

The *Satoyama* Initiative

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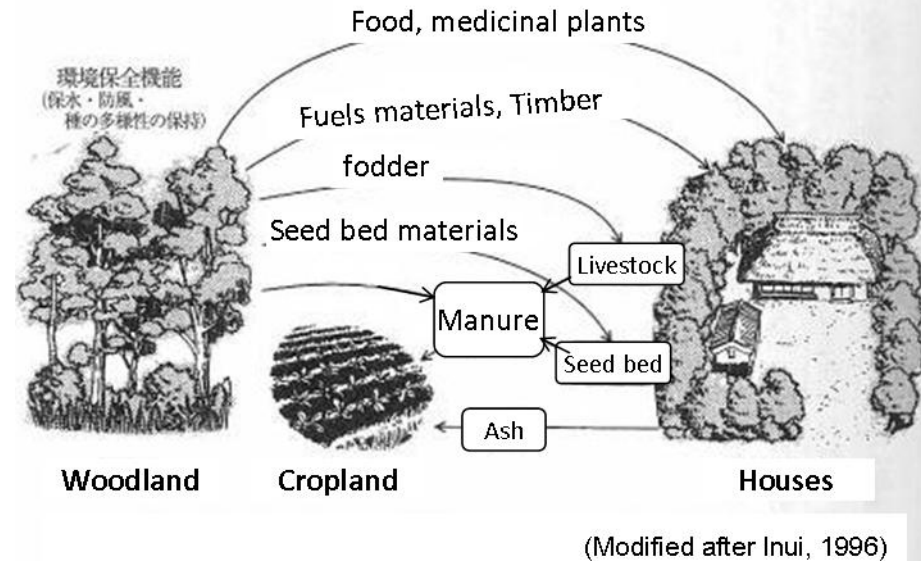
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Satoyama Landscape

Landscape formed as a result of interaction between humans and nature



- Mosaic pattern of woodlands, grasslands, crop lands, paddy fields, settlements, irrigated ponds, etc.
- Relationships exist between each of the different types of land use, such as the plowing of fallen leaves gathered from a woodland back into the soil as fertilizer, or the use of firewood as fuel in homes.
- Nature maintained by human activities such as periodical tree cutting in coppice woodland and agricultural activities.

Satoyama Landscape

- Fuel and fertilizer revolutions of the 1960s in Japan lead people to stop using fuel wood and fertilizer obtained from woodland.
- Satoyama landscape have become the target of urban, agricultural and recreational development projects.
 - Degraded/Abandoned
- At the same time, people started recognising the value of *satoyama* landscape



In the world...

- Positive relationships between human and nature can be found in various areas in the world.
- Focus on the traditional man-nature relationship in *satoyama*-like landscapes as a sustainable rural societies in harmony with nature.
- Satoyama-like landscape also contributes to the improvement of livelihoods of people especially in developing countries as well as the resolving of global issues such as food security, poverty and climate change.
- From biodiversity conservation view point, to protect wilderness area alone is not enough.
- Important to realize sustainable use of land and natural resource consistent with biodiversity conservation outside protected areas.



The *Satoyama* Initiative

- Recognize of the potential inherent in satoyama-like landscape, the socio-ecological production landscapes for optimizing ecosystem services and human well-being in a sustainable manner while also conserving biodiversity
- The *Satoyama* Initiative aims to help evaluate the landscape and promote to maintain and/or rebuild the mechanisms for managing such landscapes.
- A global effort proposed by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies



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The concept of *satoyama*-like landscape (tentative)

- Basically it is a landscape created in a long term interrelationship between nature and human activities through agriculture, forestry, fishery and animal husbandry.
- Often maintained based on traditional knowledge.
- The focus is to conserve and create ways that human utilize and manage land and natural resources in sustainable manner.
- Include landscape where sustainable natural resource use approach has been recently brought into.
- Include landscape in suburban area where appropriate human-nature relationships are constructed.



