

Conservation beyond protected areas: Contributions from the Satoyama Initiative

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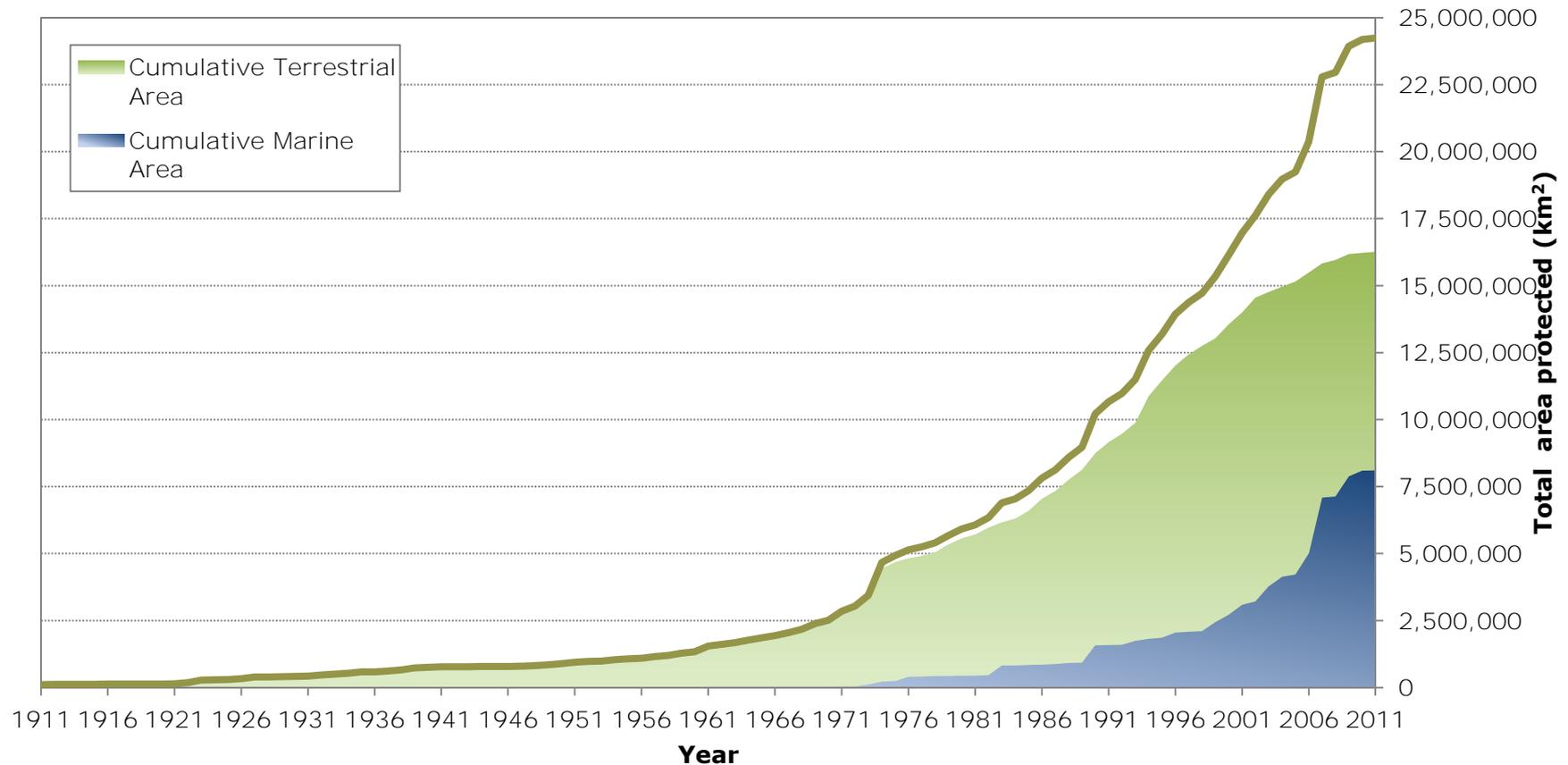


