups, academic organizations, environmental organizations, tribal and community representatives, as well as international friends. Through these interactions, the cooperative promoted the Satoyama co-management mechanism, connecting various partners. Visitors had the opportunity to witness firsthand how the Saisiyat people and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, MOA, have successfully implemented the Satoyama Initiative through a shared management approach. Below is a list of some of the groups that visited in 2024:



On June 2, Dr. Maiko Nishi and Dr. Koji MIWA from the International Satoyama Initiative, together with the Director-General of the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, jointly participated in the restoration of *Citrus taiwanica* in Nanzhuang.





**Tourism Administration, MOTC /  
Taiwan Visitors Association**



**Communities in Pinglin District, New Taipei City,  
and Toucheng Township, Yuanshan Township, and  
Nanao Township, Yilan County.**



**Hsinchu City Government of Taiwan visited for an  
inspection.**



**Railway Bureau, MOTC visited for an inspection.**



**Professors from National Chengchi University,  
Taiwan, and Ryukoku University, Japan, visited for an  
inspection.**



**The President and Vice President of China Airlines  
visited for an inspection.**





**International Master's and PhD students of National Chengchi University**



**Alishan Community and Indigenous Villages, Chiayi County, Taiwan**



**University Presidents and Professors from the Philippines, Japan, and Hong Kong, along with international partners from the Ifugao Rice Terraces, Philippines, visited.**



## (2) Strengthening Participation in Activities and International Satoyama Initiative Organizations, Sharing the Saisiyat Tribe's Success Stories, and Promoting the Satoyama Initiative

The Saisiyat Cooperative actively participated in 25 events to promote the Satoyama Initiative, sharing the success story of "Satoyama Saisiyat"—the collaboration between the Saisiyat tribe and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency in forest co-management. These efforts help facilitate the government's reconstruction of new co-management mechanisms and connect global partners to protect forests and mountains together, working toward the 2050 vision of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, thus achieving the goals of the Satoyama Initiative.

Below are the activities the cooperative participated in during 2024:



**Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency Forest Ranger Seminar.**



**2024 Tokyo Earth Day Global Conference.**



**2024 "Resilient Asia" Satoyama Co-Creation Symposium.**



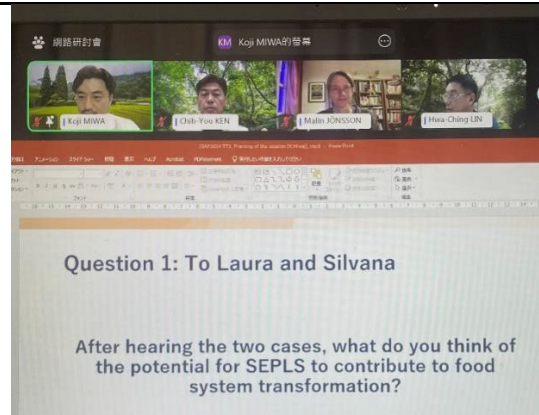
**Miaoli County Community Building and Village Cultural Development Workshop Lecture.**



**Hualien Danongdalu Community Satoyama Lecture**



**Satoyama Lecture in Wutai Township, Pingtung County.**



**Participated in the 2024 International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) Online Conference.**



**Participated in the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP16) held in Colombia.**



## Conclusion

The Saisiyat Cooperative, with Satoyama as its core, completed the 2024 IPSI collaborative activities, achieving sustainable development and promotion for the Saisiyat Tribe. Strategic goals were met, with outstanding results. In 2025, the Saisiyat Cooperative will continue to develop Satoyama and ensure the sustainable growth of the Saisiyat Tribe, connecting with more partners to promote the Satoyama Initiative. The following are the key achievements of 2024:

**2024: Connected with six communities—Shuanglianpi in Yilan County, Xinyi and Qu Bing in Nantou County, Namasia in Kaohsiung City, and Tongmen and Guangfu in Hualien County—and assisted in forming cooperatives to promote Satoyama.**





January 11, 2024: The Saisiyat Cooperative and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency collaborated to successfully revive the Nanzhuang Orange. By applying modern knowledge, the fruit was made into marmalade, which won the Gold Award at The World's Original Marmalade Awards. A press conference for Nanzhuang Orange was held afterward, with Dan Lepard, the head judge of the competition, visiting Taiwan and stating that Nanzhuang Orange was a gift from Taiwan to the world.





**February 28, 2024: China Airlines continued to support the Saisiyat Panglai Tribe by adopting nearly 8 hectares of reforestation land, planting 19,600 native Taiwanese tree seedlings, contributing to environmental protection, social responsibility, and sustainable forest management.**



**October 31, 2024: Invited to participate in the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP16) held in Colombia. At the side event hosted by the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), the Saisiyat Cooperative and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency shared their experiences in co-managing natural resources and the restoration of *Citrus taiwanica* in Nanzhuang. This showcased Taiwan's collaborative efforts in natural resource governance and local community conservation, contributing to the objectives and principles of the Convention on Biological Diversity.**



November 6, 2024: National Chengchi University, the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, and the Saisiyat Panglai Tribe reached a consensus and signed a tripartite memorandum of cooperation to establish an international nature education base within the traditional Saisiyat territory of Nanzhuang. This collaboration hopes to expand the Satoyama Saisiyat PakaSan initiative internationally, becoming a prominent symbol of Taiwan globally.



November 23, 2024: The Saisiyat Cooperative, led by Elder Chih-You Ken, promoted collaboration between the Saisiyat Tribe and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, earning the 2024 Taiwan "Green Oscar" for contributions to forestry and nature conservation.





December 17, 2024: The Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, in collaboration with the Panglai Saisiyat Tribe's Satoyama Saisiyat PakaSan co-management initiative, was awarded the 2024 Taiwan Government Outstanding Contribution Group Award for public service. This collaboration embodies the "Policy, Ecology, and Tribe" co-creation model, achieving a triple-win outcome.



December 25, 2024: Indigenous Peoples TV featured a 60-minute special episode on the "Laiqu Tribe" program, showcasing the successful case of "Satoyama Saisiyat"—the collaborative natural resource management between the Saisiyat Cooperative and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency.



"Satoyama Saisiyat Tribe"

Remarks:

*Please attach additional pages as necessary.*

***IPSI Secretariat use only***