Initiative's Threefold Vision

Consolidation of wisdom on the sustainable use, reuse and recycling of natural resources and harmonious co-existence between nature and human society

Integration of Traditional ecological knowledge and modern science

Creation of a “New commons”



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Consolidation of wisdom on the sustainable use, reuse and recycling of natural resources and harmonious co-existence between nature and human society

- Good relationship between human society and natural environment **sustains** and **strengthens** the ecosystems and the services they provide to humans.
- Usage and management of natural resources must be conducted in a manner that **takes advantage of natural processes** and **integrates them with artificial processes**.
- Need to ensure that the natural resources in the area are **recycled** and the organisms may **reproduce**



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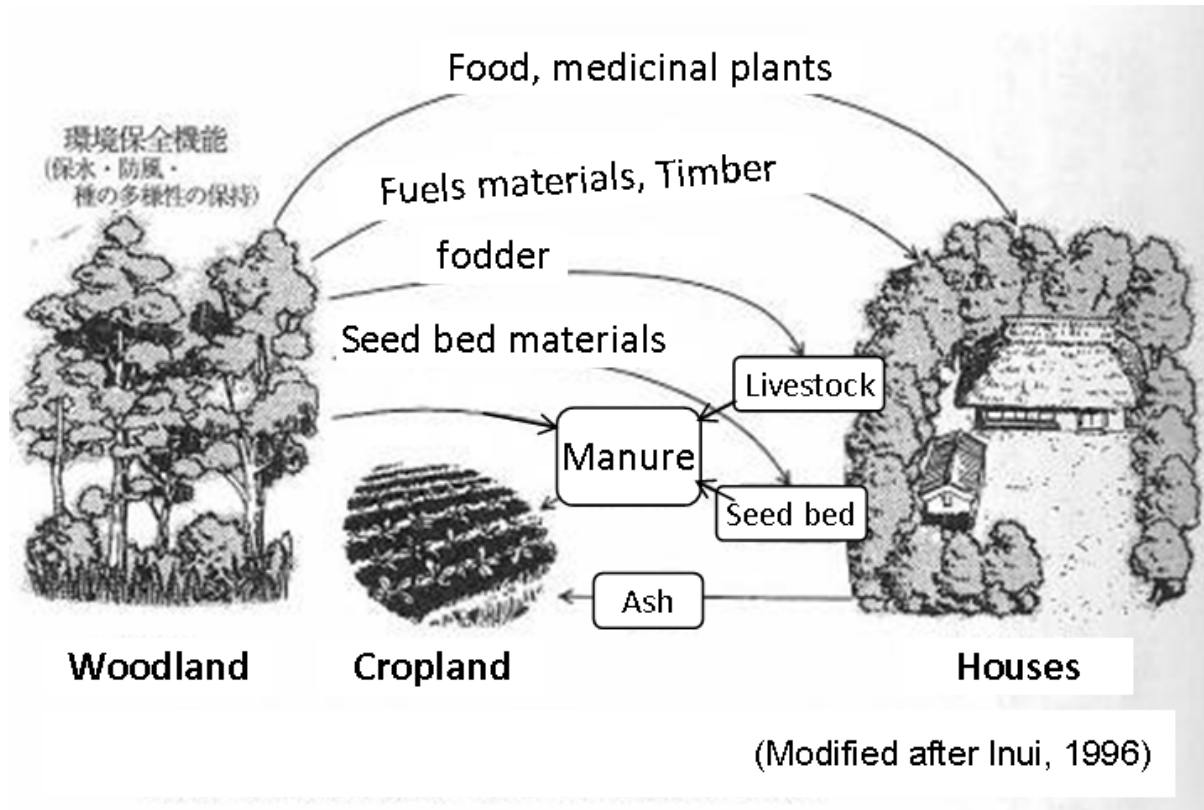
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Pekarangan (Homegarden)

- A mixture of agricultural crops, tree crops, and animals on the land surrounding a house.
- Combination of trees with different height and herbs
- Farmers try to optimize the use of space in in their homegardens, locating each crop according to its light, water, and fertility requirements.



