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3<sup>rd</sup> Conference of East Asia Research Association for Agricultural Heritage Systems (ERAHS) 13-16 June 2016@Guemsan County

# GiAHS Twinning for Human Capacity Building between Noto's Satoyama Satoumi in Japan and Ifugao Rice Terraces in the Philippines

Koji Nakamura, Visiting Professor Representative of Satoyama Satoumi Project, Kanazawa University Manager of Ifugo Satoyama Meister Training Program (ISMTP) Profile : Koji Nakamura, Dr. Agr.



Visiting Professor: Kanazawa University, United Nations University and Chinese Academy of Sciences

Ecology, Insect population dynamics,

Biodiversity, Tropics – Indonesia

Satoyama and Satoumi in Japan and East Asia

Representative, Satoyama Satoumi Project

Kakuma Satovama Nature School

1999~ 金沢大学「角間の里山自然学校」,

Noto Peninsula Satoyama-Satoumi Nature School

2006~ 「能登半島·里山里海自然学校」

Noto Satoyama Meister Training Program

2007~2012 『能登里山マイスター』養成プログラム

Noto Satoyama Satoumi Meister Training Program

2012~ 2015 (2016-~) 『能登里山里海マイスター』養成プログラム

Ifugao Satoyama Meister Training Program

2012~(2016) 『イフガオ里山マ

### Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)

















# フィリピン・イフガオ棚田 (世界文化遺産、世界農業遺産)



# World GIAHS Congress was held in Noto, Ishikawa from 29-31 May, 2013



### International Forum on GIAHS, Ishikawa, Noto, Japan 29-31 May 2013



Recommendations: (5) Twinning of GIAHS sites between developed and developing countries

### Definition of Satoyama-Satoumi



里山

•Production landscapes sustainably managed by human activities such as agriculture, forestry and fishery. Secondary nature.

里山里海

- •Mosaics of different habitats.
- •Ecological services (=multi functions).
- •Proper managements are necessary.
- •Status has been changing over time depending on economical and other situations
- ・「里山」は、農林業等の人手により形成されてきた農村生態系であり、「里海」は、漁業等の人手により形成され、生産性と生物多様性が高い沿岸生態系である。
  ・生態系サービス(多面機能)発揮には、「適切な管理」が必要である。
  ・経済動向等により、状況が大きく変動してきた。

### Importance

- O Large Area Japan: 40%; Ishikawa 60~70% of Japan
- O Production from agriculture and forestry
- O High biodiversity and focus of extinction
  - e.g. Ibis, stork, medaka-fish, fire flies, frogs, and many formerly common animals and plants
- O Diversified mosaic of habitats with intermedia disturbance
- O Culture and traditional knowledge
- O Sustainability and harmonious relation between human and nature



SATOUMI 里海





Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) 世界農業遺産

# Many kinds of Ecosystem service (多様な生態系サービス)

### Rich Biodiversity(豊かな生物多様性)









## Traditional culture Cultural service



Provisioning service <u>Natural resource(自然資源の享受)</u>





# What are satoyama and satoumi? 里山里海の国際定義

JSSA defines *satoyama* and *satoumi* landscapes as **dynamic mosaics of** managed socio-ecological systems producing a bundle of ecosystem services for human well-being.

→ Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes (SEPLs)

人間の福利に資する様々な生態系サービスを提供する、管理された 社会生態学的システムであり、モザイク構造を有し、動的に変動する。



Satoyama

Satoumi

# GIAHS Noto's Satoyama Satoumi



Collaboration among different institutions: Kanazawa University, OUIK (UNU-IAS) and local governments (Ishkawa Prefecture and cities and towns). "Noto's Satoyama Satoumi" was designated as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) in June, 2011, together with "Sado's Satoyama in harmony with the Japanese crested ibis (Toki)"









