



GEF-Satoyama Project Quarterly Newsletter
Issue 18-03



GEF-Satoyama
Project

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER JANUARY TO MARCH, 2018

“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 January to March, 2018



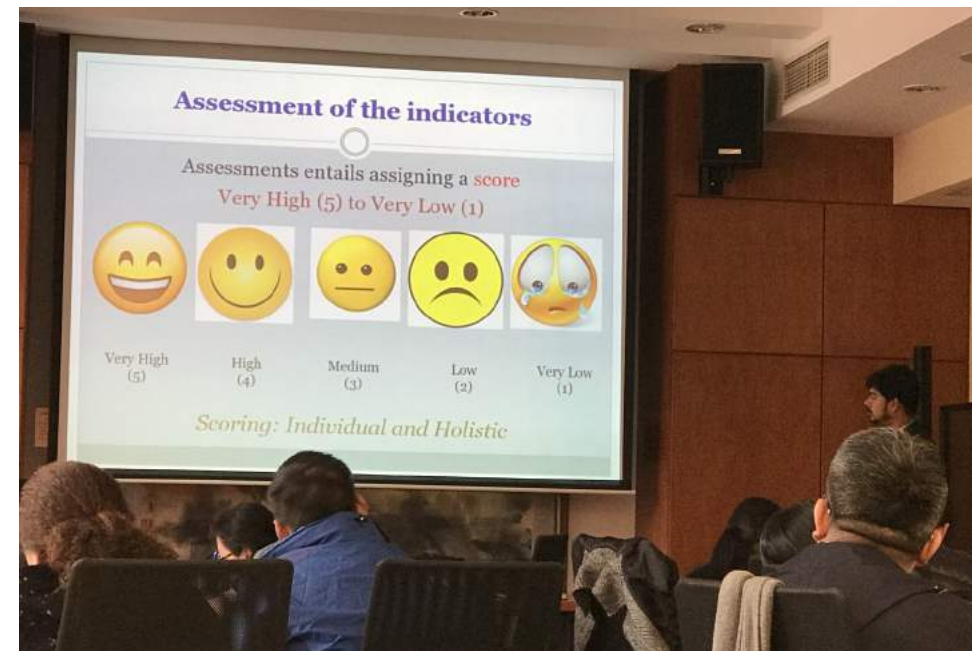
DR. DEVON DUBLIN PRESENTING THE LANDSCAPE APPROACH AND ITS USE IN CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL AND THE GEF-SATOYAMA PROJECT. ©UNDP/YI LIU

Dr. Devon Dublin introduced the landscape approach and experiences from the GEF-Satoyama Project. He gave a definition of the approach from the perspective of Conservation International and the need to ensure that the landscapes area is sufficiently large enough to facilitate conservation of the species, while at the same time small enough to be adequately managed. Using examples from the ten subgrant projects, he explained how the principles of the landscape approach were and can be effectively and efficiently applied.

The “Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)” were developed under the Satoyama Initiative, and have been used under the GEF-Satoyama Project as a means of monitoring and evaluating the interventions from the project at the designed landscape sites. Using the Indicators of Resilience, Mr. Yatish Lele presented on the experiences of TERI in organizing and leading the numerous workshops to evaluate the landscape. He offered recommendations so that participants can understand important concepts before they can adequately evaluate the related indicators. He used actual examples from workshops held in India to demonstrate the utility of the indicators to encourage dialogue among stakeholders in the landscape.

* Report on the 2018 GEF SGP China Workshop on Capacity Building for NGOs and Landscape Approach

The Project Inception Meeting and Landscape Approach Workshop organized by UNDP/GEF Small Grants Programme was held in Beijing, China during 19-21 March 2018. Launched in 1992, SGP supports activities of non-governmental and community-based organizations in developing countries towards climate change abatement, biodiversity conservation, protection of international waters, reduction of the impact of chemicals and prevention of land degradation all while generating sustainable livelihoods. The Project Inception Meeting and Landscape Approach Workshop aimed to provide capacity building to SGP’s NGO partners to implement biodiversity projects and landscape approach on the ground. In this regard, Dr. Devon Dublin, Project Coordinator of the GEF-Satoyama Project, and Mr. Yatish Lele, Associate Fellow of the Centre for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Forestry and Biodiversity Division of TERI, were invited speakers.