Satoyama landscape in the past



There were systems for recycling biomass resources in the area.



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Integration of traditional ecological knowledge with modern science

- **TEK:** Knowledge of the regional environments including techniques on natural resource utilization and management
- Have been **experientially, practically or traditionally passed down** within the social and natural context of an area.
- Often rooted in a world view in which people, animals, plants and other structures in the universe are **linked to one another**.
- Provide us with important suggestions that are **suited to the societies and ecosystems of the regions of today**.



(Photos by R.N. Banaticla)



Integration of traditional ecological knowledge with modern science (cont'd)

- Respect to the world views, history, cultures, traditions and customs that produced landscapes
- Integrating modern scientific knowledge with TEK in order to develop production and management systems in a changing socio-economic and environmental conditions including climate change



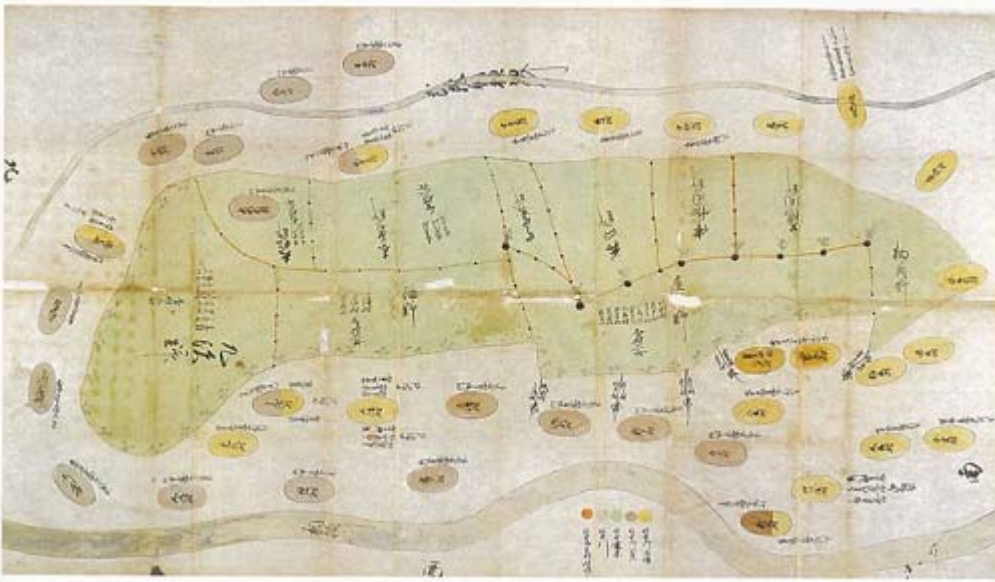
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Creation of a “New Commons”

- **Commons:** the natural resources that are utilized and managed on a “shared” basis as well as the systems for such purposes.
- Not only human-nature relationships but also **human relations and social mechanisms** are important for sustainable use and management of natural resources.
- New regional comprehensive management bodies are needed



Map of commons from 17th century
(grassland and surrounding villages)
(Sagamihara City museum, 2004)



Creation of a “New Commons” (cont’d)

- Consists of farmers and foresters, new members to the community, urban residents, administrative bodies and NPOs, etc.
- In addition to production in agriculture, forestry and fishing, it should also be responsible for processing and distribution activities.
- Preferably local people care about wild animals in their area
- Link restoration/ conservation project with organic farming, tourism, and regional development



Reintroduction of Storks into the wild in Toyooka City



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The Five Perspectives

Based on the vision, the perspectives of the Initiative form the approaches for the revitalization and advancement of satoyama-like landscapes.



