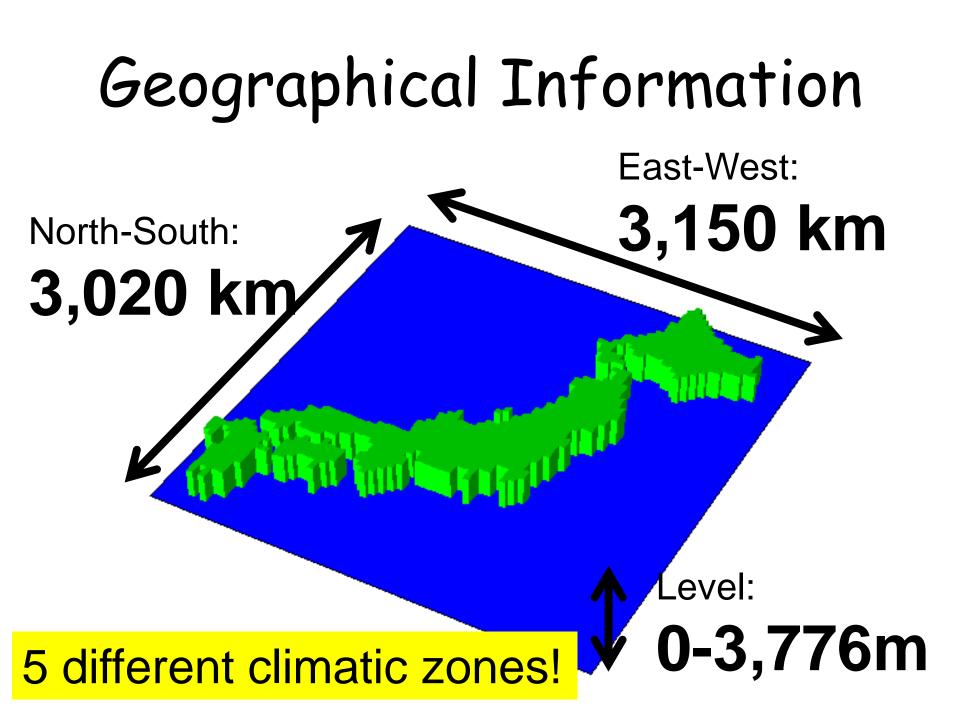
Best Practices

Ad the dealer of the

-Japan-





Therefore...



We have so many organisms in Japan ! more than 90,000 species

Not only geographical factors...

Traditional management also plays an important role conserving biodiversity in Japan

TWO IMPORTANT MATTERS to remember regarding nature in Japan

- 1) We gain natural resources by altering field
- 2) With the long practices, organisms are accustomed to the managed environments.

Symbiotic Relationship



What is the Problem?

OVERUSE of natural resources

we cannot exceed environmental capacity to sustain biodiversity

UNDERUSE of natural resources

we must keep managing nature to sustain biodiversity

Balance b/w Human Activity and Resources

Satoyama Initiative

- Satoyama is where human and nature once co-existed =GOOD PRACTICE !!!
- A model of sustainable management of natural resources
- Japan is trying to figure out...
 conserving and sustainable use of biodiversity
- Purpose: to propose the method in the world

Three Major Problems

- Degradation of *satochi-satoyama* due to insufficient level of management →to be presented by Misako MATSUBA
- Ecosystem disturbances caused by the introduced alien species and chemical contaminations

→to be presented by Keiko SASAKI

RAMSAR CENTER JAPAN

-FOR CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS-







Discussion

Activities!!

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CHANGWON 2008 28 October- 4 November 2008

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124MS B

At COP 9 in Korea



Lake Shinji-ko's sunset

1 1





Birds flying around Lake Shinji-ko





Natsuko Satou announcing

Oze Marshland

and the second second

Asian skunk cabbage

Deer survey

The Role of Community-based Museum *Kyororo*

Constructing a Monitoring Method of Late Goldenrod in Collaboration with Elementary School



Keiko SASAKI, Keio University, Japan

What is *Kyororo*?

Kyororo is <u>a localized natural history mu</u>seum that tries to connect ecology and local community

Where is it located?

