



GEF-Satoyama
Project

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER JANUARY TO MARCH, 2017

“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)

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

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PRESENTATION BY DR. DEVON DUBLIN OF SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE GEF-SATOYAMA PROJECT AND COMDEKS , SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA
©CI/DEVON DUBLIN



RÍO JESÚS LANDSCAPE TAKEN DURING THE SITE VISIT
©CI/DEVON DUBLIN

* Component 2 of the GEF-Satoyama Project on “Knowledge generation”, focuses on accumulating and delivering knowledge to increase understanding, raise awareness and promote mainstreaming of biodiversity in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes. Under this component, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), one of the executing partners of the GEF-Satoyama project, has initiated an online survey to collect relevant information from the grant recipients. Responses will be particularly useful for the synthesis of relevant knowledge and information about SEPLS globally, through global mapping of priority SEPLS and case study analysis addressing the barriers SEPLS face. Case study analysis will address three themes: 1) how can we have the values of SEPLS recognized? 2) how can we protect and make use of traditional knowledge maintained in SEPLS? And 3) how can we improve the governance of SEPLS? Additional information will be garnered through different channels, including project annual reports, field studies and face-to-face meetings at relevant meetings and conferences.

* [Global Knowledge Exchange Workshop of the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative \(COMDEKS\)](#):

COMDEKS Project held the Global Knowledge Exchange Workshop in San Jose, Costa Rica during January 23-26, 2017 as the culmination of its activities in the past five years. This workshop provided a valuable platform to:

- ◇ promote a better understanding of the Satoyama Initiative’s perspectives and activities, the achievements of COMDEKS and its partnership with SGP;
- ◇ analyze results and conclusions of the COMDEKS programme, and share and disseminate knowledge and experiences from successful on the ground actions;
- ◇ build staff technical capacity and provide opportunities for capacity building and planning for future work; and
- ◇ promote synergies with other programs and opportunities for replication and scaling up of landscape planning and management approaches and practices.

The GEF-Satoyama Project coordinator, Dr. Devon Dublin participated in it, and presented on the progress of the GEF-Satoyama Project and the synergies that can be developed with the achievements of COMDEKS. The use of the “Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS” was highlighted as the concrete actions that activities of both COMDEKS and the GEF-Satoyama Project can contribute to the improved monitoring and evaluation of SEPLS.



Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot Activities January to March, 2017

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) facilitated the creation of People's Biodiversity Registers for Ghukhiye and Kivikhu villages which document their biodiversity, folklore, traditional knowledge and cultural practices. Sukhai, Ghukhiye and Kivikhu villages formed the Tizu Valley Biodiversity Conservation and Livelihood Network with the Great Barbet as their logo. Bird surveys were initiated in the area and training on camera usage and GPS training conducted.

Fauna & Flora International (FFI) conducted consultation meetings with communities for small grant provision for piloting alternative livelihood along Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary. A field trip was done along the Mali Hka River for fly fishing tourism as an alternative livelihood of residents in the region. A workshop was held on the establishment of locally managed freshwater areas for the development of alternative livelihood opportunities. A veterinary training was done in collaboration with the District Livestock Department for the local communities of the Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary to enhance their knowledge on poultry raising which was selected as an alternative livelihood opportunity by them.

Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association (IMPECT) conducted capacity building in the communities for GIS survey to map land use and ownership, classification of forests and areas for rotational farming, including border areas and fallow land that could benefit from replanting and species enrichment. Training was also done for fire control to ensure landscape and ecosystem protection. Monitoring teams were established in each community to take stock of the plant diversity and Non Timber Forestry Products in the project sites which also includes appropriate self-determined economic activities for food and income. Cultural camps were held for young people where traditional knowledge was transmitted to them from the elders.



THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF KIVIKHU VILLAGE
©TERI/SIDDHARTH EDAKE



WORKSHOP ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALLY MANAGED FRESHWATER AREAS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITY
©FFI