MR. YATISH LELE SHARING THE EXPERIENCES OF TERI FROM USING THE INDICATORS OF RESILIENCE. ©CI/DEVON DUBLIN



Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot Activities January to March, 2018

INDIA [The Energy and Resources Institute \(TERI\)](#) organized a visit to North-East India where the local communities have been actively involved in conservation and ecotourism. The CCA members visited Khonoma eco-village in Nagaland, where they are protecting grey-bellied tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*). They toured Pakke Tiger Reserve in Arunachal Pradesh, where local communities are conserving four hornbill species and have formed the *Ghora Abhe* Society to promote ecotourism. The members were thrilled to see hornbills (revered by their forefathers but almost extinct in Nagaland) in Pakke Tiger Reserve. Members also went to Nameri National Park and Kaziranga National Park (UNESCO World Heritage Sites) where they created rescue rehabilitation centers for the endangered pygmy hog. After the visit, the members decided to replicate some of the conservation activities in their CCA areas as well. Lastly, the Tizu Valley has been shortlisted for the Fourth India Biodiversity Awards, initiated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. This award recognizes communities who played an outstanding and innovative role in conserving India's rich ecological heritage.



PARTICIPANTS ON A JUNGLE SAFARI IN KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK, ASSAM. ©TERI/SIDDHARTH EDAKE



FISH MONITORING WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES IN INDAWGYI. ©FFI

THAILAND [Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association \(IMPECT\)](#) conducted community GIS surveys on forest classification, rotational farming areas, border areas and fallow land areas in Mae Yod and Khun Tae for the purpose of replanting and species enrichment. They also organized forums on community economic development. Young leaders are creating their social enterprise based on their own products such as producing and marketing coffee in Mae Yod. Also, a network of social enterprises on local products have created the brands "HAW WAW PHAW," selling chili powder and rice, and HOSTBEEHIVE for honey and soap at organic markets or traditional events at the local, regional and national levels. Each community created and raised their own cooperation fund.

MYANMAR [Fauna & Flora International \(FFI\)](#) collaborated with the Department of Fisheries and District Administration Department in Putao District for effective law enforcement in Fish Conservation Zones (FCZs). Responsible parties such as the police department, wildlife sanctuary authorities and fisheries department, explained the regulations and contact procedures if illegal activities occur. The Department of Fisheries encouraged the formation of officially recognized FCZ committees in each designated community for effective enforcement. FFI also began fish monitoring in Indawgyi with the Department of Fisheries to understand the effectiveness of FCZs. In addition, they displayed new and endemic river fish species at the Lisu Ethnic Festival to raise awareness.



TEACHING YOUNG LEADERS HOW TO CLASSIFY COFFEE SEEDS. ©IMPECT



Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Activities January to March, 2018

SEYCHELLES [Green Islands Foundation \(GIF\)](#) began consultations with fishers, and presented the results of data collected from the year's monitoring at seven landing sites (by GIF staff, fishers and fish vendors). The focus of discussion was adopted procedures to reduce the impact of artisanal fishery on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. GIF invited the fishers and the Fishers' Association representatives to the Fishers National Meeting in May 2018. The Threatened Species Project has been featured in the local newspaper and on Seychelles National Public Broadcasting.



JUNIOR REPORTER CLUB MEMBERS INTERVIEWING FARMERS AFTER THE CYCLONE DISASTER. ©WCS/FRIDO RAZAFINDRA

COMOROS [Dahari](#) launched the reforestation campaign in Outsa on February 17, 2018. This event was honored by the presence of the Commissioner of Environment, the Regional Director of Environment, mayors of the surrounding villages and local NGOs. More than 200 people attended, and 913 trees were planted. The objective is to plant 10,000 trees in the four villages. To reinforce the capacities of Dahari technicians, training for the production and use of biological fertilizer was organized. This allowed technicians to have higher capacities to teach producers a biological approach to treat the cultures, while also respecting the biodiversity.



SEYCHELLOIS YOUTH INTERNS VISITING THE MARINE COASTAL WETLAND. ©EPCO/ANAEL BODWELL



FRANK VOLCERE, GIF PROJECT ASSISTANT, CONSULTING WITH FISHERS AT GLACIS DISTRICT. ©GIF

MADAGASCAR [Wildlife Conservation Society \(WCS\)](#) conducted 15 patrols in Makira Natural Park in the forest corridors under restoration. They detected and recorded illicit human installations, illegal camps, forest clearings, and lemur traps. Six active lemur traps were found and destroyed to ensure the safety of lemurs and other animals. One year after Cyclone Enawo, another cyclone struck the region causing serious floods. Junior Reporter Club members went to the village areas to inspect damages. They conducted interviews of the local people's opinion on the frequent occurrence of cyclones and floods in the region. Reports were broadcasted on the local radio station.