- -Matsunoyama Village
- -Area: 86km2
- -Population: 3,096 people ('03)
- -Main industries:

agriculture and tourism

-Main resource:

natural environment



Background of Kyororo

very small village



- Problems: aging society, depopulation
- In order to maintain the village in the future, villagers share a common idea:

"This beautiful natural scenery is our treasure"

 Natural history museum *Kyororo* is built as a promotion of this region

Kyororo cannot be just a museum!

Concepts of Kyororo

- 1. Collaboration with local people
- 2. Interaction with urban area
- 3. Discovery of culture native to this region
- 4. "All villagers are scientists"
 - -Constructing database with villagers
 - -gaining or telling traditional management skill
 - -Education: making villagers "notice"

the changing natural environment

5. Whole natural environment itself is the MUSEUM of this region

Late Goldenrod

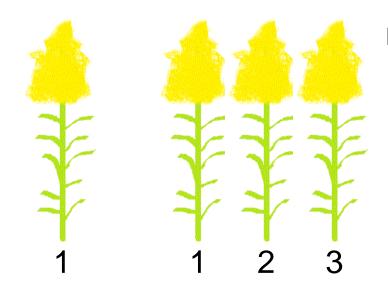


- Latin Name: *Solidago altissima* L.
- A serious introduced species in Japan
 - Expanding its distribution by poisoning indigenous species

Facilitators use Late Goldenrod as a learning tool in order to teach elementary school students the seriousness of introduced species to local ecosystem

Education: Activity





Late Goldenrod is... -easy to count -easy to recognize -easy to know the problem of invasive species

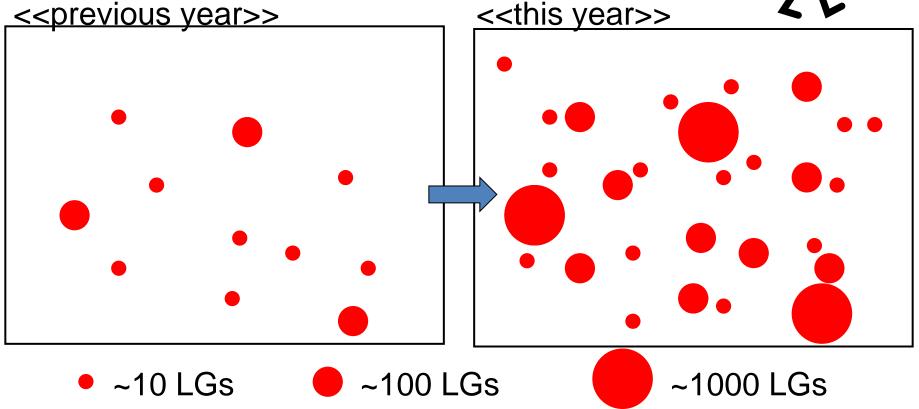
3rd and 4th graders... -walk around the field -find Late Goldenrod -count the number -mark on the map



Education: Activity

- Put different sizes of seals on the field map based on the number of Late Goldenrod
- Compare with the previous year's result





Discussion

- Students recognize the expansion of L.G.
 →other species are not able to grow
- They have the will to make suggestions to help the local ecosystem

 \rightarrow success in making further interest

Kyororo is important because...

1.It tries to create new functions on museums2.It actively spreads problems of biodiversity by using actual field

3.It is important to connect ecology and society

Case 3

Kankyo Sanshiro Water Project

Management for Biotopes in a local community

What is "Kankyo Sanshiro" ?

a student-run organization

• aim at solving the environmental problems.

 Most of the members are students or alumni of the University of Tokyo.



Water Project

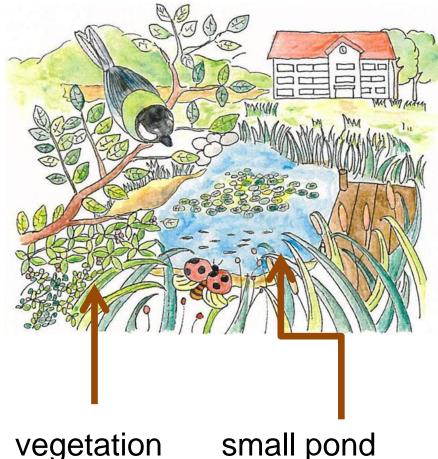
Management of School-Biotopes



What is "School-Biotope" ?

