10th GEOSS Asia Pacific Symposium, WG 2: Asia Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (APBON) "Planning in-situ and satellite observation network of biodiversity and ecosystems" 19th Sept. 2017, Hanoi, Vietnam

Rural Developments and Sustainable Monitoring of Ecosystems in Coastal zones -Introduction of Area-capability approach-

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Tropical Coastal zone holds Rich Biodiversity and high productivity, But, People in there are u<u>sually poor!!</u>









data collection and monitoring

difficult. Commercial fishery



Single-Species, Selective Fishery



Professional Fishery & Large landing sites

Coastal small-scale Fishery



Multi-Species, Multi-Fishery, Mixed Catch



Many Fishery and Stakeholders & many landing sites

Stakeholder identification is also



- They are not professional fishermen.
- They use a lot of local resources for various purposes.
- They are living in poverty.
- They do not have time for monitoring of the nature.

Scientific activity is not attractive them. Scientific outcomes are not beneficial for them. However,,,

They use and know a lot of natural resources in daily activity

Collaboration with local people is a key for sustainable monitoring of nature in coastal zone.

- How can we collaborate with them?
- How to ensure the data quality and quantity?

Scientists should think about these question very seriously as our duty.

I would like to propose "Area-capability Approach"!

Area-capability approach

Area-Capability Cycle (AC cycle) as a model of collaborative action



Community based Set-net Fishery in Rayong



Community based Set-net Fishery in Rayong





The Catch

New resources utilization cultivated new community and increased incomes

They caught different species by set-net from that they collected by small gears.



Management Skill of them was improved through selling and pooling system



Daily average catch and value



Year of Project Implementation

Major Species Biological Data are also collected





AC-Cycle of the Community-based set-net fishery in Rayong, Thailand.



Community Based Stock Enhancement, Panay Is. Philippines



Through the community based Stock Enhancement

- Local Government participation
- Local Community Making
- Implementation Discussion
- Base Line Survey on Livelihoods
- Periodical Environment and Stock
 <u>assessment</u>
- Build Intermediate Aquaculture Ponds
- <u>First Trial of Community-based Aquaculture</u>









- Community actions
- Increase Incomes
- Scientific Data collection
- Environmental Monitoring

Hopes and Prides are cultivated

AC cycle of Community-based Stock Enhancement of Tiger prawn



Other AC cycles

 Dolphin Watching based on collaboration of Fishers, Tourism, Scientist and local governments in Kumamoto, JAPAN





Ecotourism by local enterprise collaborating local communities in THAILAND

Environmental Education Program based on local resources using latest technology in Okinawa, JAPAN



From <u>cost-benefit</u> To <u>co-benefits</u> One by one One for all, all for one



Society based on particular resources (=Jobs) is very vulnerable under climate changes.

Increasing local resources and users should be target for sustainable society.

AC cycle is drawn based on the linkage between one resource and one user groups.

 To create sustainable AC cycle, care of nature by users are necessary.

One care is beneficial for others' resources in some cases

Increasing cares (AC cycles) strengthen co-benefit situations based on Scientific evaluations.

Increasing AC cycle should be treated as the target of developments, For our future!!



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Thank you for your attentions!

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