



QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 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



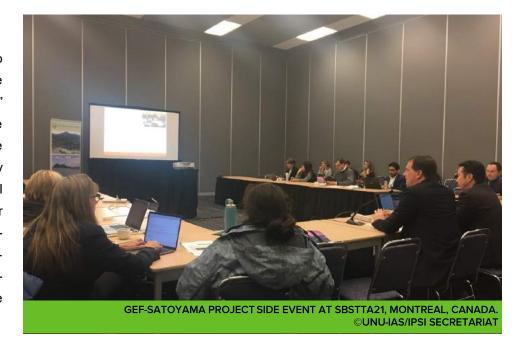


Report on the IPSI Steering Committee Meeting in Kanazawa, Japan

Members of the Executive Team participated in the IPSI Steering Committee meeting from Oct 2-4, 2017. Three partners of the GEF-Satoyama Project (Asociación de campesinos vecinos del Parque Natural Nacional Serranía de los Yariguies [ASOCAPAYARI] of Colombia; Madagascar Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forests [Madagascar]; Pgakenyaw Association for Sustainable Development [PASD] of Thailand) joined the IPSI. Executive Team members worked with partners to have three collaborative activities endorsed: SATO-UMI-YAMA Project: Environmental Education and Public Awareness on Biodiversity Conservation in Asia Pacific Region; Promoting and Enhancing the Karen Indigenous Sustainable Socio-ecological Production System in Northern Thailand; 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)).

* GEF-Satoyama Project Side Event at SBSTTA21, Montreal, Canada

Conservation is a multi-faceted work with and for local communities. For conservation work to be successful, the resilience of nature and people need to be assessed and monitored. The "Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)" were developed under the Satoyama Initiative and have been used across the world. To share the activities and lessons on the Indicators under the Project, the Executing Agency held a side event on December 12, 2017, with UNDP and UNU-IAS at the venue of CBD SBSTTA21. Thirty people joined the event. Mr. William Dunbar from UNU-IAS provided the overview of the IPSI and the development of the Indicators, followed by case reports from site-based projects under the COMDEKS by Mr. Terence Hay-Edie of UNDP and GEF-Satoyama Project by Dr. Yoji Natori of CI Japan. Participants generated dozens of questions after the presentations, which resulted in learning more about the Indicators and how they can help create the platform for generating common understanding, monitoring of the progress, and to make improvement in the landscape and livelihood.



Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot Activities October to December, 2017

INDIA The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) held an exercise to identify potential hotspots for ecotourism. A bird survey was carried out, bringing the bird list for the three villages (Kivikhu, Sukhai and Ghukhuyi) to well over 200 species. The communities facilitate the process by photo documenting the biodiversity of their area and maintaining a register of their sightings which is then reviewed by experts, the species identified and then registered. The three communities already engaged in the Community Conserved Areas are actively involved in patrolling activities and have successfully imposed fines on persons violating the rules. They have also surrendered their guns and laid them at the altar of the local church as a sign of their commitment to halt hunting and engage in conservation. They have been engaging in meetings with neighboring communities such as Chepokita to have them join in the conservation efforts.





MYANMAR <u>Fauna & Flora International (FFI)</u> conducted fish surveys and initial consultation meeting with local communities along the Lenyar River and Mali Hka River for the establishment of more Fish Conservation Zones (FCZs). For the effective patrolling of FCZs, T-shirts for identification of members and cameras for surveillance were provided to the FCZ villages in the Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary. FCZ sign boards were erected around the Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary collaboratively done between local communities, the District Fisheries Department and Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary authorities. FFI also has been taking video footage with the objective of producing a video documentary on the establishment of FCZ in the Putao District.

THAILAND Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association (IMPECT) conducted communications activities on various fronts. A recipe and cook book was produced highlighting products that come from rotational farming. Products produced by the communities were highlighted and promoted at a variety of events both locally and internationally. A youth training exercise was conducted to teach youths about photography techniques to better document the Karen culture, while another was done build leadership capacity to address self-sufficiency in the communities. The work of the youths were recognized when they received a Social Innovation for Young Innovative Entrepreneurs Award from the UNDP.





Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Activities October to December, 2017

SEYCHELLES Green Islands Foundation (GIF) successfully concluded its first year of monitoring at landing sites and Victoria market on fish including both IUCN threatened species and of local concern, caught in artisanal fisheries on Mahé. A second training workshop was held for local NGOs and project partners on threatened species identification, field survey technique and data gathering protocol. GIF participated in the Blue Economy Youth Programme organized for students where they were trained in threatened species identification and monitoring methodology.



STUDENTS PRACTICING THEIR SKILL IN THREATENED SPE-CIES IDENTIFICATION, FIELD SURVEY TECHNIQUE AND DATA GATHERING DURING THE BLUE ECONOMY YOUTH PRO-GRAMME. ©WISEOCEAN/BEN TAYLOR



MADAGASCAR Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) through its restoration team, established a restoration database, designed posters and flyers for an awareness campaign, and developed an improved impact monitoring system for restoration activities. A training workshop was held for the surveillance team which allowed for in-depth discussions and exchanges of field experience. A special three-day training of female health agents and natural resources ambassadors was conducted which focused on the linkage between resource management and health where they received training on hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, and family planning.

COMOROS <u>Dahari</u> continued to expand its work on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation by visiting roost sites of the Livingstone's fruit bat in Kangani (Nyumakele area). Discussions were held with individual landholders about future conservation agreements in a quest to protect roost sites. Publications were made in on the most popular journal of Comoros on Dahari's work in the protection of forest resources and its conservation efforts through signed agreements with landholders of the roosts sites of the Livingstone's fruit bat.





MAURITIUS Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO) established an aquaculture cooperative to better fundraise and consolidate interaction with governmental agencies and other stakeholders. Hydrological restoration of the mangrove ponds was done and will facilitate community-based aquaculture of mud crab. EPCO pursued its efforts in the removal of invasive alien species which was followed by a cleanup exercise of the project area. EPCO also renovated the access road, designed a phytosociological monitoring programme for native and endemic terrestrial plants, and designed a coastal wetland nursery. Consultations with local residents continued. The achievements and future plans of the project was presented to the Director of Fisheries of Mauritius.

Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities October to December, 2017

COLOMBIA <u>Universidad Industrial de Santander (UIS)</u> organized meetings to present the project's progress to participating families and local leaders as well as to plan for the future. Workshops were held as well to revisit and improve on the activities in the workplan. In response to the revelation during the resilience Indicators workshops that the documentation of farming activities and the socio-economy is absent, an agricultural calendar was created. UIS continues its ethnographic work on the farms to document local knowledge and conduct biodiversity sampling.





GROUP OF MEN FROM UCHUMARCA DISCUSSING, IDENTIFYING AND DRAW-ING THEIR SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE, AS PART OF THE PARTICIPATORY MAPPING EXERCISE. ⊚AMPA/MARCO GUTIÉRREZ **PERU** Asociación Amazónicos por la Amazonía (AMPA) conducted Workshops on Indicators of Resilience for all stakeholders, and a workshop on the control and management of apiaries. An objective of the establishment of the Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession (AHCC) is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the communities located in the concession and in its buffer zone through the promotion of sustainable productive activities compatible with conservation of its ecosystems. To this end, Conservation Agreements were signed voluntarily between AMPA and producers reaffirming its commitment to continue promoting sustainable activities and the producers committing to be allies in the conservation of the ecosystems of the AHCC through sustainable activities in the areas where they live (province of Bolívar, AHCC buffer zone). During primate monitoring activities, several individuals of the yellow-tailed woolly monkey were photographed in the montane forests.

ECUADOR Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social (FIDES) implemented a pilot project as an alternative to the reproduction of crab is the production of chame (*Dormitator latifrons*) in the rice crops of the Las Gilces community. FIDES continued the repopulation of blue crab (*Cardisona crassum*) under the direction of the Community Tourism Center Jóvenes del Manglar. Several tourism infrastructure works have been completed in San Jacinto and Las Gilces with additional funding support from the Decentralized Autonomous Government (GAD) of Manabí, GAD of Sucre canton, and awards that youth organizations won in the contest on solidarity tourism organized by the United Nations. With the infrastructure already available, the GAD of Manabí is ironing out details for the production of a promotional video of tourism in the Portoviejo River Estuary. FIDES also continued the Implementation of a 16-month long leadership school which provides capacity building to youths in the community.







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Produced by the Executing Agency of the GEF-Satoyama Project Contacts: gef-satoyama@conservation.or.jp



For more information please visit our website:

www.gef-satoyama.net