



"GEF-Satoyama Project" aims to achieve societies in harmony with nature, with sustainable primary production sector based on traditional and modern wisdom, and to make significant contributions to global targets for conservation of biological diversity.

Project Duration: September 1, 2015 - June 30,

2019

GEF Project Agency: Conservation International

Executive Team: Conservation International Japan (CI Japan) as Executing Agency, with United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

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USD6,350,000



Executive Team Activities July to September, 2018



Mauritius-based subgrantee Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO) and the local communities organized a field trip — which included visiting the barachois, a coastal lagoon area that was formally abandoned as it was thought to be poisoned. For the past two years, EPCO and the communities have worked to remove litter and invasive species, reforest the area surrounding the barachois and replanting mangroves so these areas may become a means of livelihoods via aquaculture and ecotourism. Participants had an opportunity to have a town hall style meeting with the community to better understand their circumstances and to share their experiences with the local community members. The field trip included a pirogue ride in the beautiful azureblue waters of Mauritius, to the fringing reef before being treated to a local lunch prepared by community members. The cultural night further highlighting the tourism potential of the project site where all participants were able to bask in the Mauritian culture of Sega dance and music.

GEF Satoyama Consolidation Workshop, Mahebourgh, Mauritius (August 21-24, 2018)

On August 21-24, 2018, the consolidation workshop of the GEF Satoyama Project in Mauritius was held. With all 10 subgrantees participating from the three target Biodiversity Hotspots (namely the Tropical Andes, Indo-Burma, Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands), the objective of the workshop was to consolidate lessons learnt under the Project to generate information that can be shared widely through relevant forums and interactions. All of the subgrantees introduced their projects to each other, realized that while the scope and geography of their work may differ, many of the challenges and contexts they work in are similar — from securing funding sources to obtaining community buy-in and government support to implementing fieldwork. Discussions included, how to get the values of SEPLS recognized; how to document and make use of traditional knowledge within SEPLS; how to improve the governance of SEPLS; and the usefulness of the Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS management and project designs. These discussions helped to address the barriers of SEPLSs management globally. Participants agreed that Socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) provide a wide array of values to people; Traditional knowledge is an integral part of SEPLS; and that Governance in SEPLS is strengthened through effective collaborative management schemes.





Executive Team Activities July to September, 2018



<u>International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific 2018</u> (July 18-19,2018)

International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific 2018 was held in Yokohama, Tokyo during 18-19 July, 2018. On the second day, Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi, President of IGES; Mr. Eiji Tanaka, Satoyama Initiative Coordinator, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS); Ms. Noriko Moriwake, Head of Technical Support Unit for the Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment (TSU-AP), Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES); Mr. Sacha Amaruzaman, Ph.D. Candidate of Centre for Global Food and Resources, Faculty of Professions, The University of Adelaide; and Mr. Takayuki Nishimaki, Director of Agriculture Promotion Office, Agriculture Policy Division, Department of Industry and Tourism, Sado City Government, were invited as speakers while Mr. Henry Scheyvens, Programme Director of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area, IGES, moderated the Technical Session entitled "Sustainable Production Landscapes and Seascapes for Biodiversity, Human Livelihoods and Well-being". The session introduced the key messages from the IP-BES Regional Assessment for Asia and the Pacific and two case studies from the Satoyama Initiative, one from Indonesia and the other from Sado City, Japan.

The presentation by Ms. Moriwake about the IPBES Regional Assessment highlighted the fact that biodiversity is seriously impacted by a combination of different drivers, and that Agricultural intensification and associated land use change is a major driver impacting biodiversity in Asia-Pacific. She also noted that not only mandatory activities in a sanctuary but also voluntary activities by local people are essential for sustainable development and that we implement sustainable activities utilizing local knowledge and traditional culture of each area. The presentation from Indonesia by Mr. Amaruzaman reported a case study that they succeeded in improving motivation of local people. He noted that they gave empowerment at a district level by training local people and improving resources and timing of the project. The presentation from Sado City by Mr. Nishimaki reported a case study of Toki conservation. He mentioned a relationship between agriculture and a Toki's habitat and the importance of local people having a future image of their own area. He also noted the importance of the partnership between a farming area and an urban area. Lastly in a panel discussion, the necessity of transformative actions for sustainable development and its proper drivers to contribute to the accomplishment of global sustainability goals was highlighted.



INDIA The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) updated the Kivikhu People Biodiversity Register with the incorporation of the latest bird and butterfly lists with five updated printed copies submitted to the local communities. The HCL team visited the project sites for the 2019 HCL Foundation Grant. The project was included in the top ten shortlist. An article on community conservation in project villages was published in Sanctuary Asia resulting in a request to have two additional pieces done for an influential e magazine in India (Conservation India) and Terragreen. AirBnB has requested to have the homestays developed under the project included in their website. Yatish Lele and Pia Sethi participated in the wrap up workshop of the GEF-Satoyama project and gave a presentation on 'Mainstreaming Community-Conserved Areas for Biodiversity Conservation in Nagaland.





FISH LANDING MONITORING IN INDAWGYI. (August 2018). ©FFI

MYANMAR Fauna & Flora International (FFI) provided the new Fish Conservation Zones (FCZs) in Panandin, Gathtu, Kasankhu and Malirein villages in Putao district with Seeds for home gardening plantation. In Putao District, tilling machines were provided to the FCZ villages to support improvement of agriculture, and machine maintenance training was also provided to the villagers to maintain the machines themselves. Awareness raising talks were conducted in the project villages together with the Department of Fisheries, Agriculture Department and Wildlife sanctuary. In Indawgyi, fish landing monitoring together with the Department of Fisheries was conducted monthly. In Indawgyi Wildlife sanctuary, Rice cum fish culture was piloted in the farmer communities to initiate organic farming practices in agriculture to participate in the fish conservation.