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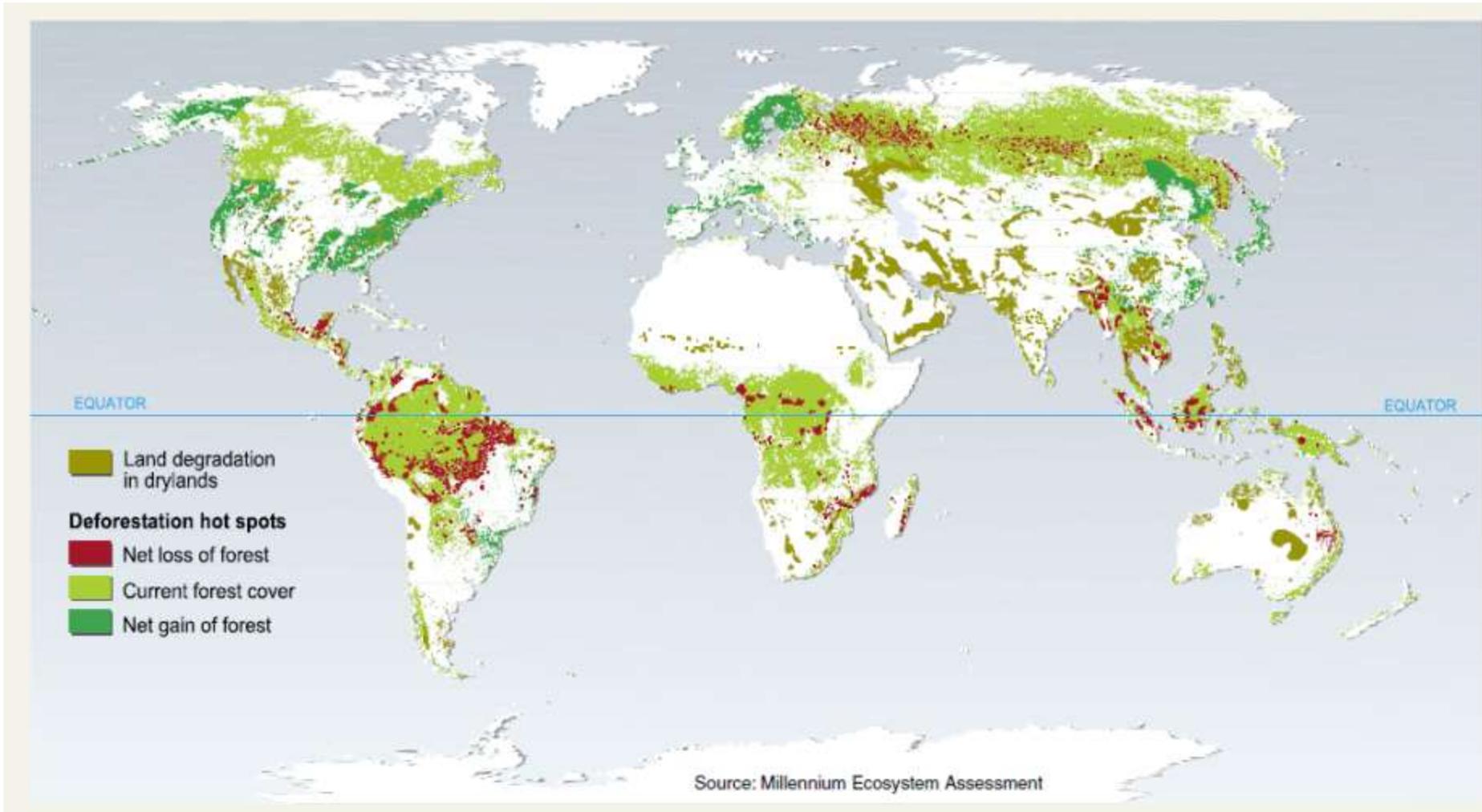
Growth in nationally designated protected areas (1911 - 2011)



