



QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER JULY - SEPTEMBER, 2016

"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)

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL Japan

GEF-Satoyama Project Quarterly Newsletter Issue 17-01

Funding: GEF: USD1,909,000 / **Co-financing:** USD6,350,000

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Executive Team Activities July - September, 2016



PARTICIPANTS OF THE INDO-BURMA WORKSHOP IN CHIANG MAI, THAILAND ©CI/ ASAKO ISOBE



PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONSERVATION CAMPUS, IUCN WCC, HAWAII, USA © UNU/ YOHSUKE AMANC

Total Project Disbursements as of 30 September 2016: USD345,093

Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2016: USD1,098,000

During this period, an inception meeting and Indicators of Resilience Training were each held for the Indo-Burma and Madagascar and Indian Ocean Biodiversity Hotspots. The inception meetings were designed to provide a general overview of the objectives and activities of the Project, as well as to establish the common ground for the subgrant projects regarding the Project's expectations and requirements. The main objective of the Indicators of Resilience workshops were to build capacity of the GEF-Satoyama Project grantees and others for using the "Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)" during the project management cycle. Attendance details are as follows:

- Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot Inception Meeting and Training conducted in Chiang Mai, Thailand, from July 25 – 27, 2016. A total of 19 participants from seven countries were involved as well as 25 community members from Mae Tae Khee, Mae Umpai and Mae Yod for the practical exercise of evaluating the resilience of SEPLS of their own respective communities.
- Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Inception Meeting and Training conducted in Moramanga, Madagascar, from August 25 – 27, 2016. On this occasion, 21 participants attended from five countries and included 10 community members from the Corridor Ankeniheny Zahamena (CAZ) who participated in the practical exercise of evaluating the resilience of SEPLS in CAZ.

At the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Hawaii, USA, a <u>Conservation Campus</u> was held on September 5, 2016. This activity attracted 31 persons from 30 countries including a representative each from two of the GEF-Satoyama grantees.

UNU-IAS and IGES organized the 8th International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP). At this event a parallel session was held entitled <u>Integrated Landscape Management: Effective Approaches for Translating Knowledge into Transformative Actions</u> where the Chair of the Executive Team, Mr. Yasushi Hibi participated in the panel and made a presentation on the GEF-Satoyama Project. In addition, an <u>Issue Brief on integrated landscape approaches</u> which included information on the GEF-Satoyama project was published and distributed.



PRACTICAL SESSION WITH MEMBERS OF THE CAZ REGION, MADAGASCAR ©CI MADAGASCAR



The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) began their project Mainstreaming Community-Conserved Areas for Biodiversity Conservation in Nagaland on July 1, 2016. The aim is to support community-based conservation by mobilizing support for the formation of Community-Conserved Areas (CCAs) and developing community-based ecotourism initiatives. They held an inaugural project workshop on June 13, 2016 which included Hon. Dr. Nicky Kire, the Minister of Forests of the Government of Nagaland. A draft Policy on CCAs for Nagaland was created based on feedback from this workshop.

Fauna & Flora International (FFI) started their project Conservation and sustainable use of freshwater ecosystems in Myanmar on April 1, 2016. The objectives are to better understand the fish and freshwater ecosystems in two of Myanmar's most important landscapes; establish seven KBAs under enhanced protection from community management structures with legal recognition; and provide field-level conservation in a production landscape and inform policies for freshwater ecosystems conservation and sustainable use of aquatic resources, while supporting the rights of local and indigenous people. They have advanced work on the Fish Conservation Zones (FCZ) by holding consultation meetings, signing community agreements and erecting signs. Fish surveys were done to understand the fisheries trend in Indawgyi Lake. From a social-economic perspective, livelihood assessments were conducted in the villages in Indawgyi Wildlife Sanctuary to better determine the best alternative income activities.

Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association (IMPECT) began

their project Promoting and Enhancing the Karen Indigenous Sustainable Socio-ecological Production System in Northern Thailand on April 1, 2016. the objectives are to strengthen and promote culturally-based agriculture and natural resource management of Karen people; empower community leaders, organizations and networks; and mainstream customary sustainable practices into local and national sustainable development and biodiversity policy. They have done work on the revival of fire break management, forest related cultural ceremonies while holding workshops for capacity building in women and youth leaders.





PARTICIPANTS OF THE INAUGURAL PROJECT WORKSHOF ©TERI/AKAV



COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND STAFF OF THE DEPART-MENT OF FISHERIES STANDING WITH AN ERECT FCZ SIGN BOARD IN INDAWGYI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY



FIRE BREAK LINE DEVELOPMENT OF MAE TAE KHEE VILLAGE ©IMPECT



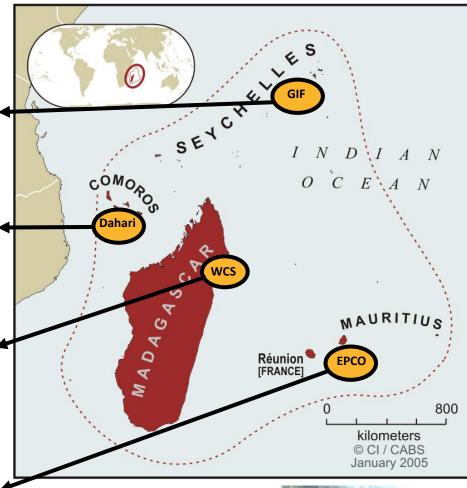
Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Activities July - September, 2016

<u>Green Islands Foundation (GIF)</u> began their project The development of a co-management plan, designed by fishers, to minimize the impact of the Seychelles artisanal fishery on threatened species began on July 1, 2016. The objective is to develop a fisher-designed and endorsed series of management measures to reduce the fishing pressure on threatened species in the artisanal fishery. They began sourcing necessary equipment and human resources for the project and drafted species ID guides.