THAILAND Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association (IMPECT) completed the culturally based environmental curriculum document and started to use it for the students in schools and for young people in the communities. The two local administration have organized forums to share results and experiences of the project activities organized in Mae Yod community during the last three years including GIS mapping; leadership, youth and women training; Innovative activities adding value to rotational farming products; and transfer of ILK to school children and young people. The value of the management through GIS mapping was recognized by local authorities by the district governor, royal project and local administration.





Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands **Biodiversity Hotspot Activities**

July to September, 2018

SEYCHELLES Green Islands Foundation (GIF) organized the second national Meeting with fishers' representatives on 25 September, 2018 to finalize pragmatic measures to reduce the impact of the artisanal fishery on threatened species in Seychelles. The purpose of this meeting was to re-visit and consolidate the previous decisions taken in the first meeting, ascertain a consensus for the 12 species earmarked during the first meeting, and to finalize and sign a declaration based on the agreements reached on each species by consensus of the quorum. The agreement will now be used to develop a co-management plan, fisher driven, to be presented to the Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA) for formulation under the 2014 Fisheries Act.





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MADAGASCAR Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) found a Eulemur fulvus albifrons in a trap while coducting boundary markings at Anjiahely. WCS agent, Josset, held an information session for the local population in order to explain the regulations concerning hunting of lemurs. WCS has renewed the missing boundary marks in collaboration with local communities. The local population has shown good commitment to the project so far. Clove farmers maintain nurseries according to technical guidelines and plan to increase the number of seedlings. A total of 85 rice farmers have accepted the Improved Rice Farming System to change their farming practices following the awarenessraising session.

COMOROS Dahari held a training organized in collaboration with ICRAF during 2-11 July, 2018 using theoretically and practical sessions. The training aimed at improving the knowledge of the Dahari's team and its partners on the vegetative propagation techniques for indigenous forest species of the Comoros. Twelve participants composed of Dahari's field Supervisors, committees' bodies and some local partners. Topics included: introduction to agroforestry; establishment and management of a nursery; propagation by seed germination; vegetative propagation; and tree integration and management.



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MAURITIUS Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO) continued the invasive alien species removal and the construction of benches using material from the exercise. As part of the hydrological restoration of the coastal wetland, bridges, waterways and canals were created. Five days of environmental education activities were organized for the local children. The cooperative members, interns and project manager have collaborated in the design and plan the program between August 6Th and 10th, 2018. A total of 53 children participated in the program which included learning about biodiversity. The community members were further mobilized for the conduct of the GEF -Satoyama Project's Consolidation Workshop held between August 21-24, 2018. During which a piroque trip and site visit was organized and a town hall style community meeting held to share experiences and to allow participants to better understand the challenges faced by the community members.

Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities July to September, 2018

COLOMBIA <u>Universidad Industrial de Santander (UIS)</u> continues to conduct ethnographic fieldwork on women's role in the landscape. In September 2018, two meetings with a core group were organized in order to consolidate the touristic project, and further meetings will be organized during the months to come. In order to identify potential allies for community projects or initiatives on commercialization of local products, a professional on Social Work is making a map of institutions, plans, programs and resources. The map will offer inputs for decision making on future projects by the community. As a part of the farms for knowledge-interchange strategy, activities have been carried out that foster the exchange of knowledge between families, farms and other actors. The biodiversity sampling has been completed and the analysis of data are in process. Students have completed the application of socioeconomic questionnaires in a sample of 46 farms, and this will allow the study of the impacts of future land-use transformations on socio-economies and ecosystem services.





PERU Asociación Amazónicos por la Amazonía (AMPA) completed its planned activities under the GEF-Satoyama Project and presented the results at the Consolidation Workshop held in Mauritius from August 21-24, 2018. The results included sustainable agriculture which contribute to the enhancement of endangered species in the project site through avoided deforestation and expansion of ranches by the introduction of apiculture. Evidence that the strategy is working is manifested through the economic empowerment of the community members as a result of a higher income obtained from the grains such as quinoa (1,300kg/ha) and honey (20kg/hive) which are certified as organic. The project provided evidence of the improved habitats through Primate Monitoring which has recorded increased sightings of the primates in the project areawith 15 sightings of Yellow tailed-woolly monkey (*Oreonax flavicauda*) of a group of approximately 10 individuals, one sighting of the Andean night monkey (*Aotus miconax*), and seven sightings of the Spider monkey (Ateles belzebuth) of a group of approximately 20 individuals.

ECUADOR Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social (FIDES) hosted nine events of shell-seed planting in the Portoviejo and Chone river estuaries where 45,400 shells were planted. In the community of San Felipe, families contributed 600 shells each which were produced by them while in San Jacinto and Las Gilces, families planted 32,900 shells. In collaboration with the Tourism Faculty of the University Eloy Alfaro University of Manabí (ULEAM) and the communities, initiatives were undertaken in order to improve the local tourism service. This was to design a capacity-building program, that includes Administration and business management; Good ecological tourism practices; Hosting; Food and drinks management; Touristic guidance; Touristic transportation; and Leisure and recreation. The other initiative was to Design and development of an agro-ecological touristic route within the Bio-corridor of the Portoviejo River Estuary.







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For more information please visit our website:

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