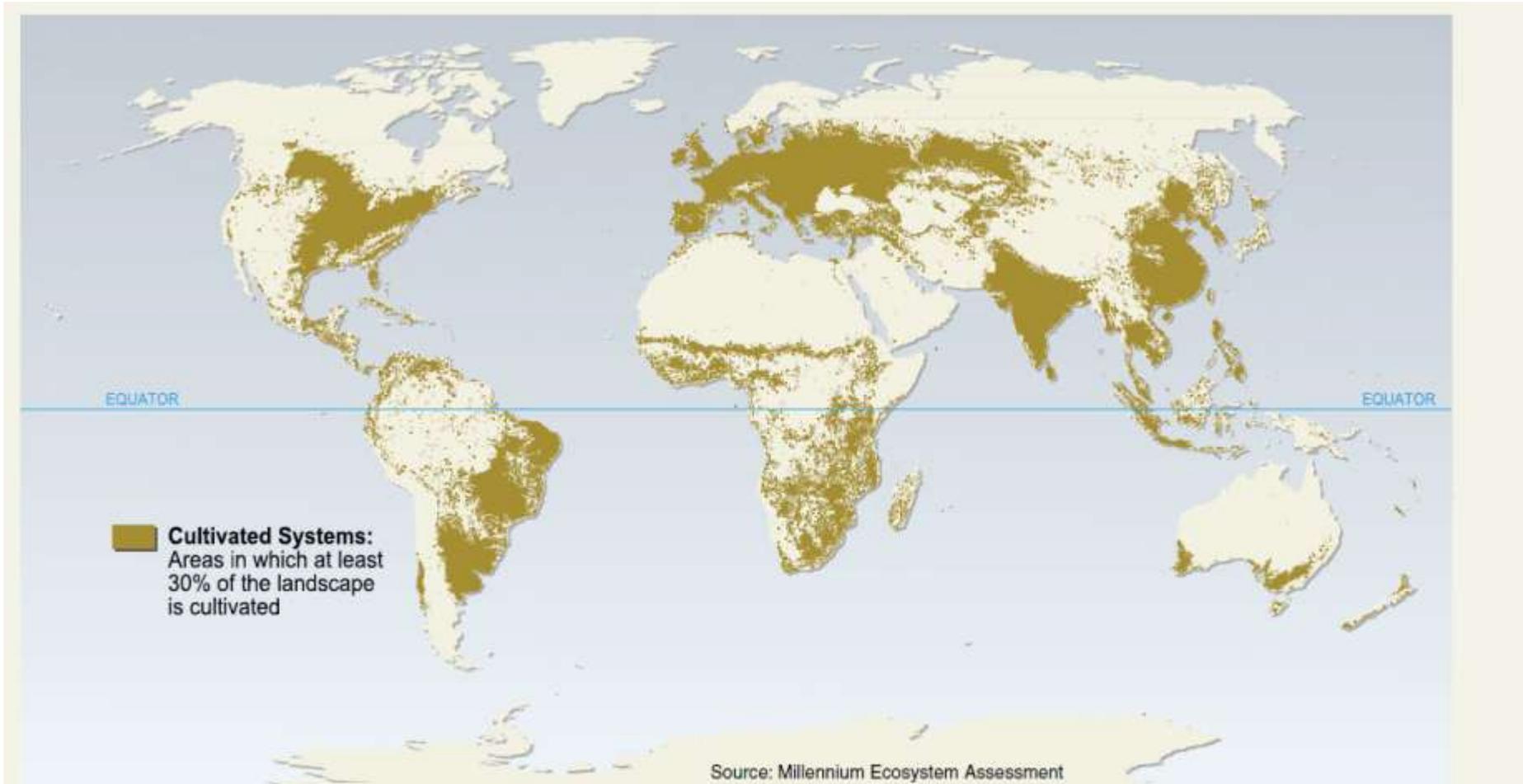
Source: IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (2012) The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA): February 2012. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC.

By 2010, number of PA has grown to over 150,000 covering 12.7% of the world's land area, 1.6% of the global ocean area (7.2% of coastal waters (extending out to 12 nautical miles), 3.5% of Exclusive Economic Zones (extending from 12 to 200 nautical miles)).