TRANSMISSION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT FROM ELDERS TO YOUTHS
©IMPECT/PASERT TRAKANSUPHAKON



Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Activities

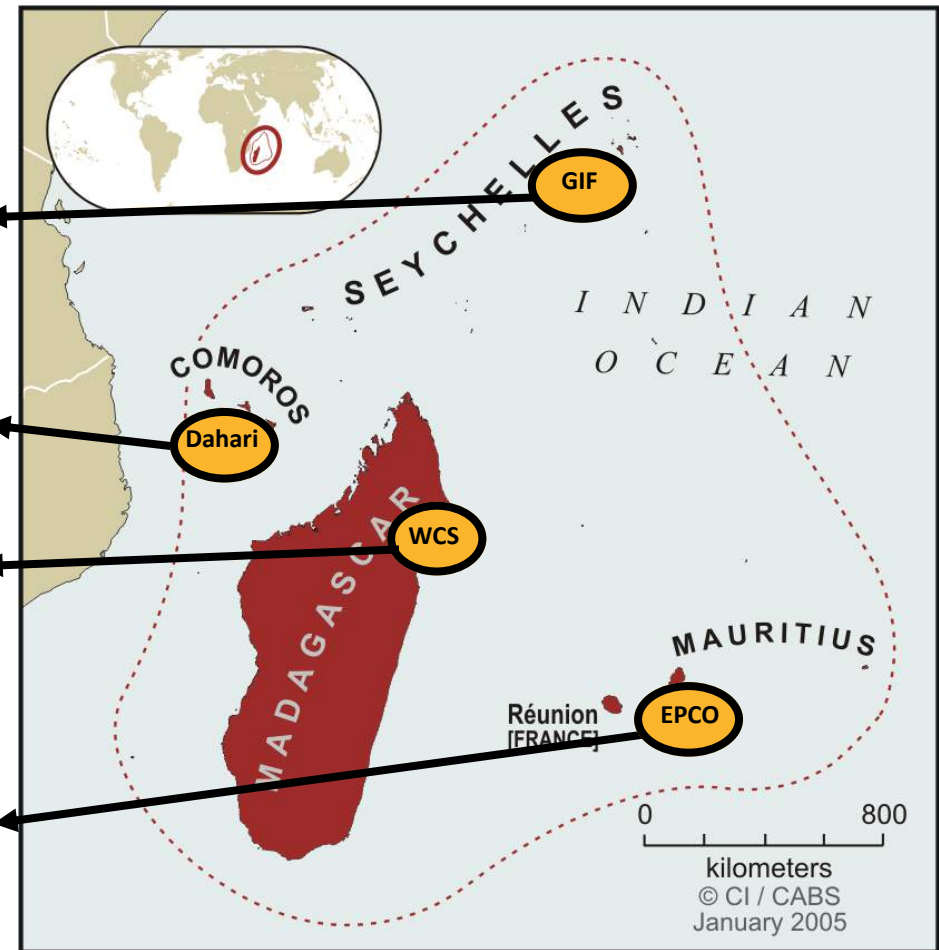
January to March, 2017

Green Islands Foundation (GIF) continued to collect records of photos and key information including biometrics, method of fishing and location on threatened species. Data are collected in collaboration with the fishing community, including fishers, fish vendors and fish processing companies at market places and fish landing sites in the island of Mahe. The threatened species and species of local concern were previously printed on posters and guides.

Dahari organized some campaigns with the communities as part of the reforestation activities realized during the rainy season. The objective was to motivate the population to plant some trees on their plots. At the end of January, the community management bodies at Adda, a place localized in the Moya Forest, and the Dahari staff organized a special day to plant trees. To begin the reforestation campaigns, a [YouTube video](#) and an [article](#) in the “Al-Watan” newspaper was published.

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) carried out monthly maintenance activities in the Lokaitra and Vohitaly restoration corridors. Replicating the successful model adopted during pilot activities, a network of community extension workers was trained in rice intensification (SRI) techniques. These community extension workers encouraged and supported local farmers to adopt SRI practices. A total of 72 households with demonstrated interest to adopt SRI were equipped to implement the practice on their arable lands. Youth club members were taught on how to use social media as a tool to distribute conservation messages and subsequently developed blogs that addresses views on environmental topics.

Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO) continued its community awareness activities by producing panels and hosting regular meetings. An observational walk with fishers identified suitable sites for crab mariculture. The renovation of Barachois wall continued. Hydrology of mangrove forest was restored to improve the natural circulation of water between the ponds in the mangrove forest. Volunteers from Kenya also assisted in these activities during a 4 day period. Invasive Strawberry Guava continued to be collected and converted into cages for mariculture of crabs (*Scylla serrata*).



MEMBERS OF THE REFORESTATION COMMITTEES
©DAHARI



ERECTION OF A COMPLETED AWARENESS PANEL,
LA CHAUX, MAURITIUS
©EPCO/ESTELLE DEJA



YOUTH CLUB DEVELOPING BLOGS FOR COMMUNICATING AND DISCUSSING CONSERVATION TOPICS, MAKIRA NATURAL PARK
©WCS



MS. MARIE-HELENE ETIENNE, COLLABORATOR AT ROCHE CAIMAN LANDING SITE TAKES MEASUREMENT OF A SPECIES OF CONCERN
©GIF/FRANK VOLCERE



Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities

January to March, 2017

Universidad Industrial de Santander (UIS) initiated an agro-biodiversity assessment of the area which recorded the presence of large mammals in the transition area between the National Park and the nearby farms; including cacao and coffee cultivations. The trails of the Howler monkeys were monitored to determine the locations of the troops in the area and to determine their relationship with the agro-forestry system. Fruit and flower samples were also analyzed to determine their food and habitat. Other data collected include a list of species serving as shade trees, feces, mammal footprints, frogs and snakes.

Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social (FIDES) on the basis of data collected from camera traps and previous analysis, initiated the reforestation of the papaya (*Carica papaya*) and ovo (*Spondias purpurea*) plants (fruit trees that supply food for the Capuchin monkey). The ovo and the papaya were planted in a linear 3 km area within the perimeter of the monkey's movement area. The reforestation was initiated in the Capuchino and Natural Punta Gorda reserves. The carob tree is being reforested in the Mesita-Punta Colorada Reserve. Internal canals within the mangrove are cleaned to facilitate increased water flow of estuary to mangrove restoration zone.

Asociación Amazónicas por la Amazonía (AMPA) conducted training for the primate monitors to improve on their field monitoring practices, strengthen the knowledge of each monitor, and evaluate their performance. After the training, the primate monitors initiated the monitoring, with monthly visits to their responsible trails. A workshop on associative and accounting aspects was conducted for the producers of APRODEQUI Bolívar and APA AHCC. In addition, APRODEQUI Bolívar will establish a new board of directors since the last board has already served two years mandate.



YELLOW-TAILED WOOLLY MONKEY REGISTERED IN THE MONITORING TRAILS. ©AMPA/JEREMÍAS GARRO



RO PRISTIMANTIS SP IN THE PROJECT AREA OF SAN VICENTE DE CHUCURI ©UIS/JUAN CARLOS ACEROS



SIGHTINGS OF THE CAPUCHIN MONKEY BY THE CAMERA TRAPS IN THE LA GORDA AND PUNTA VERDE PRIVATE RESERVES ©FIDES/RAMÓN CEDEÑO



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