Studies of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)

United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)

Spring 2023

Location: 6F Lecture Room Time: Mondays 11:20-13:00 (100 min.) with some exceptions

Lecturer: Maiko Nishi (nishi@unu.edu) Office Hours: by appointment

Course Description

Recent global assessments of life on Earth show pervasive human-driven decline in nature and identify biodiversity loss as one of the top five global risks to society. Understanding the dynamics in human-nature interactions across multiple scales and levels is crucial for designing and implementing the interventions to ensure and enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainability. Socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) – defined as dynamic mosaics of habitats and land and sea uses where harmonious human-nature interactions maintain both biodiversity and human wellbeing – manifest a sustainable model of management practices. This course aims to deepen the understanding of SEPLS and explore various approaches to the studies of SEPLS. It will introduce key concepts, theories, methodologies that are useful to understand and undertake research on productive landscapes and seascapes hinging on the concept of SEPLS.

Course Objectives and Leaning Goals

This course will provide students with knowledge concerning key features of SEPLS as well as challenges and opportunities in managing SEPLS. It will also demonstrate various approaches to the studies of SEPLS. By the end of the semester, students will be able to:

- Be familiarized with science-policy-practice processes concerning biodiversity, nature's contributions to people, and sustainability;
- Understand key concepts, approaches and methods of research on SEPLS, including landscape approaches, multiple values to nature, social-ecological resilience, mapping and modeling, and scenario development and analyses;
- Gain hands-on training experiences where students demonstrate a few selected methodological tools; and
- Conceptualize, design and critique empirical research on SEPLS.

Requirements and evaluation policy

The course requirements include class participation, mid-term and final group presentations, a final group report, and a final individual paper. The grading policy is as follows:

- Class participation: 20%
- Final group presentation and report: 40%
- Final individual paper: 40%

Class Participation:

Students are expected to do the assigned readings and come to sessions prepared for active participate in class discussions. The course requires students to show up to class on time and actively participate in all the classes.

Group Presentations and Report:

Students are required to design and conduct group work on one topic in which group members are interested. Outputs from each group will include a mid-term group presentation, a final group presentation, and a final report (approximately 3,000 words excluding references). A final presentation, as well as a final report, is expected to cover the problem statement (background), objectives and research questions (including hypotheses if appropriate), methodologies and methods, study materials and area/sites, results, discussion, conclusion, and references. Each group will make a mid-term presentation, which will not be graded, to report the progress of its work and receive feedback from the instructor (and possibly guest critics) for further work and any improvements.

Individual Paper:

Students are required to produce one individual term paper on the topic related to the group work but with a focus on certain element(s)/part(s) of the group work, which is of individual interest (approximately 3,000 words excluding references). The format of the individual paper follows the final report of the group work. However, each student is expected to include additional analysis on the group work in their individual paper, which should not be a mere short review of the final group presentation but a paper to show an additional individual effort on the topic or subtopic of the group work.

#	Date	Торіс	Instructor	
Intr	Introduction and overview of science-policy-practice interface concerning SEPLS			
1	4/3	Introduction and overview of the course	Maiko Nishi	
	(11:20-13:00)	Key concepts (biodiversity, ecosystem services,		
	Mon.	nature's contributions to people, SEPLS, etc.)		
		and development of science-policy interface		
2	4/10	Landscape approaches and land policy	Maiko Nishi	
	(11:20-13:00)	Key features of landscape approaches and		
	Mon.	instruments for land policy (policy instruments,		
		property rights, etc.)		
3	4/10	Wise-use of Marine and coastal ecosystem	Keita Furukawa	
	(14:00-15:40)	with ICM/Satoumi concept (Policies and	(President,	
	Mon.	practices for conservation and restoration of	Association for	
		marine and coastal environments)		

