### CREATING A COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM FOR AGRARIAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ON SADO ISLAND

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### RICE FARMING FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

• Toki Brand Rice Certification Initiative started in December 2007

Farmers must ...

- be approved as Eco-Friendly Farmers.
- apply 50% or less of agrochemicals of conventional farming.
- perform biological surveys twice during the cultivation period.
- implement one of four biodiversity-enhancing practices.



Ushio et al., "Effectiveness of Wildlife-Friendly Farming on Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Diversity on Sado Island in Japan," Social-Ecological Restoration in Paddy-Dominated Landscapes (Tokyo: Springer Japan, 2014).

## **GIAHS** AS THE OPPORTUNITY FOR DEMOCRATIC TRANSFORMATION



800人 700人 600人 500人 400人 area 300人 200人 🛶 \_ # of farmers 100人 人 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Table | the change of the area and number of farmers engaging in the system (Sado-City)

What values do farmers find in ecological farming?

Is it possible to design a participatory decision system that allows farmers express their concerns?

### DESIGNING COLLABORATION AMONG VARIOUS PARTICIPANTS

My research interests: Environmental Ethics, Consensus Building and Dialogical Inquiry





# THE LADDER OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION



1 manipulation

Sherry Arnstein, 1969

What are difficulties of achieving deeper participation?

Is it possible to develop partnership among various stakeholders?

Based on farmers' voices, the government designs the system.

The government designs the system without sufficient consideration of local voices.

### PUBLIC FORUM TO DISCUSS THE CURRENT SYSTEM



Farmers who engaged in rice authentication system assembled in order to discuss the merits and problems of current system.

### **VOICES OF FARMERS**

Many farmers enjoy the biological survey especially because it is a great opportunity to work with children.

Some farmers think that it is better to set fewer requirements so that more people engage in ecological farming, while others think it is better to set higher goals in order to produce high quality rice.

The same system is applied to all regions of the island. It thus needs to be reconsidered taking into consideration diverse topographical characteristics.

### CHALLENGES

✓ Is grass-root policy making possible?

✓ The current system is applied to all regions on Sado Island. How is it possible to take into account diverse topographical conditions in policy making and to empower people towards conserving local agriculture?

✓ For GIAHS to be sustainable, it needs to be regarded as an opportunity for democratic agricultural movements. How can we empower various stakeholders as decision makers and facilitate collaboration among them?





Developing good practices of collaboration connecting various generations

#### Thank you very much!



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