Habitats in urban areas

Educational Tool for students



PROBLEM left without maintenance



Kankyo Sanshiro Action

• Conserve

Learn



• Share

CONSERVE

maintenance of Biotopes



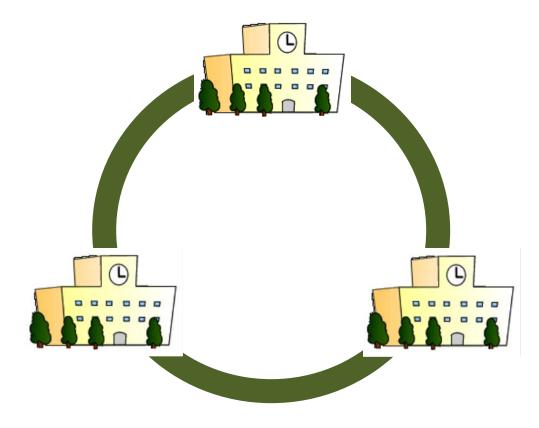
LEARN

lecture at elementary schools

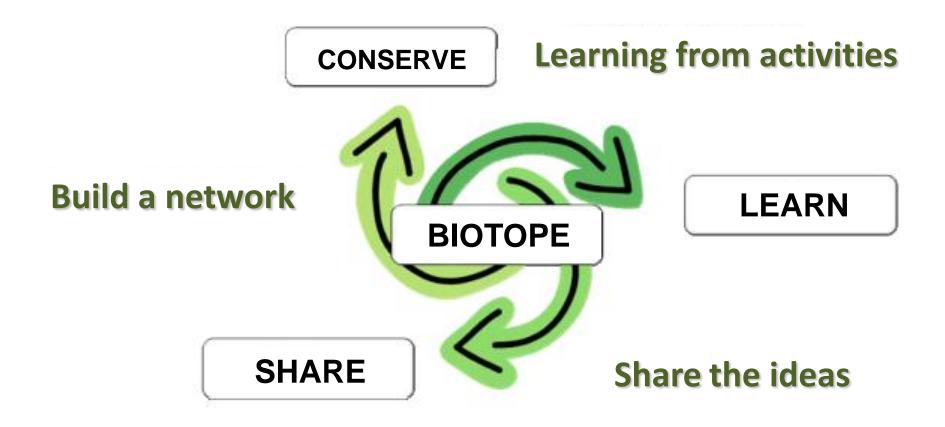


SHARE

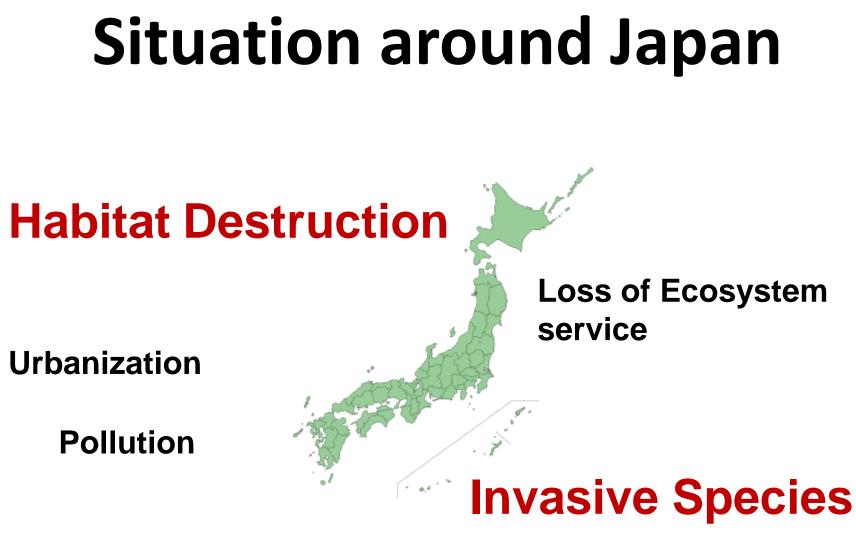
build a network between schools



Sustainable activity



Conclusion



Climate Change

Intensive agriculture

Youth Action in Japan