Course Outline

		Coastal ecosystem restoration, integrated coastal	Shore Environment
		management (ICM), mangrove forest, gobies	Creation)
		revival project, blue carbon,	,
		climate change adaptation and mitigation, and	
		civil science	
4	4/17	Discourses and practices of access and benefit	Suneetha M.
	(11:20-13:00)	sharing (ABS)	Subramanian
	Mon.	Policy evolution and practical implications of	(Research Fellow,
		ABS	UNU-IAS)
Met	hods, approach	tes and tools for assessing SEPLS	
5	4/24	Measuring and quantifying SEPLS's	Rajarshi Dasgupta
0	(11:20-13:00)	contributions to people	(Assistant Professor,
	<i>Mon.</i>	Ecosystem services conceptualization,	Indian Institute of
		quantitative analysis, qualitative analysis	Technology, Delhi)
6	5/8	Biodiversity-climate nexus	Himangana Gupta
0	(1:20-13:00)	Interlinkages between biodiversity and climate	(Research Fellow
	<i>Mon.</i>	change, and nexus approaches	and Academic
		enange, and nexus approaches	Associate, UNU-
			IAS)
7	5/8	Identifying the location of SEPLS for area-	Yoji Natori
,	(14:00-15:40)	based conservation	(Associate
	(14.00 15.40) Mon.	Identification and mapping of SEPLs and	Professor, Akita
	11011.	discussion of SEPLS for OECM (Satoyama	International
		Index, Geographical identification of dynamic	University)
		mosaics, area-based conservation, etc.)	Oniversity)
8	5/15	Mid-term group presentations	Maiko Nishi
0	(11:20-13:00)	whu-term group presentations	Widiko I (ISIII
	<i>Mon.</i>		
9	5/17	Tools and models of ecosystem services	Kikuko Shoyama
	(11:20-13:00)	assessments (Theory): Introduction to	(Associate
	<i>Wed.</i>	InVEST models	Professor, College
	rr cu.	Ecosystem services assessment, GIS, Mapping,	of Agriculture,
		InVEST	Department of
			Regional and
			Comprehensive
			Agriculture, Ibaraki
			University)
10	5/17	Tools and models of ecosystem services	
10		· ·	Tuntano Shoʻjumu
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	,, cui	8	
11	6/12		Shizuka Hashimoto
11			
	. ,		•
10	5/17 (14:00-15:40) <i>Wed.</i> 6/12 (11:20-13:00) <i>Mon.</i>	Tools and models of ecosystem servicesassessments (Practice): InVEST hands-ontrainingEcosystem services assessment, GIS, Mapping,InVESTExploring plausible futures of SEPLS:Concepts, theories and tools for scenariodevelopment, analysis, and modeling	Kikuko Shoyama Shizuka Hashimoto (Associate Professor, The

			University of Tokyo)	
12	6/19 (11:20- 13:00) <i>Mon.</i>	Evaluating resilience in SEPLS from the local perspectives (Theory) Concept of social-ecological resilience, Transition theories, Resilience indicators	Maiko Nishi	
13	6/19 (14:00-15:40) <i>Mon.</i>	Evaluating resilience in SEPLS from the local perspectives (Practice) Resilience indicators, community-based participatory assessments	Maiko Nishi	
Fina	Finals			
14	6/26 (11:20-13:00) <i>Mon.</i>	Final presentations (Group presentations)	Maiko Nishi	
15	7/10 (11:20- 13:00) <i>Mon.</i>	Feedback session (Feedback to individual papers due on June 30)	Maiko Nishi	

Course Readings

Each class will have a set of required readings that should be completed prior to the class. The average reading load per class is 40-80 pages (although it depends on the subject of each class). The lecturer reserves the right to update the reading list throughout the course and will alert students to the changes in class.

Course Readings by Each Lecture

#	Торіс	
1	Introduction and overview of the course	
	 Díaz, S., Demissew, S., Carabias, J., Joly, C., Lonsdale, M., Ash, N., & Zlatanova, D. (2015). The IPBES Conceptual Framework—connecting nature and people. <i>Current opinion in environmental sustainability</i>, <i>14</i>, 1-16. Saito, O., Shibata, H., Ichikawa, K., Nakamura, T., Honda, Y., & Morimoto, J. (2012). Satoyama and Satoumi, and ecosystem services: A conceptual framework. In Duraiappah, A.K., Nakamura, K., Takeuchi, K. Watanabe, M. and Nishi, M. (ed.): Satoyama-Satoumi ecosystems and human well-being: Socio-ecological production landscapes of Japan, 17-59. 	
2	Landscape approaches and land policy	
	 Reed, J., Van Vianen, J., Deakin, E. L., Barlow, J., & Sunderland, T. (2016). Integrated landscape approaches to managing social and environmental issues in the tropics: learning from the past to guide the future. <i>Global change</i> <i>biology</i>, 22(7), 2540-2554. Sayer, J., Sunderland, T., Ghazoul, J., Pfund, J. L., Sheil, D., Meijaard, E., & Buck, L. E. (2013). Ten principles for a landscape approach to reconciling agriculture, conservation, and other competing land uses. <i>Proceedings of the</i> <i>national academy of sciences</i>, <i>110</i>(21), 8349-8356. 	