日本海に突き出た能登半島 自然と調和した農林水産業と人の営みが育む「能登の里山里海」 未来へ引き継ぐ、世界に認められた大切な宝物です。

#### 伝統的な農林漁法と土地利用

程のはざ干し(天日干し)や海女漁などの伝統的な農林漁法が今も 継承されています。農業用の水源として2干を超える「ため池」が点在 し、傾斜地には棚田が多く見られます。

#### 多様な生物資源

能登各地の里山里海には希少種を含むたくさんの生きものが生息・ 生育し、渡り鳥も多く見られます。また、「能登野菜」などの在来品種の 栽培の振興も積極的にはかられています。

#### 優れた里山景観

日本海に面した急傾斜地に広がる「白米の千枚田」をはじめとした 棚田や谷地田、茅葺きや黒瓦・白藍の家並みなどは、日本の農山漁村 の原風景とも表現される景観です。



### 伝えたい伝統的な技術

唯一能登にだけ残る「揚げ浜式」と呼ばれる製塩法や、日本を代表する 伝統工芸「輪島鐐」、里山の管理・保全と密接に結び付いた「炭焼き」 などの伝統的な技術が継承されています。

#### 文化·祭礼

夏から秋にかけて豊漁や豊作を祈願して行われる「キリコ祭り」をはじめ、 ユネスコの無形文化遺産にも登録された農耕儀礼「あえのこと」など、農林 水産業と密接に結び付いた文化・祭礼が能登各地に継承されています。

#### 里山里海の利用保全活動

「能登の里山里海」を未来へ引き継ぐため、棚田のオーナー制度やキリ コの担ぎ手ボランティア、ビオトープの造成などの活動が多様な主体の 参画により進められています。



### Noto's Satoyama Satoumi was designated as GIAHS (UN-FAO) in June, 2011



台州



### 荒れ果てた竹林内

## Satoyama problems in Kakuma Campus 角間キャンパス内の里山問題





ツキノワグマの出没



(参考)管理された杉林







のり面に繁茂するクズ



管理放棄されたスギ造林地

Alternation of the relationship between wild animals and human being in Satoyama



"Black bear panic" in 2004

In abandoned Satoyama,trees grow taller and denser, and wild animals inhabited in the remote mountain invade to human areas.

Satoyama must be kept in a good condition by agriculture, forestry and conservation activities.



Aenokoto by Noboru Tanaka in Noto-cho

December 5, every year



Welcome the deity in the rice field



Lasting for 1000 years

Aenokoto for Tanokami, the Deity of rice field & harvest



Host with a feast







Lack of young local participants, so that university students are invited (2008.7.31)



# <u>Kanazawa University's Initiatives for revitalization of</u> <u>Satoyama and Satoumi</u>

In Kakuma Campus

" Kakuma Satoyama Nature School" 1999-

<u>In Noto Peninsula</u>

- "<u>Noto Satoyama Satoumi Nature School" 2006-</u>
  - " <u>Noto Satoyama Meister Training Project</u>" 2007- 2012
- "Noto Satoyama Satoumi Activities for Exchange of

Satoyama/

Satoumi and Urban Areas" 2009–2011

" <u>Noto Satoyama Satoumi Meister Training Project"</u> 2012-

Long-term field studies on Satoyama/Satoumi ecosystems

# **Noto Satoyama Meister Training Program**

### **MEXT (Ministry of Education) Funded Project**

(Special Coordination Funds for Promoting Science and Technology)

能登学舎

三崎町小泊

小泊保育所

160km

坐へのアクセス

養成プログラム

三小泊筋星层

能登学舎

珠洲

能登

(au)

富山空港

北陸自動車道

100

2007∽2012 (2 yr program) 62 graduates 14 from urban areas



論自

門前

# Capacity building of Young Leaders

### Targets:

Young boy and girls in urban areas Young staffs of local city and town offices Sons and daughters of local farmers