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Satoyama International Partnership

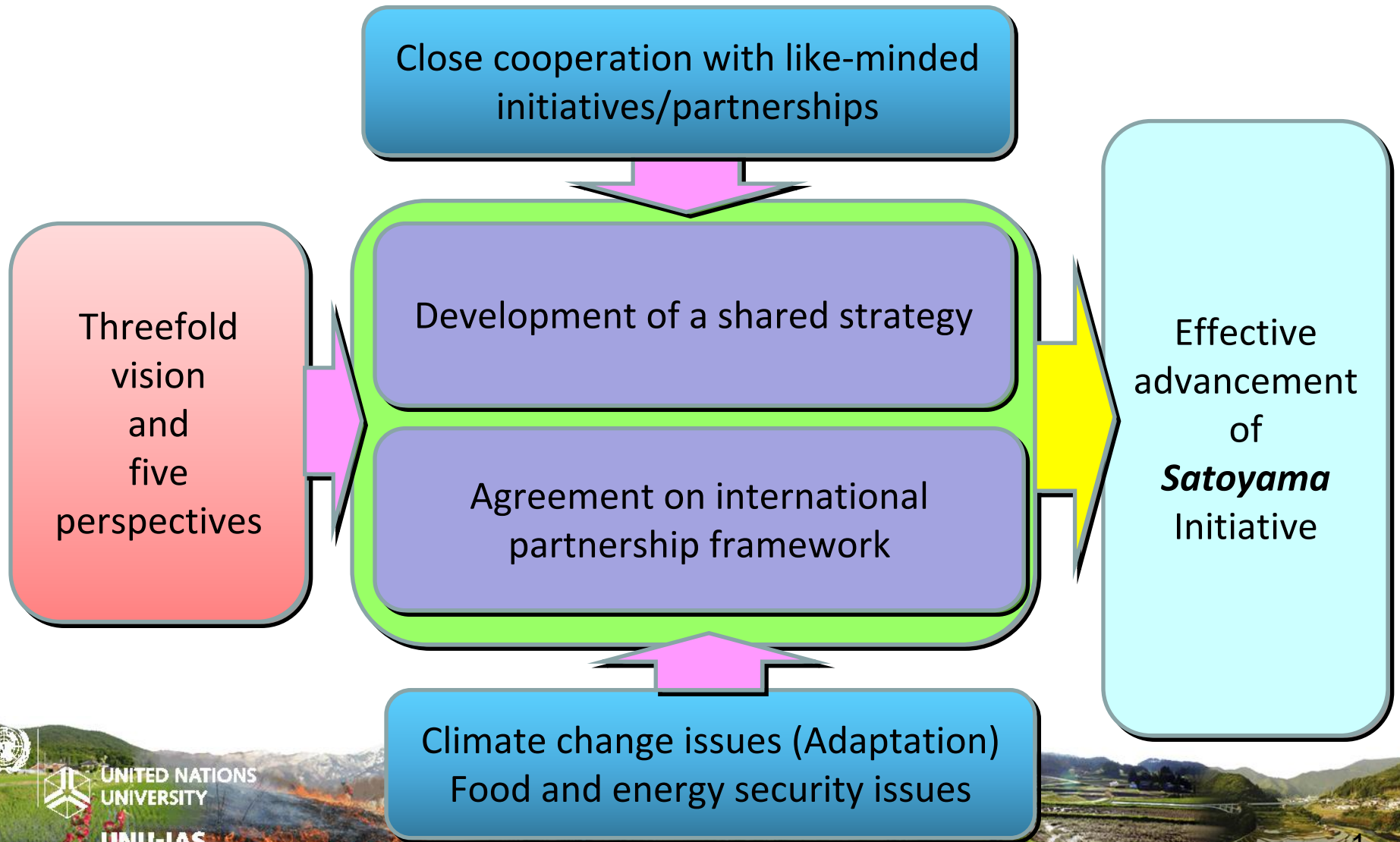


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Strategic Development of the *Satoyama* Initiative



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Possible activities under the *Satoyama* Initiative

Information gathering
(Case studies: sustainable use of natural resources)

Analyses of gathered information
(Lessons learned, Practical measures, Challenges)

