



GEF-Satoyama Project Quarterly Newsletter
Issue 18-04



GEF-Satoyama
Project

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER APRIL TO JUNE, 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 April to June, 2018



DR. DEVON DUBLIN PRESENTING SETTING THE STAGE FOR THE COMMUNITY-CENTERED CONSERVATION SESSION AT THE ADB CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM.
©CI/SIMON BADCOCK

Sixth GEF Assembly Meeting, Da Nang, Vietnam (June 23-29, 2018)

Conservation International (functioning as the Implementing Agency and Executing Agency) organized a side event at the 6th GEF Assembly meeting which showcased activities under the GEF-Satoyama Project and allowed for discussions to further enhance socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes in synergies with national and global needs and priorities. Speakers included Dr. Yoji Natori (Manager, GEF-Satoyama Project), Miss. Valeska Yanez (GEF-OFP, Ecuador), Mr. Nikunja Kishore Sundaray (GEF-OFP, India), Mr. Frank Momberg, (Country Director, Fauna and Flora International Myanmar) and Dr. Prasert Trakansuphakon, Chairman of the Board of IMPECT, Thailand). The achievements in Thailand and Myanmar were shared by Dr. Trakansuphakon and Mr. Momberg respectively while both the GEF OFPs of India and Ecuador expressed support for the project and a shared vision to encourage uptake from the project in their respective countries which would feed into policy. The event ended on a high note with interventions from the floor which include expressions of interest to partner in the future should the project receive a renewed mandate.

ADB's Strategy 2030 Workshop and Community-Centered Conservation Session, Manila, Philippines (May 2-6, 2018)

On 2 May 2018, more than 130 representatives of civil society organizations (CSOs) from ADB's member countries attended the 2030 Agenda consultation workshop in Manila, Philippines. ADB's emphasis on addressing climate change and flexible country-specific strategies was well-received among participants. Participants shared ideas on promoting accountability and transparency, and emphasized food security, rural development, and engaging youth as active contributors. Dr. Devon Dublin, Project Coordinator of the GEF-Satoyama Project and one of the selected panelists, shared thoughts on governance, gender, agricultural development, youth, environment and inclusive development. At the Community-Centered Conservation session held on May 4, 2018, the forum acknowledged that the culture and socioeconomic activities throughout the landscapes in the Asia - Pacific region are abundant. Discussions focused on inclusive development and conservation, with multi-stakeholder participation to address ecological and resource challenges. Panelists emphasized working with communities at the time of the project conceptualization, using the local language, and ensuring that any decisions made are communicated directly to those at the local level.



MS. JENNIFER MORRIS, PRESIDENT OF CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL MAKING INTERVENTIONS AT THE GEF-SATOYAMA PROJECT'S SIDE EVENT.
©CI/DEVON DUBLIN

Executive Team Activities April to June, 2018



Rotational Farming Festival, Bangkok, Thailand (May 18-20, 2018)

IMPECT and others organized this festival in the capital city of Thailand to raise awareness and enhance the understanding that the traditionally-practiced rotational farming is sustainable and full of wisdoms. Yoji Natori participated in one of the discussion sessions and introduced the Project. Karen people from Thailand, Myanmar and India discussed that socio-political environments present different challenges. Gastronomy was featured as a tool for communicating the cultural significance of rotational farming.

International Workshop of Agroecological Technology Development and Collaborative Management, Taiwan (May 16-18, 2018)

Yoji visited Taiwan in May and shared and exchanged knowledge and experiences with the Taiwan colleagues. There is a very strong multi-stakeholder community on Satoyama in Taiwan, consisted of local communities, research institutes and government agencies. One of the key persons of the Taiwan Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative, Professor Kuang-Chung Lee, is invited to the Consolidation Workshop in Mauritius in August to further enrich the discussion among the subgrantees.





Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot Activities April to June, 2018

INDIA [The Energy and Resources Institute \(TERI\)](#) organized the first ever Nagaland Biodiversity Meet from 9 to 16 May 2018 to learn about and document the biodiversity of Tizu Valley Biodiversity Conservation & Livelihood Network (BCLN). Sixteen participants gathered for the meet. While the records from the meet are still being compiled, more than 170 species of butterflies and more than 250 species of moths were recorded. The visitors participated in the biodiversity surveys, stayed in local homestays in the villages of Sukhai and Kivikhu, tasted sumptuous local cuisine, watched the traditional Sema dances and engaged with the local community to understand their activities to conserve their natural resources. Not only will the presence of the visitors boost nature-based ecotourism, but also the biodiversity assessment will further add to the knowledge of the faunal biodiversity of Nagaland. The records of birds, butterflies and moths would be shared through Biodiversity Atlas – India (<http://bioatlasindia.org/>). The Tizu valley BCLN CCA network received special recognition in the ‘sustainable use of biological resources’ category of the Fourth India Biodiversity Awards, 2018. An article on community conservation at the project sites has been accepted for publication in Sanctuary Asia magazine in the October 2018 issue.



THE ECOTOURISTS LOOK AT BIRDS AND BUTTERFLIES . ©TERI/PIA SETHI



NEW COMMODITY SEEDLINGS FOR HOME GARDENING. ©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 cooperative fund.

MYANMAR [Fauna & Flora International \(FFI\)](#) conducted fish surveys and established Fish Conservation Zones (FCZs) with five local villages, situated in and around the Hponganrazi Wildlife Sanctuary and Hakaborazi National Park. FFI is also monitoring small grant activities such as the provision of new commodity seedlings to project villages in the Putao District. This is to provide seasonal vegetables for the project villages’ home gardens. Consultation meetings were conducted in three communities in Lenyar to map priority areas for FCZ establishment. FFI is continuing fish landing monitoring in Indawgyi with the Department of Fisheries to understand the effectiveness of FCZs. Lastly, the FCZ documentary was released to raise awareness on FCZ project areas.



TEACHING YOUNG LEADERS HOW TO CLASSIFY COFFEE SEEDS. ©IMPECT



Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Activities April to June, 2018

SEYCHELLES [Green Islands Foundation \(GIF\)](#) invited fisher representatives to the National Meeting for Fishers on May 8 at the Indian Ocean Tuna (IOT) Conference Room. Findings from a 12 month survey on 20 globally threatened species were shared with the fishers and Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA) in order to implement threatened species management. Subsequently, two articles have been published: "GIF seeks to reduce artisanal fishing impact on threatened species" on *Nation*, and "Being fair to fish and fishermen" on *Today*. Lastly, GIF showcased their project on monitoring and protecting coral reef species at the International Year of the Reef Exhibition on International Biodiversity Day.



TRAINING MEMBERS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CLOVE NURSERIES. ©WCS

COMOROS [Dahari](#) implemented a participative ecological monitoring system to better protect the Livingstone's fruit bats, promote natural reforestation, and improve living conditions of the owners. The objective is to assess the density and variety of tree species on the plot, and to define the land limits used by the Livingstone's at each of the four roost sites. In total, there are 738 large trees (10 cm in diameter) divided into 49 species. At the agricultural fair in Mutsamudu, Dahari promoted the diversity of local productions, facilitated the disposal of agricultural waste, and valued the quality of organic farming products. At the fair, there were 89 farmers from 11 villages, a dozen stakeholders (private, civil society, etc.), and over 1,250 visitors.



LOCALS PLANTING NATIVE TERRESTRIAL PLANT SPECIES. ©EPCO/ESTELLE DE JA



GIF STAFF AND FISHERS AT THE NATIONAL MEETING FOR FISHERS. ©GIF

MADAGASCAR [Wildlife Conservation Society \(WCS\)](#) conducted patrols at 14 community management sites in Makira Natural Park including forest corridors under restoration in Lokaitra. Park rangers and community rangers detected and recorded illicit human activities including illegal camps, logging, forest clearings, lemur traps, and mine extraction. One active lemur trap was found during the patrol and was destroyed. Since January 2018, a total of 561 households have benefitted from trainings on organic clove nursery and planting techniques.