Representative



**Farmer leader** 



### Special prfs Senior local staffs

能登学舎常駐教員・スタッフ



 Image: Weight of the second secon

Creating a Sustainable Future for Noto's Satoyama Satoumi

# "Noto Satoyama Satoumi Meister" Training Program



Innovations

- 1 Self-financed 2. Satellite schools
- 3. Human capacity building with global perspective

# (1) Understand nature and culture in Noto's satoyama and satoumi and their value

Learn and experience Noto's nature and culture on a multilateral and scientific level

# (2) Learn about ecosystem services provided by agro-biodiversity

Follow up on the achievements made from education and research into satoyama and satoumi at Kanazawa University

# (3) Capture the value of Noto's satoyama and satoumi on a global scale

Spread the word on Noto to the world through exchanges via the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) certification site, etc.

# (4) Create connections between people

Spread networks of people from a range of different backgrounds and abilities with satoyama and satoumi as key words

# Basic concept of human capacity building in Noto Satoyama Meister



# Variety of lectures and practices











### Visit good models



# Trainees Participating in the Program

Age

### **Place of residence**

## **Occupations**





## 128 "Meisters" are currently active in Noto



● あらたな つながり はじまる
 ~
 <sup>青年リーダー100人会議 in 珠洲~
 </sup>

0

Under 45 years old

# The "power of youth" is needed to begin turning on a positive spiral !

- 1. Environment friendly farmers
- 2. Business minded
- 3. Local/Global leaders



## 世界農業遺産(GIAHS)「イフガオの棚田」の持続的発 展のための人材養成プログラムの構築支援事業 略称『イフガオ里山マイスター養成プログラム』 JICA草の根技術協力(地域経済活性化特別枠)事業

平成26年2月~平成28年2月(3年間)

JICA Technical Cooperation for Grassroots Project (Special Program) Human Resources Development Program for the Sustainable Development of Globally Important Heritage Systems (GIAHS) Designated Site " Ifugao Rice Terraces" in the Philippines Ifugao Satoyama Meister Training Program 2014~2016(3yrs)

# Ifugao Rice Terrace (IRT)



- UNESCO World Heritage (1995)
- FAO-Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS, 2005)
- World Endangered Heritage (2001)
   → Already resolved (2012)

Lacking of young farmers and unregulated tourism  $\rightarrow$  Damage to landscape

Needs of capacity development of young generation

Visit to JICA Office at Manila (Jan., 2012)

DENR (FASPO) and FAO Manila Office (Nov., 2013)









# Many years ago





Apr. 2010

# Threats and challenges common to GIAHS

- Noto and Sado (Japan): Decreasing and aging population
- Ifugao (Philippines): Decreasing young generation due to emigration to urban areas and unregulated tourism



- Environment friendly agriculture, agro-business, new commons
- Exchange between rural and urban areas
  - .....



# Key is : Human capacity building of young people



Launching Ifugao GIAHS Sustainable Development Committee (Mar. 25, 2014, Ifugao State Univ.) Ifugao Satoyama Meister Training Program JICA Grassroots Project for the "Human Resources Development Program for sustainable development of the GIAHS Designated site, "Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT)" in the Philippines


From 12 to 24 September 2014, delegation of "Ifugao Satoyama **Meiter Training** Project", i.e. 3 **Work Force** members and 10 trainees visited Kanazawa and Noto for training and exchenge.



輪島市の千枚田では、棚田のオーナー田を管理する白米千枚田愛耕会の堂前 助之新さんがオーナー制度の仕組みを説明。イフガオ受講生は愛耕会のメンバー の手ほどきで稲刈りを体験した。イフガオの稲は背丈が高く、カミソリのような道具で 稲穂の部分のみ刈り取っており、カマを使って根元から刈る伝統的な日本式の稲刈 り初めて、また、はざ掛けも体験した。イフガオの民族衣装を着た受講生たちは、収 穫に感謝する歌と踊りを披露した。イフガオで自らも農業を営むマリージェーン・アバ ガンさんは「能登の棚田はとても手入れが行き届いている」と感想を話した。