High rates of land cover change in the past few decades

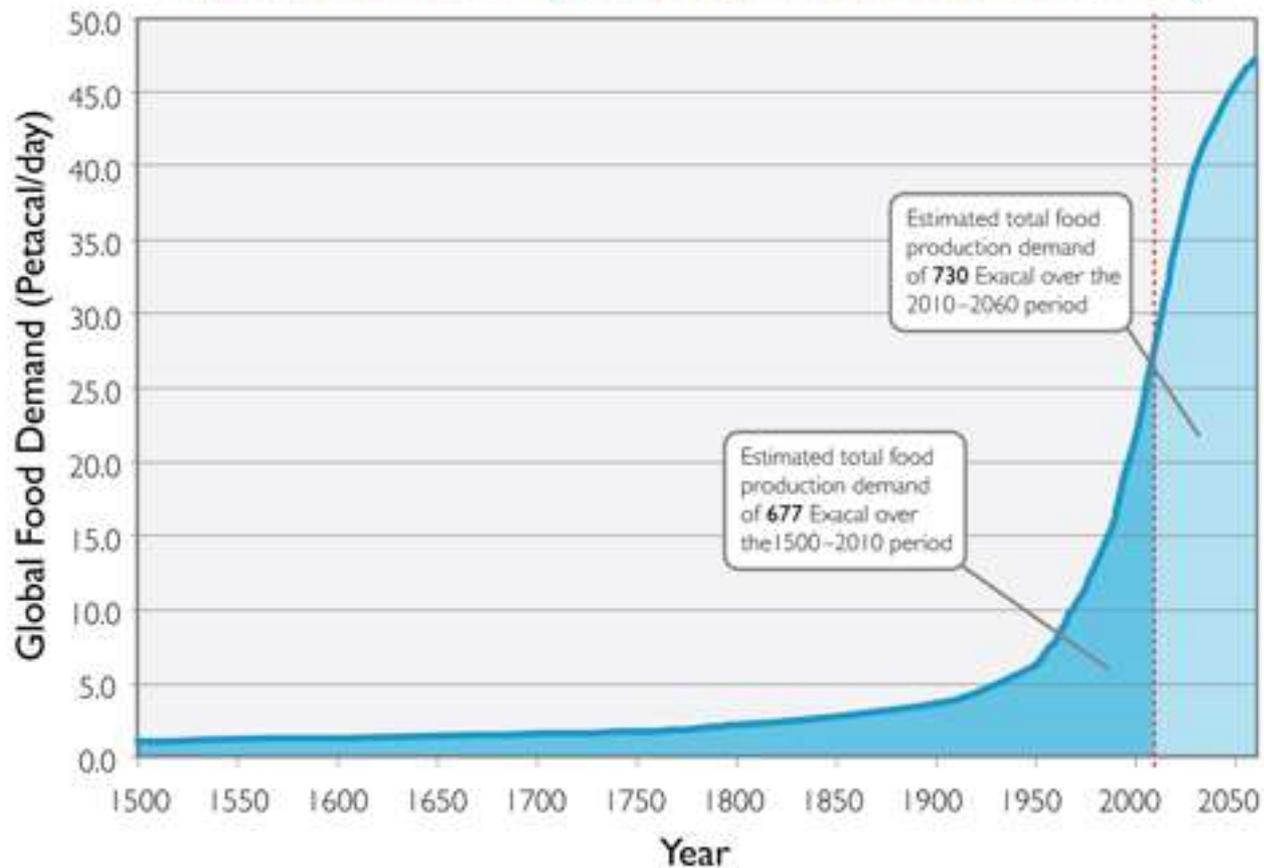


Cultivated systems cover large terrestrial area

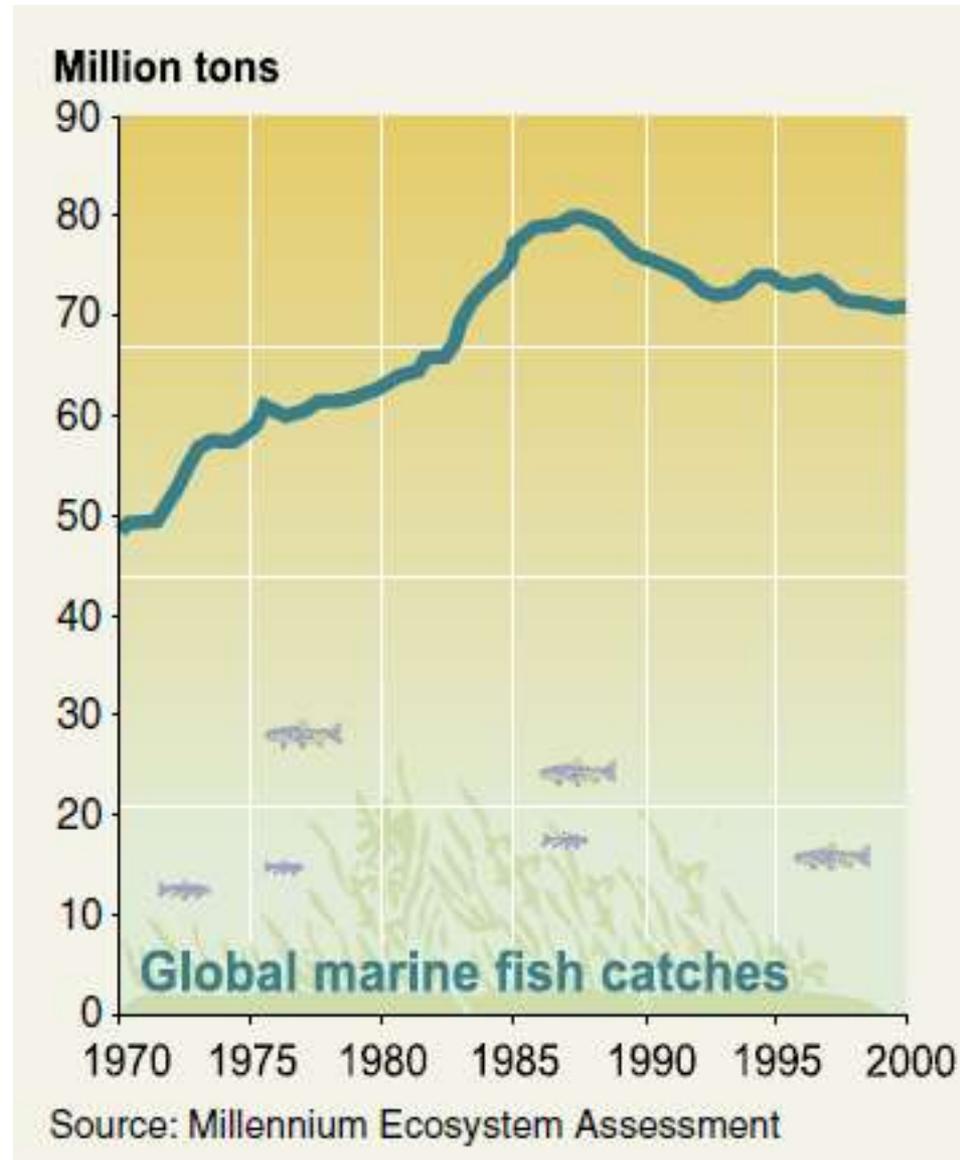


Growing demand for global food production

