



"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



Executive Team Activities July to September, 2017



Gender Mainstreaming Capacity Building workshop held in Tokyo, Japan

The success of the GEF-Satoyama Project is premised in part on ensuring that both men and women have the opportunity to equally participate and receive benefits (e.g. employment, income generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles). Against this background, capacity building was sought for members of the Executive Team that are implementing the project. Ms. Whitney Anderson, the gender focal point for the Asia Pacific region at Conservation International, conducted the workshop in Tokyo which saw the participation of some 20 persons including participants from other interested NGOs as well. Aspects covered which were essential for the effective and efficient implementation of the project from the gender perspective were, gender disaggregated reporting and data collection; gender considerations in knowledge products and publications; gender considerations in the planning of workshops and meetings; and strategies for increasing female/male participation due to cultural factors etc. The workshop was a resounding success and participants were motivated and confident in addressing gender issues in the future. Workshop materials were shared with the grantees as well.

* 9th International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP)

UNU-IAS and IGES organized the 9th International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) in Yokohama, Japan from July 25-26, 2017. At this event a parallel session was held entitled Governments. Dr. Pia Sethi of TERI who is involved in the implementation of the case study under the GEF-Satoyama Project in Nagaland, India participated in the panel.

In her presentation, Dr. Sethi described the characteristics of the Indo-Burma and Eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspots revealing that it has the second highest number of bird species in the world. She explained about the self government in Nagaland and the role the village councils play in the governing of the natural resources such as forest management. She further highlighted the issues and pressures in the landscape attributed to population increase (64%), shifting cultivation (*jhum*). She then expounded on the establishment of Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) as a strategy for conservation in the landscape which is being conducted under the GEF-Satoyama Project. Finally, she reiterated that success requires the need for the local government system to be effective, enjoy the support of the state and sustainable funding mechanisms.





Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot Activities July to September, 2017

INDIA The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) held a second training programme on bird and butterfly identification for members of the villages of Sukhai, Ghukhiye and Kivikhu. These capacity building exercises are essential for monitoring of the established Community Conserved Areas and for the development of eco-tourism. Bird and butterfly surveys are being routinely carried out and interesting and new species continue to be documented. The self-imposed ban on hunting by the community members resulted in more sightings of animals that are becoming less shy. Members of the WhatsApp group created by TERI where they can post photos of species that they identify or that they want identified by experts, requested that the photos which were submitted to the group be compiled into an informative booklet.



TILLING MACHINES PROVIDED TO PROJECT VILLAGES IN HPONGANRAZI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY TO COMPENSATE FOR VOLUNTARY RESTRICTIONS ON FISHING IN THE ESTABLISHED FISH CONSERVATION ZONES. ©FFI

THAILAND Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association (IMPECT) conducted community driven mapping surveys and the first map has been produced for Mae Umpai village. This resulted in neighboring villages expressing an interest for the exercise to be extended to their communities as well. The passing down of traditional knowledge from the older to the younger generation continued with the re-establishment of the traditional Elder's council and traditional healers. The plant varieties available in the Rotational Fields based on the season are being compiled into a calendar. There are numerous activities on traditional cooking methods, processing and innovative techniques being employed to promote self-sufficiency in the communities under the Haw Waw Phaw brand.



MYANMAR Fauna & Flora International (FFI) conducted surveys along the Mali Hka and May Hka Rivers to find important fish habitats and establish more Fish Conservation Zones (FCZs) in collaboration with local communities for the sustainable use of fisheries resources. A project monitoring trip to villages in the Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary was conducted where tilling machines were provided to improve the yield in their agriculture and reduce the amount of labour hours in the field. Awareness talks were also organized on the theme of how to establish FCZs in the Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary. FCZ boundaries were demarcated in Indawgyi in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries, Wildlife Sanctuary, Friends of Wildlife and communities.





Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Activities July to September, 2017

SEYCHELLES <u>Green Islands Foundation (GIF)</u> conducted shark monitoring in collaboration with shark fishers which coincided with the shark aggregating season. Data was collected at two pre-identified fish landing sites. A series of meetings with fisher groups were held in South Mahé to discuss fishery management plans and suggestions to reduce the impact of artisanal fisheries on threatened species by adopting more sustainable fishing practices. A fish ID training workshop on Threatened species identification, field survey techniques and data gathering protocol" was held which saw the participation of both fishery technical staff and fishers.