MAYOR OF NGANDZALE/OUTSA AND THE DEPUTY MAYOR OF ADDA PLANTING THE FIRST TREE. ©DAHARI/RAMOULATI BENALI

MAURITIUS [Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization \(EPCO\)](#) welcomed the SIDS Youth AIMS Hub (SYAH) Seychelles, a local chapter aimed at advancing youth-led projects in the area of sustainable development. The EPCO team greeted 15 Blue Economy Program interns, where they enhanced their knowledge of the blue economy sector from a regional point of view. The EPCO team requested endemic and native plant species from the National Parks and Conservation Service (Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security) in order to revegetate the coastal wetland as part of the restoration program. EPCO will receive 420 native and endemic plants, free of charge, under the "National Tree Planting Campaign." The EPCO team planted the first endemic and native species in August 2017. The plants are from the Nursery of Ile Aux Aigrettes Island, and were donated by the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation (MWF). The plants located in the quadrats will be subject to constant monitoring to evaluate their adaptation and growth in the zone.



Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities January to March, 2018

COLOMBIA [Universidad Industrial de Santander \(UIS\)](#) completed the bird biodiversity sampling. UIS and German exchange students registered 198 diurnal bird species, 70 species in conserved forest, 120 species in polyculture, and 107 species in monoculture. A workshop was held where participants and local leaders examined the landscape's agro and eco-tourism services. With the aid of students, farmers, and leaders, key points and routes in Las Cruces micro-basin were identified and included in the map. Students continued sampling terrestrial vertebrates, insects and plants. The optimal methods of sampling for the different taxa have been standardized and the students' trainings have been successfully completed. Unmanned aerial vehicle completed some drone flights and the students have generated composite images that allow them to estimate the vegetation indexes.



STUDENT IDENTIFYING A BIRD SPECIES.
©UIS/VALENTIN FROMM AND XAVER



CAPTURING BEEHIVES IN BAMBAMARCA DISTRICT.
©AMPA/CARLOS CORREA

ECUADOR [Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social \(FIDES\)](#) carried out reforestation efforts in Cordillera El Bálsamo to recover forest biodiversity and to plant food for the Capuchin monkey (*Cebus macrocephalus*). A total of 1,402 species were planted, such as Guayacán (*Tabebuia chrysantha*), Seca carob tree (*Prosopis juliflora*), and Guabas (*Inga edulis*). Promotion and tourist development increased in the estuaries of the Chone and Portoviejo Rivers. FIDES coordinated with the Manabí Autonomous Decentralized Government (GAD Manabí) to produce four promotional videos of the working areas. The videos highlight the gastronomic wealth and the existing ecological trails in the two areas. Videos were aired on local TV channels and social media outlets, which increased tourism, especially in the communities of San Jacinto and Las Gilces. FIDES also worked with communities to improve the tourist infrastructure and the security around these rivers.

PERU [Asociación Amazónicas por la Amazonía \(AMPA\)](#) finalized beekeeping training through two events: 1) beekeepers developed a review on maintenance and control of apiaries, as well as basic aspects in harvest, held at the Peasant Community of Bambamarca; and 2) a workshop focused on strengthening the producers' skill in honey production and the marketing of its derivatives. Many producers are already marketing their honey and derivatives in Lima, so the event allowed them to standardize their production. The second event was held in the office of the AMPA. Mr. Jorge Carrasco, general manager of Southern Crops (a company dedicated to the commercialization of Andean grains) visited AMPA. Mr. Carrasco expressed interest in working together and buying AMPA's diversified organic products. The possibility of achieving Fair Trade certification was also discussed. Lastly, AMPA decided to diversify its production to four products (quinoa, wheat, peas and lentils).



REFORESTATION IN CORDILLERA DEL BALSAMO. YOUTH FROM THE COMMUNE LAS GILCES ENDOWED VEGETAL MATERIAL FOR THE REFORESTATION PROJECT. ©FIDES



START OF SOWINGS FOR THE PRODUCTIVE CAMPAIGN 2018.
©AMPA/CARLOS CORREA



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