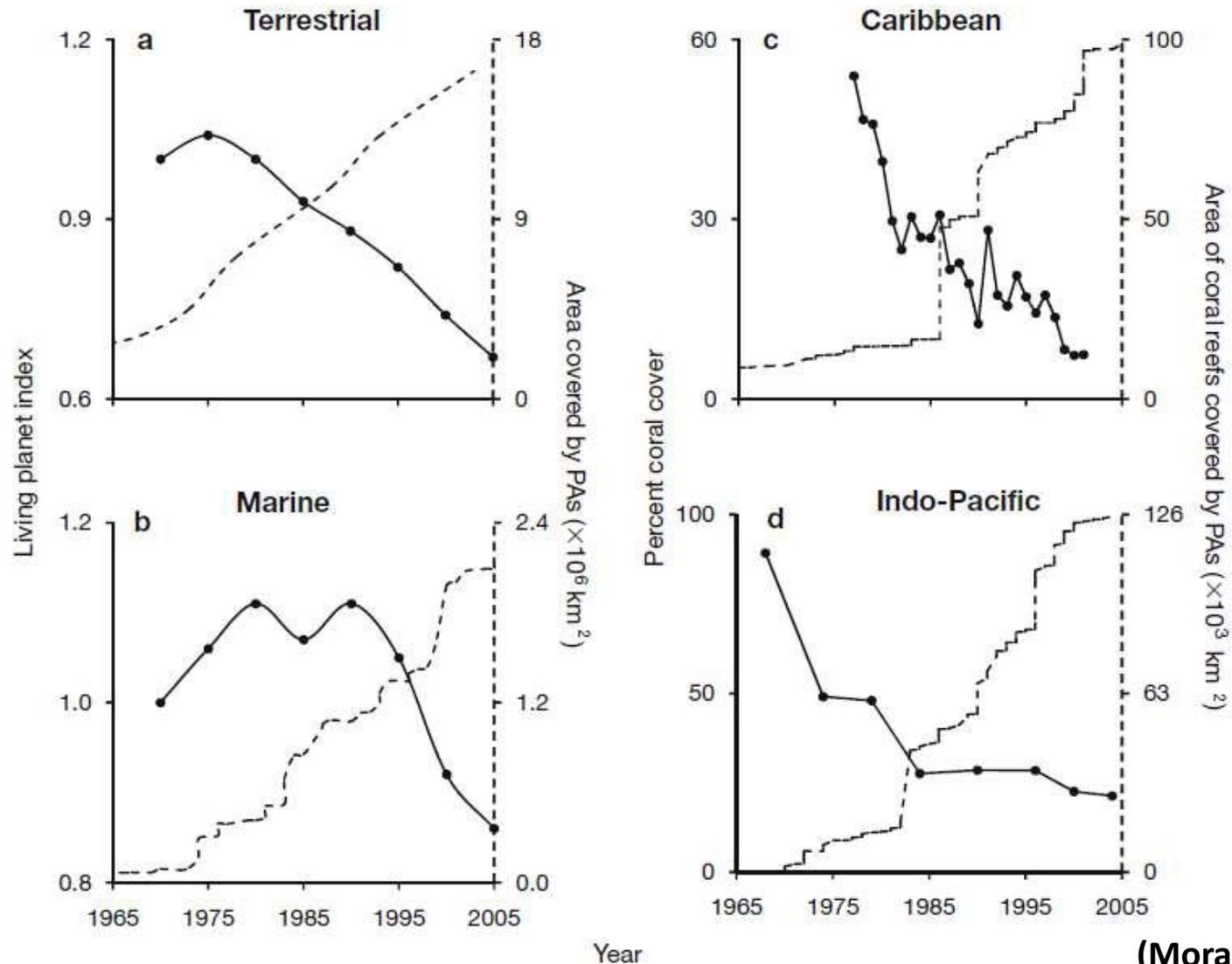
The challenge to produce enough food will be greater over the next 50 years than in all human history



Growing global marine fish catch



Increase in PAs, but decrease in global biodiversity...



Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)

- Landscapes and seascapes which have been shaped by sustainable use by humans are described as “Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes” (SEPLS)

Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes: SEPLS

Spain (*Dehesa*)



Korea (*Maeul*)



Cambodia
(*Srair-Chamkar*)



Malawi (*Chitemene*)



Home garden



Philippines (*Muyong*)

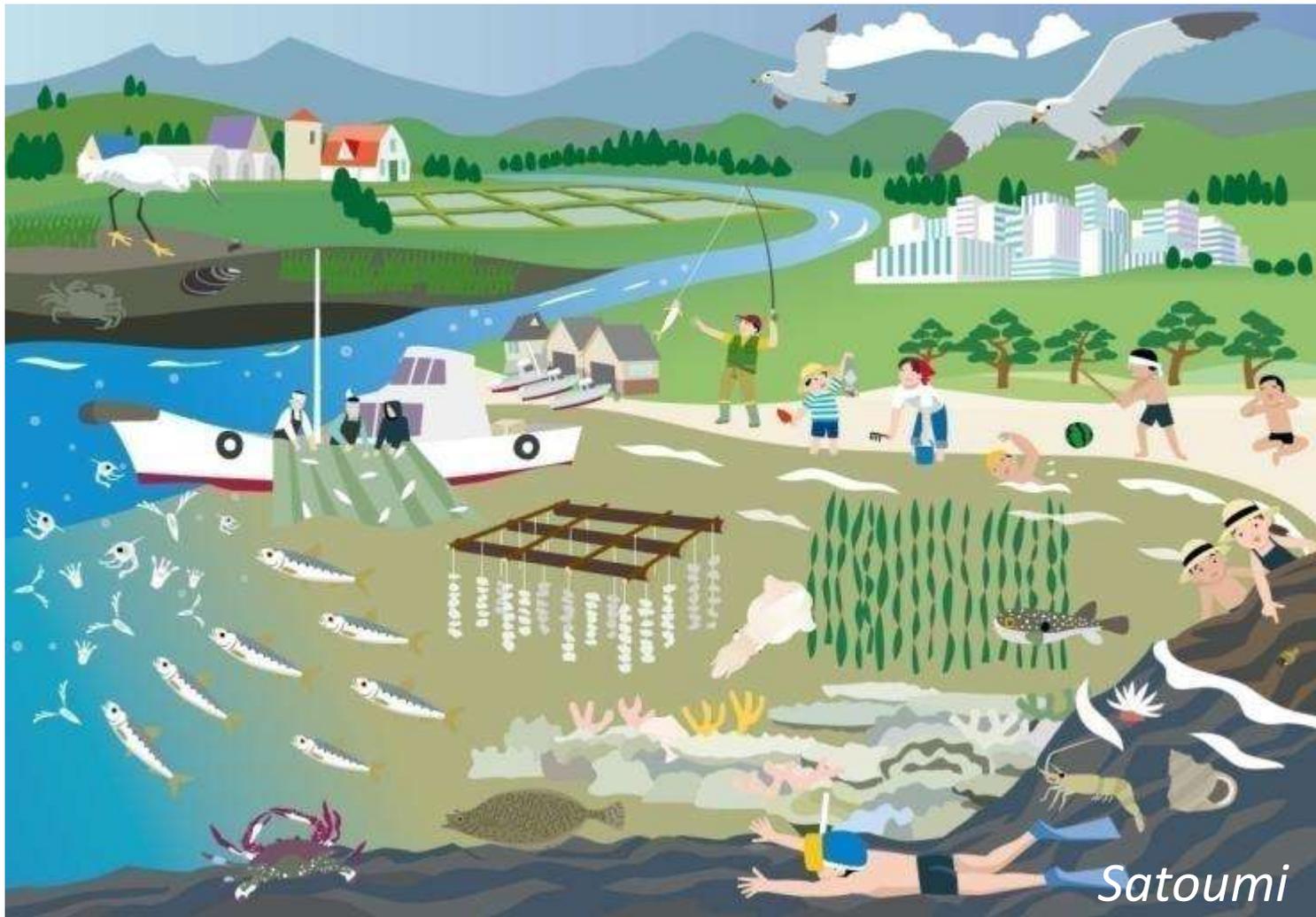


Dynamic mosaics structures
Multiple crop/fish harvesting
Adaptive and sustainable management
→ Resilient systems