Monitoring

and the second s

Awareness-raising

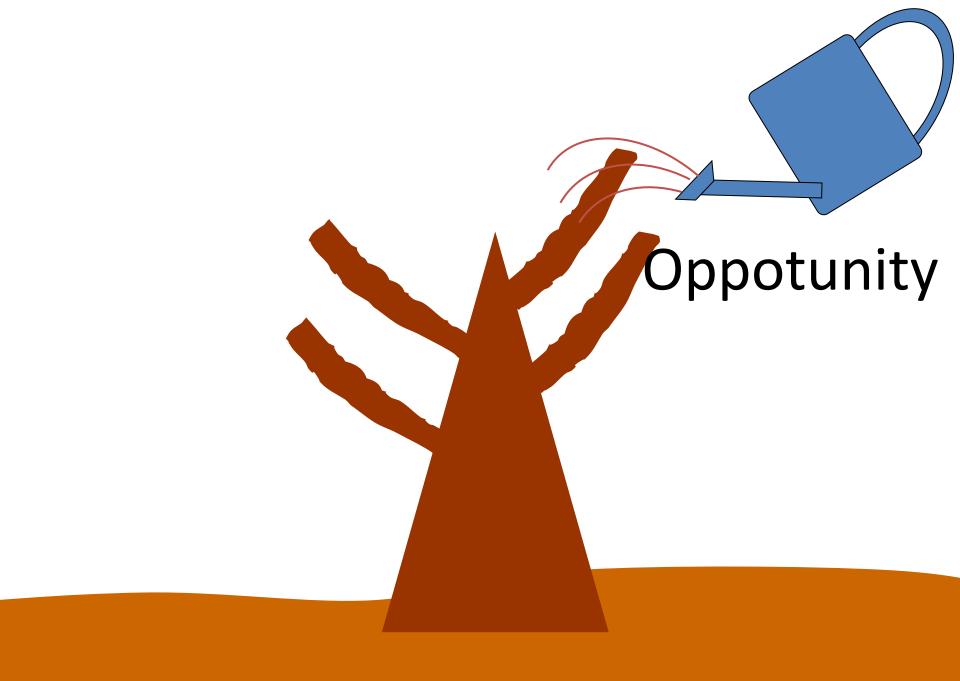




Education

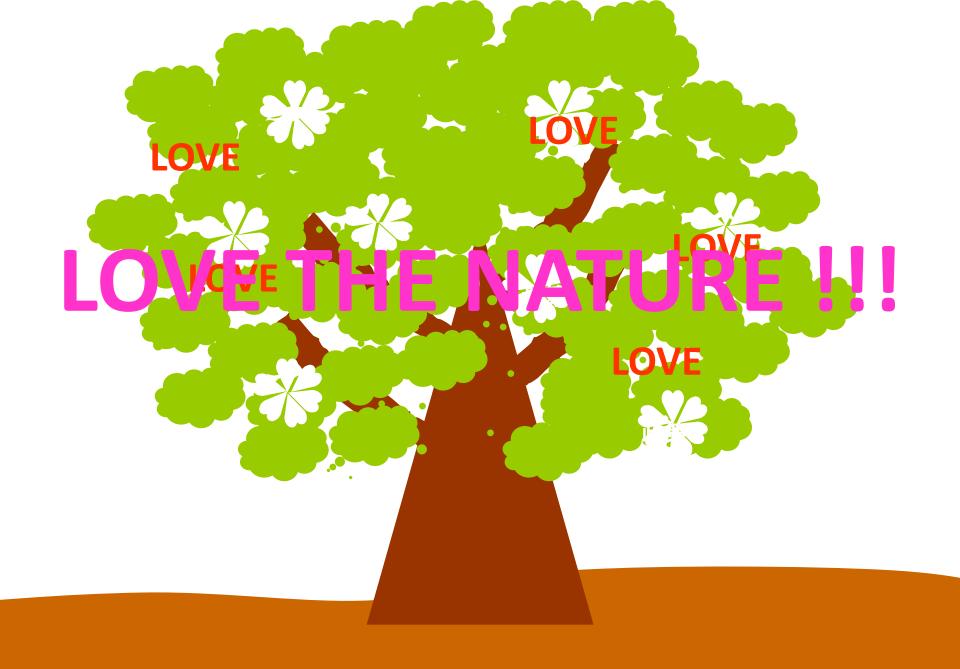
Youth Activity on conserving biodiversity

EDUCATION



Interested in conservation

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More Participants

71

More Participants

> More Participants

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FURTHER INVOLVEMENT

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