DAHARI AGRICULTURAL FAIR. ©DAHARI/RAMOULATI BENALI

MAURITIUS [Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization \(EPCO\)](#) continued invasive alien species removal and control project. Approximately half of the project site has been cleared of the four targeted invasive and alien terrestrial plant species. Preparations have been completed for constructing the new road, and collaboration has been made with Company of Beau Vallon to acquire building materials. The road is expected to be entirely renovated in the near future. EPCO has also received approval from the Forestry Services of the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security to plant 420 plant species in the coastal wetland. The plants were received from the Tree Seed Centre. All tree plantings have been carried out on a voluntary basis by local residents and interns between March 8 to July 6, 2018. Local residents have also installed three quadrats after the zone was cleared of invasive and alien species. Nine plant species were planted in each quadrat. Regular monitoring will be conducted to assess the growth and adaptation of the species in the new environment.



Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot Activities April to June, 2018

COLOMBIA [Universidad Industrial de Santander \(UIS\)](#) continued sampling insects on nine farms and three forest sites. With the help of dichotomous keys and experts, species previously collected are partially identified. A total of 101 morphospecies of ants and 22 morphospecies of dung beetles have been reported. Students have completed the samplings of birds, terrestrial vertebrates and plants. The identification of the species and the analysis of the data are in process. The unmanned aerial vehicle has completed several flights and students have generated composite images and models of tree canopies to estimate the structure and to determine vegetation indices. Family problems appeared as a concern by community members at the Resilience Indicators' Workshop. In response, UIS organized a workshop addressing family ideals, typologies of families and gender roles. Students conducted ethnographic field work on recovering women's local knowledge and learned about their daily activities on farms. Information has been documented, and additional farms will be visited in the near future.



A GROUP OF THREE STUDENTS CONDUCTED ETHNOGRAPHIC VISITS TO THREE FARMS. ©UIS/JUAN C. ACEROS



FIELD INSPECTION OF QUINOA IN BOLIVAR. ©AMPA/ELAR VASQUEZ

PERU [Asociación Amazónicas por la Amazonía \(AMPA\)](#) developed internal supervision as part of the Internal Control System so members of the Association of Organic Producers can apply for organic certification of quinoa production. In relation to beekeeping, apiaries in the buffer zone were harvested, and more apiaries were developed in Bambamarca and Trigobamba. On Global Big Day, an international event to register the largest number of bird species in a day, Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession (AHCC) members participated in the event, and they found the Golden-backed Mountain tanager (*Cnemathraupis aureodorsalis*), the first recorded species in the San Martín region. AMPA organized an event with students at San Francisco de Asís to discuss the importance of Andean grains pertaining to food security and cultural identity. AHCC seeks to conserve the Yungas and Paramos Ecoregions, which inhabits a myriad of flora and wildlife species, all of which are endemic to the area.

ECUADOR [Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social \(FIDES\)](#) submitted to the Czech Republic Development Cooperation a project for repopulation and monitoring of blue crab and black shell. To carry out shell repopulation, bacteriological analyses, water analyses and several visits were previously developed. The first shell-seeds planting was carried out on June 15th. Ten families from the Portoviejo River Estuary received 1,350 specimens, of a total of 2,500, and families of the Chone River Estuary received 3,820 individuals. Moreover, the project obtained the research permit from the Ministry of Environment in June. After deep research on past experiences, it was concluded that shells will be grown in kitchen gardens. That will encourage each family to personally take care of the production of shells since the benefits will go directly to them. On May 16th, an intercommunity assembly for the legal constitution of the Intercommunity Committee of the Portoviejo River Estuary was held.



MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF LAS GILCES AND SAN JACINTO COMMUNITIES TO ORGANIZE SHELLS REPOPULATION. ©FIDES/JAIRO DIAZ



ENDEMIC AND NATIVE TERRESTRIAL PLANT SPECIES PLANTING.
@EPCO/ESTELLE DEJA.



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

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Japan



**For more information please visit
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www.gef-satoyama.net