Satoyama landscape



Socio-Ecological Production Seascapes in Japan (Satoumi)



Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes: SEPLS



Challenges to SEPLS



The Satoyama Initiative



Toward Realization of Societies in Harmony with Nature

The Satoyama Initiative aims to conserve Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) for **conserving biodiversity** and **securing ecosystem services that underpin human well-being**, through broader global recognition of their value

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Recognises the Satoyama Initiative as a potentially **useful tool to better understand and support human-influenced natural environments** for the benefit of biodiversity and human well-being (CBD COP10 Decision X/32)



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Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Satoyama Initiative's conceptual framework

Vision:
Societies in harmony with nature



Approach:

- ❑ Consolidate wisdom on securing diverse ecosystem services and values
- ❑ **Integrate traditional knowledge and modern science**
- ❑ Explore new forms of co-management systems (**new commons**)

International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

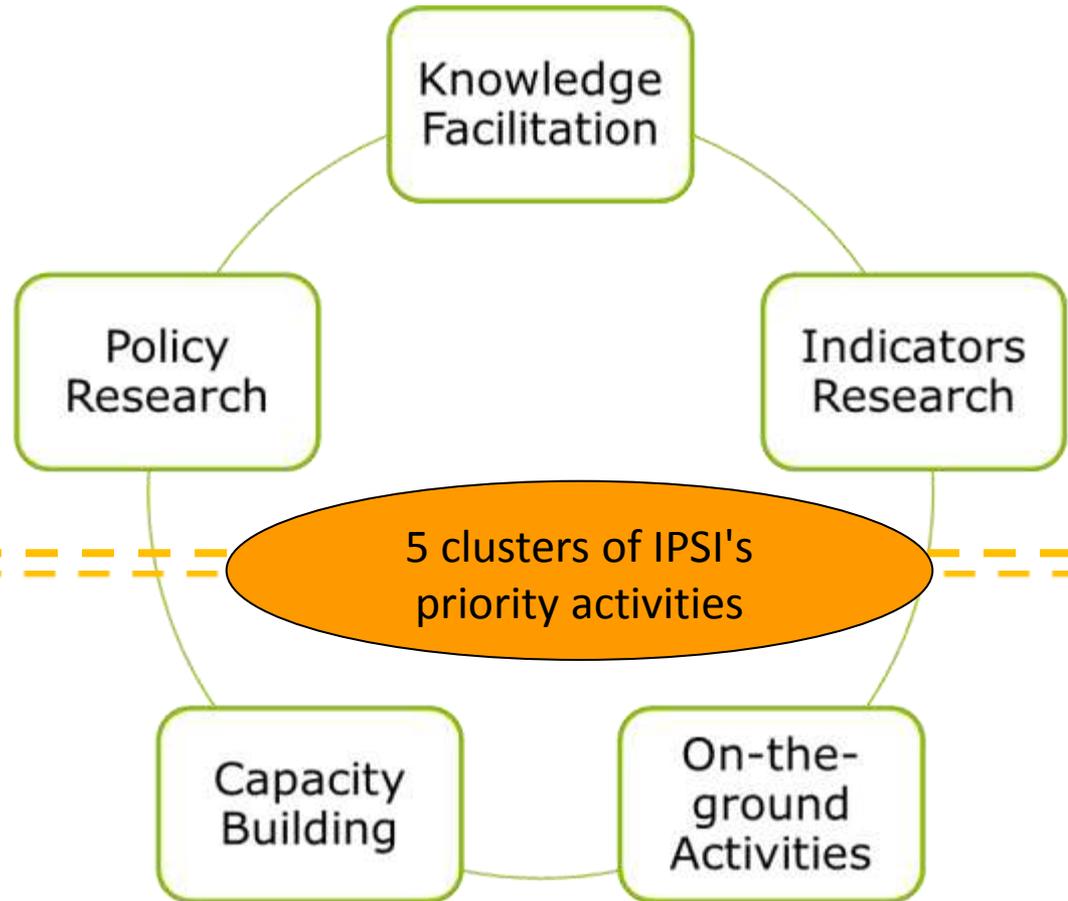
- A global network established in 2010 at CBD COP10 in Japan
- Multi-stakeholder partnership to **promote and implement wide range of activities on SEPLS for the Satoyama Initiative**
- Provides a platform for **sharing knowledge and fostering synergies among organizations**



