

The Sub-Global Assessment Network

Mentoring Scheme Program

Adapting the Japan Satoyama Satoumi for Sustainable and Green Town Development of Mulanay, Bondoc Peninsula, Quezon, Philippines

Mentee: Maria Rowena Beatriz Q. Inzon, University Researcher I, University of the Philippines Los Banos

Mentor: Dr. Koji Nakamura, Specially Appointed Professor, Kanazawa University, Japan

A. Achieving the Learning Objectives

1. To learn firsthand the Japanese experiences on the Satoyama-Satoumi Assessment
2. To develop basic knowledge on the design of the JSSA
3. To identify particular tool/s and methodology/s from the JSSA applicable to the landscape systems in Mulanay
4. To gain enough knowledge and skills to design a SS Assessment tailor-fit for Mulanay
5. To be trained in the conduct of a SS Assessment for Mulanay

The mentoring scheme facilitated the sharing and transfer of knowledge, experiences and expertise from various JSSA practitioners in Japan on understanding ecosystem services and their effects on and contributions to human and economic development. It consisted of formal and informal lectures on the evolution, concepts, principles and practice of SS coupled with visits to selected SS sites and key informant interviews with community JSSA practitioners. Through these, an improved understanding of the SS approach, key elements of its resiliency and its challenges were achieved and its potential application to the sociocultural and ecological systems of Mulanay in pursuit of sustainable development was explored. Mulanay has a vision of Green Growth and has untapped resources from both landscape and seascape.

B. How this new capacity will be used in an upcoming assessment process

The SS approach to ecosystems assessment is essentially a mix of Japanese traditional knowledge systems and modern science which takes biodiversity as a key element in the continuous provision of ecosystem services of landscapes and seascapes. A need for an ecosystems assessment in Mulanay should be done first before crafting and implementing development plans. Currently, the local government unit of Mulanay is concentrating on its eco-tourism program as they focus their efforts on conserving Mt. Kamhantik, a protected landscape in the municipality, and at the same time attract tourists to increase the economic situation of the community. These conflicting objectives of considering sustainable livelihood for the people without compromising local heritage and environmental protection can only be reconciled by an ecosystems assessment approach that considers all these and participated in by the scientific and local communities and other stakeholders. Information generated by these multi-stakeholders' engagements can lead to development of local ordinances and policy recommendations to better address ecosystem management.

Through the SGA Network Mentoring Scheme, an improved understanding of the SS approach was achieved and the new knowledge and skill gained will be significant to the possible partnership between our university and the local government of Mulanay in doing a comprehensive ecosystems assessment which will be the scientific basis to a participatory sustainable development plan for Mulanay.

C. Summary of activities

I. Site Visits to Ishikawa, Japan (Aug. 24 to Sept.3, 2014)

Date	Activity	Place
24-Aug Sun.	Arrival to Kanazawa University	Kanazawa City
25-Aug Mon.	AM – Ms. Inzon's presentation of project in Mulanay, Quezon PM – Nakamura Sensei's introduction on the JSSA	Kanazawa City Kanazawa City
26-Aug Tues.	Presentation at UNU-IAS OIUK (United Nations University – Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, Operating Unit Ishikawa/Kanazawa (OUIK) Presentation at the Satoyama Promotion Office	Kanazawa City Kanazawa City
27-Aug Wed.	Presentation at the Hakusan UNESCO Park; Mt. Hakusan Biosphere Reserve Council Site Visit: Hakusan Folk Museum	Matsutou, Hakusan City Matsutou, Hakusan City

27-Aug	Wed.	Site Visit: Hakusan Conservation Center	Kinameri, Hakusan City
27-Aug	Wed.	Site Visit: Chugu Museum	Chugu, Hakusan City
27-Aug	Wed.	FGD/KII: Fumoto Club	Kinameri, Hakusan City
28-Aug	Thurs	FGD/KII: Kinameri Satoyama Conservation Project	Kinameri, Hakusan City
28-Aug	Thurs	Site Visit/FGD/KII: Yukie Family (farmer family) Project Site	Nanao City, Noto
28-Aug	Thurs	Site Visit/FGD/KII: Uwabatake Community Center	Nanao City, Noto
29-Aug	Fri.	Site Visit/FGD/KII: Notojima fisherfolks/restaurant owner	Nanao City, Noto
29-Aug	Fri.	Site Visit/FGD/KII: Winery/local farmer	Anamizu, Noto
30-Aug	Sat.	Attend Noto Satoyama Satoumi Meister Program Lectures	Suzu City, Noto
31-Aug	Sun.	SS perspective discussion with SS Meister Program Staff	Suzu City, Noto
31-Aug	Sun.	Sit Visit/FGD/KII: Maruyama gumi	Wajima City
1-Sep	Mon.	Wrap up meeting in Kanazawa University	Kanazawa
2-Sep	Tues.	Departure Kanazawa	Kanazawa

II. Nakamura Sensei's Visit to Mulanay, Quezon, Philippines (Sept. 28-Oct 3, 2014)

Date	Activity	Place
28-Sep Sun.	Arrival	Makati
29-Sep Mon.	Travel to Mulanay Arrival to Mulanay/Lunch Courtesy Call to Mayor Ojeda	Mulanay
	Mt. Kamhantik Ocular; Discussion with current and possible LGU partners (National Museum, UPLB, etc.)	Mulanay
30-Sep Tues.	Mulanay Long Beach Ocular (corals, mangrove forest); Interview/discussion with community in various coastal-based livelihoods Upland/Lowland Ocular (copra, cookies, cacao, swine, charcoal); Interview/discussion with community in various upland- and lowland-based livelihoods	Mulanay
1-Oct Wed.	Forum on the JSSA and its applicability to the Ecosystems Assessment in Mulanay (attended by Local Officials and community stakeholders) Departure for UPLB	Municipal Hall - Mulanay SEARCA, UPLB

