CBD COP12 Side Event:

Contribution to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets from the ground up

- Engaging diverse communities and perspectives through the Satoyama Initiative Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, 6 Oct 2014





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The Satoyama Initiative and the CBD

- The Satoyama Initiative aims to contribute to the CBD's three objectives, in particular the second objective, "Sustainable use of biodiversity", through promoting sustainable production and use of natural resources in landscapes and seascapes around the world.
- The International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI) was launched during CBD COP10 to facilitate and accelerate the implementation of activities for conserving, restoring and advancing socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) around the world.
- The Satoyama Initiative's usefulness in contributing to human-influenced natural environments was recognized in Decisions of the last two COPs. (Decision X/32 and XI/25 "Sustainable use of biodiversity").



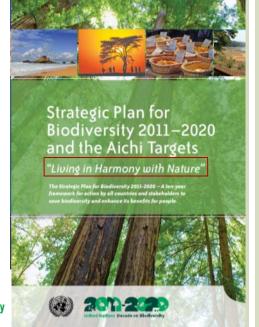




The Satoyama Initiative and the CBD's Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- At CBD COP10 in Aichi, Japan, the
 Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
 and Aichi Biodiversity Targets were
 adopted with the vision of "Living in
 harmony with nature". The Satoyama
 Initiative shares the same vision.
- Actions in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) can contribute to achieving many of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets:
 - 1. People's awareness; 4. Sustainable consumption and production; 6. Marine living resources management; 7. Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry; 11. Protected areas; 13. Genetic diversity; 14. Ecosystems and essential services; 15. Ecosystems restoration and resilience; 17. NBSAPs; 18. Traditional knowledge; 19. Knowledge, science, technologies







Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Satoyama Initiative

- Rio+20 in Rio de Janeiro in 2012 focused on achieving sustainable development and alleviating poverty by transitioning to a green economy.
- Addressing issues on biodiversity and ecosystems is essential for sustainable development. Currently proposed SDGs by the Open Working Group on SDGs include many goals related to biodiversity and ecosystems, including:
 - Goal 2 on food security
 - Goal 6 on water and sanitation
 - Goal 12 on sustainable consumption and production
 - Goal 11 on cities and human settlements.
 - Goal 14 on oceans and coasts
 - Goal 15 on terrestrial biodiversity
- Socially and ecologically sound approaches in production activities will play key roles in conserving biodiversity and ecosystems while contributing to poverty reduction.
- Activities in the Satoyama Initiative should explore and demonstrate such approaches and accumulate successful models and experiences.





Keys for Accumulating Successful Models for Sustainable Development

Strengthen ecological resilience

- Strengthen ecological functions and services
- Synergize traditional and scientific knowledge

Creating new commons

- Participation and collaboration of various stakeholders
- Linking rural and urban areas through goods and services

Creating new business models

- Expanding markets for various local products (e.g., branding, certification)
- Diversification of livelihoods, including through developing agritourism



Gigantic coastal levee being built in tsunamiaffected area



Tsunami-affected area used for nature restoration to mitigate damage by future tsunamis



Volunteers working to conserve grassland in Aso, Japan



Branding of rice produced by environmentally-friendly farming symbolizing Oriental storks in Fukui, Japan



Local products and beautiful landscapes in Tuscany in Italy attract many city dwellers to stay for holidays

International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

National &

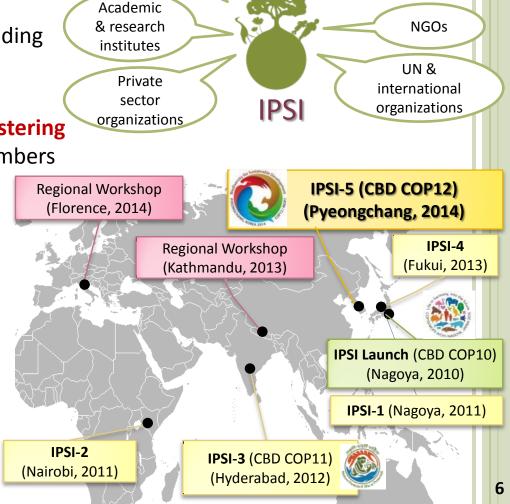
local

governments

- Has grown rapidly from 51 to 164 member organizations since it was established in 2010.
- A multi-stakeholder partnership diverse in type and geography.
- Promotes various kinds of activities including knowledge facilitation, research, policy development and capacity building.

 A platform for sharing knowledge and fostering synergies. Provides opportunities for members to meet and discuss.





Indigenous &

community

organizations

The Fourth IPSI Global Conference (IPSI-4)

12 - 14 September 2013, Fukui, Japan Hosted by Fukui Prefectural Government

"The Way Forward: Implementing the IPSI Strategy for the Benefit of Biodiversity and Human Well-being"

- Set out concrete ways to implement IPSI
 Strategy endorsement of Plan of Action
- Provided participants with various opportunities to learn about and experience Fukui's satoyama and satoumi/satoko.
- Also stimulated local movements and led to establishment of national network in Japan
- Active discussions at the Public Forum on promoting socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) from local perspectives. Suggested actions include:
 - ✓ Improving enabling conditions for activities on the ground, such as by strengthening the leadership capacity; enhancing economic benefits through branding, certification and ecotourism; fully reaching out to both women and younger generations.
 - ✓ Improving participatory and bottom-up approaches and multi-sector involvement.

[Events during IPSI-4]

- Satoyama Stay
- Excursion to satoyama in Fukui
- IPSI General Assembly
- IPSI Public Forum
- Side events
 - Japanese network for the Satoyama Initiative
 - Satoyama Dialogue with Political Leaders
- Public Symposium



Satoyama Initiative European Regional Workshop

Florence, Italy, May 2014
Hosted by the Romualdo Del Bianco Foundation - Life Beyond Tourism

"Revitalizing production landscapes in Europe: travel and dialogue for people and biodiversity"

- To share the concept of the Satoyama Initiative and discuss solutions on regionallyshared issues.
- Participation by IPSI members and other experts in Europe.
- Discussed effective ways to revitalize SEPLS in Europe by promoting responsible tourism.
- Led participants' recognition that traditional products and responsible tourism support each other, and both are important for and supported by SEPLS.
- Suggested four areas of future actions:
 - ✓ Collection and systematization of data
 - Collaboration, education and capacity-building for different stakeholders
 - ✓ Connecting policy and practice
 - ✓ Awareness-raising





The Fifth IPSI Global Conference (IPSI-5)

4-5 October 2014, Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea Co-organized by Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea

"Furthering action in production landscapes and seascapes for sustainable development"

Assembly

- Two new members joined. **164 members** in total.
- Revised Operational Framework to create Charter and Operational Guidelines

Public Forum

- Eight presentations to share updates of members' recent activities in capacity building and livelihoods.
- Showed how IPSI has gathered a body of knowledge and brings together implementation at many different levels.
- Strengthened participants' awareness of IPSI's role in facilitating upscaling and replication through effective practices and collaboration.







IPSI as a Global Network: Linking Local and Global Efforts

- IPSI's multi-stakeholder partnership promotes creating synergies among different sectors.
- Local actions in SEPLS are important to develop and accumulate actual models.
- Such activities should be in alignment with strengthening socio-economic and ecological resilience.
- By sharing experiences in different contexts around the world, important lessons can be extracted and fed into global discussions.
- Through interactions between global and local levels, local efforts can be further motivated and be more likely to succeed.
- This will also contribute to global goals such as the Aichi Targets and SDGs.



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