Framework of IPSI priority Activities

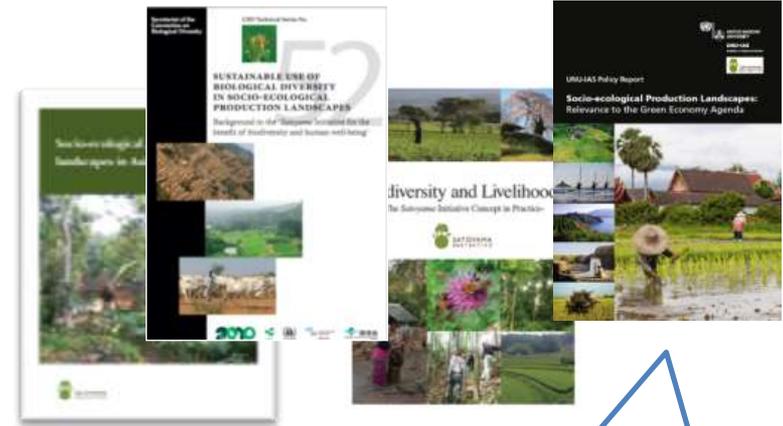
1. Enhance the understanding and raise awareness of the importance of SEPLS

2. Promote the proper management and sustainable use of SEPLS

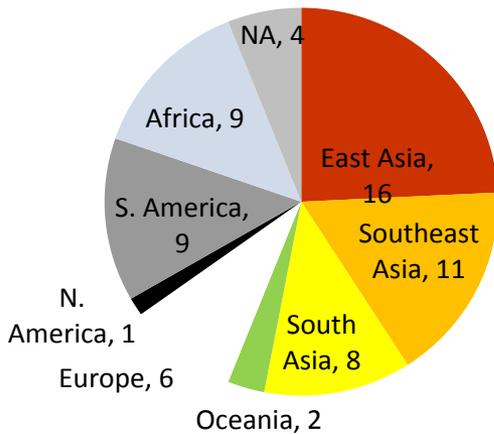


Collection of cases on SEPLS

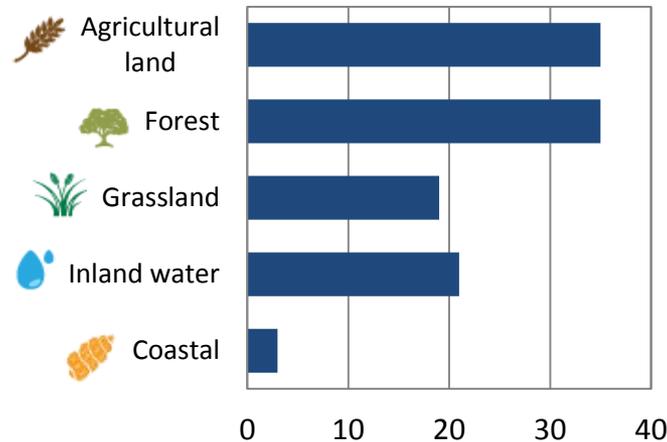
Over 50 case studies have been shared through IPSI's website



Case studies by region



Case studies by ecosystem



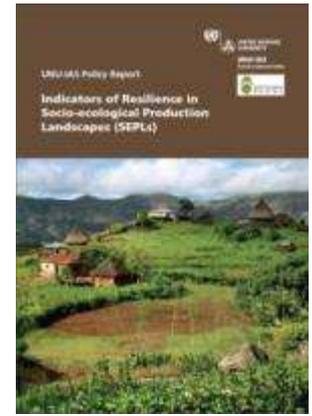
Driver of changes of SEPLS

- Political imperatives (e.g. modernization efforts)
- Market Integration and trade liberation
- Changes in demography and ways of life
- Legal systems and autonomy

(Gu and Subramanian, 2012)

Indicators for resilience of SEPLS

- An **Inclusive** set of 20 indicators on the social, cultural, economic, and ecological aspects relevant to resilience
- A **tool** for local communities to understand the status of their landscapes/seascapes to identify ways to enhance resilience (Developed for the **use at the local level**)
- Enhance **participatory processes** and **communication** among different stakeholders
- Indicators have been **applied/tested** by Bioversity International and by UNDP in COMDEKS sites in more than 10 countries
- To **promote the use of the indicators** by interested communities and organizations, **a toolkit is under development** which will also include revised set of indicators



Thank you!