Dahari began their project a landscape management model for conserving biodiversity in the Comoro Islands on July 1, 2016 which aims to consolidate a community-led model for landscape management combining forest and biodiversity protection with agricultural and agroforestry development. A reforestation planning workshop was held with four village natural resource management committees which allowed for an exchange of experiences between various villages and included mapping out expanded areas for reforestation in priority water catchment areas.

<u>Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)</u> began their project Integrated adaptive management to protect ecological integrity in the Socio-Ecological Production Landscape (SEPL) of the south-east watershed of Makira Natural Park. The aim is to improve the ecological integrity of the Makira forests and the wellbeing of local natural resource dependent communities in and around it. They have increased its areas under conservation through participative control and surveillance and began promoting development of organic clove production and improved rice growing system in the communities in the buffer zones.

Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO) began their project Mainstreaming the Contribution of coastal wetlands biodiversity for Sustainable Economic & Livelihood Development at Cité La Chaux 'Barachois', Mahébourg, Mauritius on July 1, 2016. The aim is to establish a sustainable and collaborative development model for the restoration, conservation and active management of a marine coastal wetland in order to support local livelihood and enhance quality of life. They began strengthening the Collaborative Management Area with particular emphasis on collating knowledge; raising awareness among community members; and revitalizing traditional fishing methods for the purpose of crab culture using renewable bamboo resources.





GROUP EVALUATION OF REFORESTATION INITIATIVES



CREATION OF BAMBOO CAGES FOR CRAB CULTURE © EPCO/ESTELLE DEJA



HANDING OVER OF THE PROJECT VEHICLE, SEYCHELLES ©GIF/JENNIFER APPOO



DESTRUCTION OF A LEMUR TRAF DURING A PATROL MISSION, MAKIRA NATURAL PARK, MADAGASCAR ©WCS

Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities Froject July - September, 2016

<u>Universidad Industrial de Santander (UIS)</u> will begin their project Reconciling biodiversity conservation and agricultural production in agroforestry cultivation systems in the Colombian Andes: a model for Colombia's post conflict era on October 1, 2016. It's objectives are to identify agroforestry management strategies reconciling biodiversity conservation and ecosystem service provisioning with agricultural production while empowering the local community conserving and improving biodiversity-friendly management strategies by participatory knowledge transformation: from tacit to explicit knowledge.

Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social (FIDES) began their project Improvement of the livelihoods of the communities through the sustainable management of productive landscapes and biodiversity conservation in mangrove (Estuaries Chone and Portoviejo), the dry forest (Cordillera del Balsamo) and rainforest (Comune Playa de Oro) on September 1, 2016. It aims to restore and conserve biodiversity in mangrove ecosystems, dry forest and rain forest to sustain the livelihoods of local communities, through the strengthening of local capacities in community organizations and coordinated work with public, private and community actors. FIDES also made preparations during this time for the hosting of the Inception Meeting and Indicators of Resilience Training for the Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot during October 7-9, 2016.

Asociación Amazónicos por la Amazonía (AMPA) began their project Consolidation of the participatory management of the Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession (AHCC) as a production landscape, and strengthening of partnerships for conservation, production and research in the Peruvian Amazon on organic certification process on July 1, 2016. It aims to guarantee conservation of the priority areas of Peruvian Yungas and Paramos ecoregions, and contribute to improving the quality of life of people settled in AHCC and its buffer zone through consolidation of wild bee honey and organic quinoa productive chains and develop capacities of local young people in Yellow-tailed woolly monkey (*Oreonax flavicauda*) habitat research and monitoring. On July 16, 2016 a training event was held about Organic Agriculture for APRODEQUI Bolívar members. Subsequently, from August 25-27, 2016, an inspector of the Control Union Certification inspected the productive area of seven producers of Uchumarca district and eight producers of Bolivar district and conducted training and sensitizing workshops for both technical staff and farmers. On September 7, 2016 training was conducted for AMPA's field technicians with the aim of strengthening capacities in organic production of AM-PA's field technicians so that they can better provide technical assistance to APRODEQUI Bolívar producers.





CONTROL UNION INSPECTOR COLLECTS QUINOA SAMPLES FOR SUBSEQUENT ANALYSIS. ©AMPA/ELISBAN BAZÁN



WATERSHED AREA IN PROJECT SITE ©CI/DEVON DUBLIN



AREAS WHERE REFORESTATION OF MAN-GROVES ARE IN THE INITIAL STAGES ©CI/DEVON DUBLIN





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For more information please visit our website:

www.gef-satoyama.net



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