3	Wise-use of Marine and coastal ecosystem with ICM/Satoumi concent
3	 Wise-use of Marine and coastal ecosystem with ICM/Satoumi concept Ramsar Convention Secretariat, 2007. Wise use of wetlands: A Conceptual Framework for the wise use of wetlands. Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands, 3rd edition, vol. 1. Ramsar Convention Secretariat, Gland, Switzerland (It already new edition has been published, but I would like to recommend this version because the framework of the wise-use is well illustrated). Tanaka, T. and K. Furukawa 2019. Prospects for practical "Satoumi" implementation for Sustainable Development goals: lessons learnt from
	the Seto Inland Sea, Japan, in Proceedings of Coast Bordeaux Symposium
	and of the 17th French – Japanese Oceanography Symposium 2017.
4	Discourses and practices of access and benefit sharing (ABS)
	 Basics of concepts: <u>https://www.cbd.int/abs/doc/protocol/factsheets/abs-en.pdf</u> On Nagoya Protocol: <u>https://www.cbd.int/abs/doc/protocol/factsheets/nagoya-en.pdf</u> ABS options: <u>https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpls.2019.01175/full</u> ABS in practice: https://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-38-en.pdf ABS and Community wellbeing <u>https://documents.pub/document/learning-from-the-practitioners-benefit-sharing-perspectives.html?page=2</u>
5	Measuring and quantifying SEPLS's contributions to people

	• Chan, K. M., Balvanera, P., Benessaiah, K., Chapman, M., Díaz, S., Gómez-
	Baggethun, E., & Turner, N. (2016). Opinion: Why protect nature? Rethinking
	values and the environment. Proceedings of the national academy of
	sciences, 113(6), 1462-1465.
	https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/113/6/1462.full.pdf
	• Schägner, J. P., Brander, L., Maes, J., & Hartje, V. (2013). Mapping ecosystem
	services' values: Current practice and future prospects. <i>Ecosystem Services</i> , 4, 33-
	46. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212041613000120
	• Takahashi, Y., Park, K. J., Natori, Y., Dublin, D., Dasgupta, R., & Miwa, K.
	(2021). Enhancing synergies in nature's contributions to people in socio-ecological
	production landscapes and seascapes: Lessons learnt from ten site-based projects in
	biodiversity hotspots. Sustainability Science, 1-14.
	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11625-021-00927-w
	 Hashimoto, S., DasGupta, R., Kabaya, K., Matsui, T., Haga, C., Saito, O., &
	Takeuchi, K. (2019). Scenario analysis of land-use and ecosystem services of
	social-ecological landscapes: implications of alternative development pathways
	under declining population in the Noto Peninsula, Japan. Sustainability
	Science, 14(1), 53-75. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11625-018-
	0626-6
	Dhyani, S. (2021). Spatial characterization of non-material values across multiple
	coastal production landscapes in the Indian Sundarban delta. <i>Sustainability Science</i> ,
	1-14. <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11625-020-00899-3</u>
	• Wolff, S., Schulp, C. J. E., & Verburg, P. H. (2015). Mapping ecosystem services
	demand: A review of current research and future perspectives. <i>Ecological</i>
	Indicators, 55, 159-171.
	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1470160X15001405
	• DasGupta, R., Hashimoto, S., & Gundimeda, H. (2019). Biodiversity/ecosystem
	services scenario exercises from the Asia–Pacific: typology, archetypes and
	implications for sustainable development goals (SDGs). Sustainability
	Science, 14(1), 241-257. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11625-018-
	<u>0647-1</u>
	Alcamo, J. (Ed.). (2008). Environmental futures: the practice of environmental scenario
	analysis. Elsevier.
6	Biodiversity-climate nexus