Database development
→ Establishment of online portal site

Information dissemination, Capacity building

Action Plan formulation
Joint Research/Joint Activities

→ Contribution to Post 2010 Target

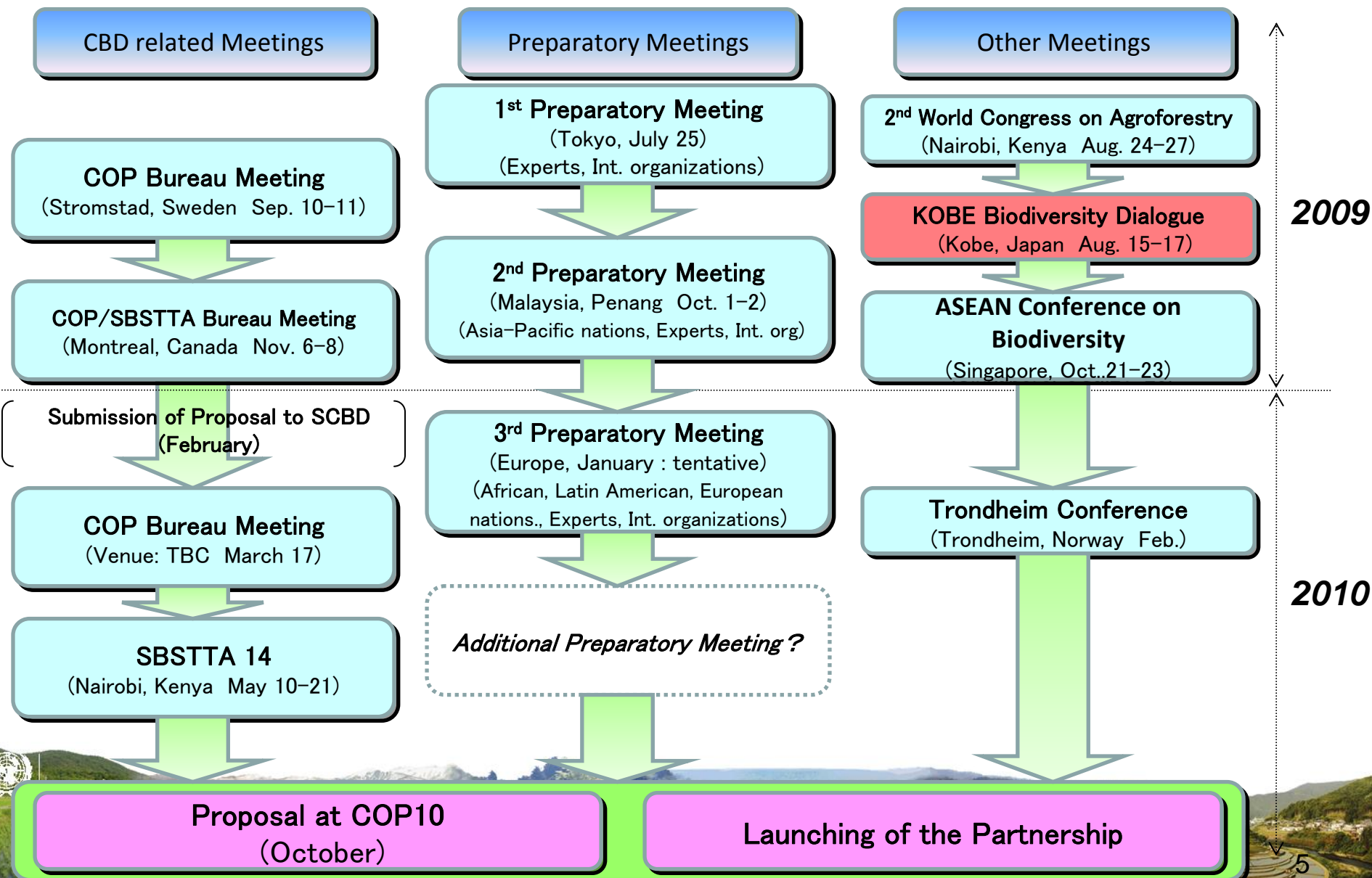


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Time-line of the *Satoyama* Initiative Preparation



Thank you for your kind attention!

Please visit : <http://satoyama-initiative.org/>



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