イナ・リチャヨ教授(イフガオ州大学)を励ました。



2014年 9月13-24日







### 修了論文発表会、2015.2.19 Fianal oral examiniation

FUGAO

YAMA

### 1期生修了式、2015.3.9 Graduation ceremony



B#4-66





Jica & Office & Office & Hugao Satoyama Meister Training Program Awarding Rites & Graduation Ceremony March 15, 2016

#### 「イフガオ里山マイスター養成プログラム」2期生修了式、2016.3.15



Philippine-Japan Forum GLOCAL Innovators: Capacity Building for Sustainable Development and Human Well-Being through GIAHS Twinning Program



### @Baguio, Philippines 26 Jan. 2015

# Study subjects of 2<sup>nd</sup> batch trainees

- Agriculture (rice plants and other crops)
- Processing of agricultural products
- Ecpsystem
  - Invasive pests
  - Global warming
- Traditional culture
- Ecotourism

 FREE-RANGE CHICKEN ENTERPRISING ACTIVITY IN HAPAO, HUNGDUAN, IFUGAO

### **CAROL B. MADIWO**

# Initial findings after 1 week



Average Weight: **1.75 grams** 



Average Weight: **1.35 grams** 





Control of Earthworm through Indigenous Pesticides RUFINO M. GUMUWANG Satoyama student-trainee







MUSEOLOGY with the CREATION of ASSEMBLAGE of SATOYAMA Photographs in IFUGAO Context: Evidence of Living Heritage

## VICKY C. MADANGENG IFUGAO SATOYAMA MEISTER PROGRAM STUDENT - TRAINEE

#### Japan's Satoyama Satoumi in 2050?

Aged, depopulation  $\rightarrow$  Under-management  $\rightarrow$  Lower Ecosystem Services ?



http://www.ipss.go.jp/syoushika/seisaku/html/111a2.htm



Koji Nakamura, PhD<sup>1</sup> Professor and Representative of SatoyamaSatoumi Project Kanazawa University, Japan

Rizalita R. Edpalina, PhD Research Associate and Ifugao JICA Project Coordinator Kanazawa University, Japan

#### ABSTRACT

"Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT)", designated as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), has been threatened by lack of young farmers, predominance of unregulated tourism activities and the climate change. IRT is currently under serious threat from various environmental and social challenges resulting to the deterioration of ecosystems services including traditional knowledge and culture, biodiversity and agricultural systems. It is an urgent need to develop local human resources for the sustainable development of IRT. The "Satoyama Meister Training Program" of Kanazawa University (KU) has succeeded in the capacity building of young generation in the reactivation of GIAHS designated "Noto's Satovama Satoumi", which has been challenged by decreasing and aging population and climate change. The IfugaoSatoyama Meister Training Project (ISMTP, FY2013- 2015) is now underway to replicate in IRT the "NotoSatoyama Meister" case as a model. It accounts the experiences of Noto GIAHS, which have been successful in developing human resources who imbibed the GIAHS satoyama concepts and revitalize local communities. This paper also describes the current conditions and problems of IRT. It outlines and discusses Kanazawa University's joint collaboration with Philippine counterparts, Ifugao State University, University of the Philippines Open University and Ifugao Provincial Government, under the framework of JICA's Technical Cooperation for Grassroots Projects.



KOJI NAKAMURA is a specially Appointed Professor at Kanazawa University, Visiting Professor at United Nations University Institute for the Advance Study of Sustainability . He received his PhD in Agriculture from Kyoto University and his major specialization is Ecology. He is a Scientific Committee Member of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Sites (GIAHS), and he also runs programs such as "Satoyama Nature School of Kakuma" at Kanazawa University (1999), "Noto Peninsula, Satoyama and Satoumi Nature School" (2006), "Satoyama and Satoumi Meister training program" (2012). He is the Chief of "Satoyama and Satoumi Project" at Kanazawa University and since 2011 he has been the Secretary General of Noto Campus Planning Promotion Council. He is actively involved in Satoyama and Satoumi conservation of Ishikawa prefecture, to the integral utilization and the regional revitalization activities.