	•	Basics: Connecting biodiversity and climate change mitigation and adaptation:
		Report of the second ad hoc technical expert group on biodiversity and climate
		change (16 pages): <u>https://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/ahteg-brochure-en.pdf</u>
	•	Biodiversity and climate action Information note by CBD (17 pages):
		https://www.cbd.int/climate/doc/information-note-01-unfccc-cop15-en.pdf
	•	Recent development, IPBES and IPCC workshop (28 pages):
		https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2021/07/IPBES_IPCC_WR_12_2020.pdf
	•	UNFCCC COP 21 decision on alternative policy approaches (2 pages):
		https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/sbsta_42_agenda_i
		tem_4_alternative_policy_approaches_auv_template.pdf
	•	UNFCCC decision on Ecosystem based adaptation (30 pages):
		https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/721003?ln=en
	•	Warren, R., Price, J., VanDerWal, J., Cornelius, S., & Sohl, H. (2018). The
		implications of the United Nations Paris Agreement on climate change for globally
		significant biodiversity areas. Climatic Change, 147(3), 395-
		409. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-018-2158-6
7	Id	entifying the location of SEPLS for area-based conservation
	•	Natori Y, Hino A. Global identification and mapping of socio- ecological
		production landscapes with the Satoyama Index. PLoS One. 2021;16:
		e0256327.https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0256327 (An article on how SEPLs
		might be mapped)
	•	Jonas, H. D., MacKinnon, K., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Jessen, S., Dan Laffoley,
		MacKinnon, D., Matallana-Tobón, C. L., Sandwith, T., Waithaka, J., & Woodley,
		S. (2018). Editorial Essay: Other effective area-based conservation measures: From
		Aichi Target 11 to the post-2020 biodiversity framework. Parks, 24(Special issue),
		9-16. https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.CH.2018.PARKS-24-SIHDJ.en
9,	Te	ools and models of ecosystem services assessments
10	•	Peter Kareiva, Heather Tallis, Taylor H. Ricketts, Gretchen C. Daily, Stephen
		Polasky (2011) Natural Capital: Theory & Practice of Mapping Ecosystem
		Services, Oxford Univ Pr. 365pp.
11	E	xploring plausible futures of SEPLS:
	٠	Alcamo, J., & Ribeiro, T. (2001). Scenarios as tools for international environmental
		assessment (Vol. 5). European Environment Agency.
		(https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/environmental_issue_report_2001_24)
	٠	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem
		Services, IPBES. (2016). Summary for policymakers of the methodological
		assessment of scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services of the
		Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem
		Services. Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3235275
	E	valuating resilience in SEPLS from the local perspectives

12,	٠	Folke, C., Biggs, R., Norström, A. V., Reyers, B., & Rockström, J. (2016). Social-
13		ecological resilience and biosphere-based sustainability science. Ecology and
		Society, 21(3). http://www.jstor.org/stable/26269981
	•	Li, T., Dong, Y., & Liu, Z. (2020). A review of social-ecological system resilience:
		Mechanism, assessment and management. Science of the Total Environment, 723,
		138113. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.138113.
	٠	UNU-IAS, Bioversity International, IGES and UNDP (2014) Toolkit for the
		Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes
		(SEPLS). Available at:
		https://collections.unu.edu/eserv/UNU:5435/Toolkit_for_the_Indicators_of_Resilie
		nce.pdf

Invited Speakers/Lecturers Bio

Maiko Nishi, Ph.D. (Lectures 1, 2, 12, and 13) Research Fellow, UNU-IAS

Dr. Maiko Nishi is a Research Fellow of UNU-IAS, engaging in research and capacity development for the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI). Her area of research interest includes social-ecological system governance, local and regional planning and agricultural land policy. In particular, her interest lies in multi-level governance, land tenure and use, and subjectivities of institutional actors in governing natural resources. She began her career as a consultant in urban planning and experienced projects related to participatory planning, rural water supply and regional development. She currently serves as a Lead Author for the IPBES thematic assessment on transformative change.

Keita Furukawa, Ph.D. (Lecture 3)

Dr Keita Furukawa, President of the Association for Shore Environment Creation (NPO), Affiliated Research Fellow, the Ocean Policy Research Institute of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan, and Technical session chair of the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA). He has more than 30 years' experience with marine and coastal environmental research and coastal ecosystem restoration project implementation with integrated coastal management (ICM).

Suneetha M Subramanian, Ph.D. (Lecture 4)

Research Fellow, UNU-IAS

Dr. Suneetha M. Subramanian is currently a Research fellow with the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability. She has more than 15 years of experience in international and sub-national research and capacity building activities relating to biodiversity and human well-being focusing on equity, traditional knowledge, linking policy goals to local priorities and community well-being, socio-ecological resilience. She has been involved in various assessments of the IPBES (Regional, Global and currently Values Assessment) as Lead/ Co-ordinating Lead author and is on the Editorial board of the Sustainability Science Journal and the Journal of Ecosystems and People.