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MADAGASCAR <u>Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)</u> visited eight remote villages in the Makira Natural Park to conduct awareness-raising sessions in collaboration with women leaders. Representatives from 383 households received training on clove and cacao tree nurseries techniques with 32% female participation. Community extension workers organized follow-up missions to provide on-site technical support to rice farmers currently employing improved rice cultivation techniques.

COMOROS <u>Dahari</u> signed a new protection agreement with a landowner for a Livingstone fruit bat roost site in Ouzini village located in the South-East of Anjouan Island . The aim is to preserve the environment of the Livingstone fruit bats, by protecting its roost sites and by supporting the regeneration of the natural forest surrounding its habitat. A participatory monitoring exercise was carried out at the site to develop a management plan. A tree nursey with more than 2,500 tree plants in preparation was setup in Adda, in the south of Anjouan island. It will directly benefit 2,000 farmers and indirectly to 10,000 islanders.





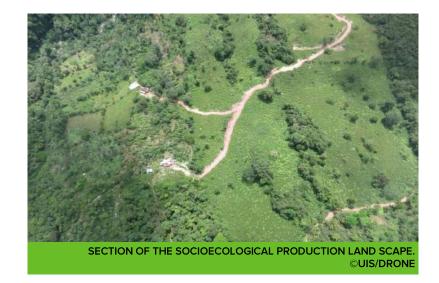
MAURITIUS Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO) continued to engage community members through meetings, held a training on project management for interested community members, and gathered historical information from residents about the site. A baseline study was done on terrestrial plants and species were identified in collaboration with the Mauritius Herbarium. The Mauritian Wildlife Foundation donated endemic and native species for planting at the site. The community cleaned up the building intended to be turned into a visitor's center, removed invasive alien species, renovated the access road and walkway track and held a community-based exhibition day. Plans are on stream to have a Fisher's Cooperative and develop a strategic plan.



Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities July to September, 2017

COLOMBIA Universidad Industrial de Santander (UIS) started biodiversity sampling of birds, terrestrial vertebrates, insects and plants in nine farms and three forest sites. A workshop was conducted in Las Cruces exploring families and relationships and the implications for a successful project. Six farm visits were done for ethnographic field work and experiences of researchers were documented in field diaries. UIS organized the First GEF-Satoyama Symposium on UIS campus where they presented the progress of the project in Colombia. Representatives from National Natural Parks, Natura Foundation, CORPOICA, and Red de reservas de la Sociedad civil attended the symposium.





PERU Asociación Amazónicos por la Amazonía (AMPA) conducted training on compost and biol for residents of Bolivar, Uchumarca, Ucuncha and Sundia. Members of the Association of Organic Producers participated in the Gastronomic Fair in the province of Bolivar where various products made from quinoa and honey were displayed. An external inspection was done by a certifier from the Control Union to the productive areas of families in the project area which demonstrated compliance with organic production standards for crops. Mr. Jaime Delgado, of the Directorate General of Biological Diversity, of the Ministry of the Environment (MINAM) visited Bolívar to learn about the work of the Association of Organic Producers with a view of considering them as a model of sustainable development recognized by MINAM.

ECUADOR Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social (FIDES) launched the School for the Strengthening of Communitarian Leadership Skills and imparted the first module on Human, Nature and Gender Rights. Reforestation in Chone River estuary was continued with 4,000 seedlings of red mangrove which were planted across two hectares with the help of rangers from the Ministry of the Environment and Association of Artisan Salt Producers (ASPROSAL) from the Gilces community and the "Vida Silvestre Islas Corazón y Fragatas" Refuge. In an effort to improve on the artisan salt production, a revision of the Environmental Plan for the "las Pampas" salt mines is being done; construction of the machinery for the salt processing has started, and strategic relationships with the Foundation of the Pichincha Bank (CRISFE) is being built.







QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER
JULY TO SEPTEMBER, 2017

Produced by the Executing Agency of the GEF-Satoyama Project







For more information please visit our website:

www.gef-satoyama.net