2-Oct	Thurs.	Seminar on the JSSA with the Graduate Students from the School of Environmental Science and Management (SESAM-UPLB)	SESAM-UPLB
		Departure for Makati	AIM-Makati
3-Oct	Friday	Departure for Japan	

D. Financial Report (In PhP at conversion rate of 1Y=.4212 PhP)

Date	Item	Amount
4-Aug	Travel to DOST (for clearance)	
	Bus fare (to and from DOST)	216
	Food	300
	Sub-total	516.00
7-Aug	Travel to Travel Agency (for VISA application)	
	Bus fare (to and from SM Megamall)	260
	Food	300
	Sub-total	560.00
9-Aug	Travel to Travel Agency (for VISA application)	
	Bus fare (to and from SM Megamall)	260
	Food	300
	Sub-total	560.00
9-Aug	Deposit for VISA Application	500.00
11-Aug	Bank Certificate Fee	100.00
12-Aug	Travel to Travel Agency (for VISA application)	
	Bus fare (to and from SM Megamall)	260
	Food	300
	Sub-total	560.00
12-Aug	Final Fee for VISA Application	700.00
20-Aug	Airfare to Japan	45,372.00
22-Aug	Meeting with Mulanay LGU Official in UPLB	
	Food (Max's Restaurant)	1,360.00
24-Aug	Van Rental to the Airport	3,200.00
24-Aug	Food and beverage	150.00
24-Aug	Busfare to Kanazawa	475.96
	Accommodation (Guest House - Aug. 25-28)	4,717.44
	Accommodation (Guest House - Aug. 31-Sept 3)	3,664.44
	Accommodation (Onsen Hotel - Aug 28)	
	Ms. Inzon	3,020.00
	Dr. Nakamura	3,020.00
	Accoomodation (Menshuku - Aug 29)	
	Ms. Inzon	2,021.76

	Dr. Nakamura	2,021.76
	Accommodation (Suzu Beach Hotel - Aug 30)	
	Ms. Inzon	3,369.60
	Dr. Nakamura	4,784.83
	Gas (Aug. 28-30)	4,051.94
	GeoPark Entrance	631.80
	Busfare	623.38
	Food (Aug. 24 - Sept. 3)	8,266.89
24-Aug	Van Rental from the Airport	3,200.00
11-Sep	Pre-ocular visit/meeting to Mulanay	
	Van rental	5,500.00
	Food	450.00
26-Sep	Airfare to the Philippines	30,147.20
	Accommodation (AIM - Sept. 29)	4,950.00
	Accommodation (AIM - Oct 2)	4,950.00
	Accommodation (SEARCA - Oct 1)	1,710.00
	Van Rental	3,200.00
	Food	2,500.00
	Total	150,855.01
	Funds from SGA	149,927.00
	Balance	-928.01

E. Plans to continue beyond Oct. 31, 2014

UPLB, led by Dr. Maria Victoria O. Espaldon and a group of researchers from Vietnam and India (including myself and Dr. Nakamura), submitted a proposal to the 2014 APN-CAPaBLE Program with the title “*Capability Building on the application of Satoyama-Satoumi Assessment of Ecosystems and Human Well-being for Sustainable and Green Town Development for the Philippines, Vietnam and India*”. The objectives of the project are: 1) to have an improved understanding of the Japanese Satoyama-Satoumi systems, key elements of its resiliency and sustainability challenges and 2.) To explore its potential application in different sociocultural and ecological systems of Asia Pacific Region in pursuit of sustainable development. Essentially, this capacity building proposal is a duplicate of what I did in Japan with Dr. Nakamura but with some enhancements (additional modules and hands-on training).

It is the long term goal of this proposal to proceed to phase 2 (research stage) and phase 3 (social experiment). Phase 2 will draw insights from the re-entry plan as outputs of the training workshop while the social experiment will focus on the applications of payments and incentives for communities for sound management of natural resources. Hence, this experience with the SGA opened doors to other possible trainings, researches and global partnerships towards the assessment of coupled ecosystems.

F. For the Quarterly Newsletter

The mentoring scheme facilitated the sharing and transfer of knowledge, experiences and expertise between various JSSA practitioners in Japan on understanding ecosystem services and their effects on and contributions to human and economic development. Mulanay, Quezon, Philippines has a vision of Green Growth and has untapped resources from both landscape and seascape. The mentoring scheme consisted of formal and informal lectures on the evolution, concepts, principles and practice of SS coupled with visits to selected SS sites and key informant interviews with the community JSSA practitioners. Through these, an improved understanding of the SS approach, key elements of its resiliency and its challenges were achieved.

The JSSA's potential application to the sociocultural and ecological systems of Mulanay would be the basis for the crafting and implementation of a development plan that consider sustainable livelihood for the people without compromising local heritage and environmental protection. These triple but often times conflicting objectives can only be reconciled by an ecosystems assessment approach that considers all these and participated in by the scientific and local communities and other stakeholders. Information generated by these multi-stakeholders' engagements can lead to development of local ordinances and policy recommendations to better address ecosystem management.