RIZALITA ROSALEJOS EDPALINA joined Kanazawa University (KU) in 2008, as a JSPS-UNU postdoctoral research fellow under the Fellowship Program of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS). Her research was focused on Satoumi (coastal landscape) Ecological Project in Noto Peninsula, a community-based effort to conserve and manage the fisheries resources as well as coastal and marine ecosystems of the island. She is currently affiliated with KU as a Research Associate involved in the Satoyama and Satoumi

Projects and as the Coordinator of the 3-year JICA funded project, better known as the IfugaoSatoyamaMiester Training Program (ISMTP). As a national research university, KU mandates providing education to the global society. She has been an instrumental in catalyzing the development and exchanges among universities through the Satoyama and Satoumi Project, which is a meaningful research for both the Philippines and Japan. Edpalina has over 25 years of extensive experience in R&D and government service, in delivering programs for environmental management, scientific research and technology development. She has worked several years of combined research in molecular ecology and genetics, reproductive biology, resources assessment and ecosystems management, environmental protection and ecosystem services in the Philippines China and Japan.Her high value for education earned for her scholarships and fellowships in and out of the Philippines. She received a Bachelor of Science in Marine Biology from Mindanao State University. In 1992, she received a Masters in Science in Marine Biology from the University of San Carlos, Cebu, Philippines and in 2005, received a PhDin Fisheries (Marine Bioscience) from Hokkaido University, as a scholar of the Japanese Ministry of Education

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**Developing Sustainable and Resilient Rural Communities** in the Midst of Climate Change

A Challenge to Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Strategies

December 1-2, 2015 Crowne Plaza Manila Galleria, Quezon City, Metro Manila





University of the School of Urban

Philippines and Regional Planning







**PLANADES** Asia Center

Department of **Japan Foundation** Environment and Natural Resources Resilience or Recovery from the Climate Change and Other Disaster



### **Power of Community**

Human Capacity

Developing Sustainable and Resilient Rural Communities in the Midst of Climate Change: A Challenge to Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Strategies"



Climate Change causes various kinds of hazards: • Weather disaster • Invasion of pests • Troubles in agriculture and fishery

### Upcoming schedules in 2016

June Visit to Ifugao ISMTP Evaluation by JICA Team Mr. Masuhiro Izumiya, Mayor of Suzu City and Chairman of Ifugao Support Committee Mr. Hanyuan Jiang, UC Davis Ms. Student 2 farmers from Sado GIAHS Ifugao Internship of Kanazawa University Students Aug. ISMTP Delegation visit to Noto and Kanazawa Sept Dec /Jan International Forum Graduation of third batch trainees Follow-up of almuni, Networking and Mainstreaming Mobilization of stakeholders Planning for Second Phase

# Challenges and future direction

- Japanese side (Kanazawa University etc.) supports the launching of "Ifugao Satoyama Mester Training Program (ISM) " by transplanting of Kanazawa University's the experience in Noto to IRT.
- Self-sustainability of ISM is to be established, in the near future, by IFSU, UP-OU, local governments and other stakeholders in IRT.
- Bilateral relationships and equal partnership are important (e.g. Cost-sharing, ••••).
- FAQ: What are the motivation and merits for Noto GIAHS ?



Japan finds itself in the position of a "developed" country, facing many serious challenges, which other countries will one day also be facing.

We have been tackling this issue by participation in the international networks such as IPSI and GIAHS as well as collaboration with local communities

Human capacity building of young generation is the key to overcome the challenges



#### Launching Ifugao GIAHS Sustainable Development Committee (Mar. 25, 2014, Ifugao State Univ.)

### Thanks for your kind attention



Courtecy visit to Mr. Izumiya, Mayor of Suzu icty, one of the strongest partner agencies (Sept. 2014)