Rajarshi Dasgupta, Ph.D. (Lecture 5) Senior policy researcher, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Dr Rajarshi Dasgupta is an Assistant Professor at the School of Public Policy, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. He is also a fellow of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES). His research interests are environmental scenario planning, spatial quantification of ecosystem services and community-based conservation. He was a Lead Author (LA) for the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment Report and the IPBES assessment on Sustainable Use of Wild Species (2018-2022). Dr Dasgupta authored/co-authored more than 60 peer-reviewed papers in reputed international journals on the topic related to the mapping and monitoring of ecosystem services and natural resource conservation. He also worked as a chapter scientist for IPCC's sixth assessment report.

Himangana Gupta, Ph.D. (Lecture 6)

Research Fellow and Academic Associate, UNU-IAS

Dr. Himangana Gupta is an expert in climate change and biodiversity policy. She has worked on climate adaptation, forestry, carbon markets, sustainability, and gender. Currently, she is Research Fellow and Academic Associate at UNU-IAS. Prior to this, she was Manager, World Resources Institute, India. From 2019-2021, she was a JSPS-UNU Postdoctoral Fellow. She also worked as Programme Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, India from 2016-2019. She has seven co-edited books to her credit and more than 30 research publications. Currently, she is also serving as Lead Author for the IPBES Nexus Assessment.

Yoji Natori, Ph.D. (Lecture 7)

Associate Professor, Global Studies, Faculty of International Liberal Arts, Akita International University

Expertise in landscape ecology and conservation. Joined AIU after 16 years with NGOs in 2019. At AIU, he builds on his experiences at NGOs in on-the-ground practice and policy work in issues of conservation, particularly biodiversity, the Satoyama Initiative and natural capital, and teaches environmental science, conservation and sustainable development. He also serves as an honorary advisor to Conservation International Japan, vice chair of the Japan Committee for IUCN, and a member of the Environment Council of Akita Prefecture.

Kikuko Shoyama, Ph.D. (Lectures 9 and 10)

Associate Professor, College of Agriculture, Department of Regional and Comprehensive Agriculture, Ibaraki University

Dr Kikuko Shoyama is an Associate Professor at the Department of Regional and Comprehensive Agriculture, College of Agriculture, Ibaraki University, Japan. Her research interests are in quantitative analysis of socio-ecological systems related to land-use change, ecosystem services, and disaster resilience, in particular, the role of scenario modeling in decision making under uncertain and changing environment. She contributed to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) as a Lead Author for the Methodological Assessment on Scenarios and Models of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

Shizuka Hashimoto, Ph.D. (Lecture 11) Associate Professor, The University of Tokyo

Dr. Shizuka Hashimoto is an associate professor at the Department of Ecosystem Studies, School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, the University of Tokyo. His research interests include land change & ecosystem service simulation, and scenario analysis. He contributed to a Japan Satoyama Satoumi Assessment as a Coordinating Lead Author and served as one of the expert group members for Japan Biodiversity Outlook 2 and 3. Internationally, he contributed to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Global Assessment and the Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment as a Lead Author. Since 2018, he has served as one of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel members of IPBES.

Important Information

Class Conduct & Etiquette

Students are expected to arrive on time and not to engage in disruptive behavior during class. This includes, among other things, private side conversations, the use of cell-phones and other electronic devices, or the reading of newspapers. Cell-phones should be switched off and stored in the bag. We wish to create an atmosphere of open and tolerant discussion in the classroom and request students to recognize every individual's right to have an opinion. The lecturer and other students should be treated with dignity and respect, in particular in discussions on contentious political issues where a diversity of opinion is likely to arise. However, we also recognize that there are limits to tolerance and the lecturer reserves the right to request disciplinary action against any student who violates this policy or repeatedly shows disruptive behavior in class.

Computer Use in Class

The use of computers (including tablets) in the classroom is restricted to taking notes, reading of the course material or searching for course related information in the internet. Any disruption of the class by cell phones, instant messaging programs or other communication devices will not be tolerated. The lecturer reserves the right to revoke this permission if a student is found using a computer for any non-course related activities.

Plagiarism & Academic Misconduct

Please be aware that the consequences of plagiarism are severe and students found guilty of academic misconduct will be punished in accordance with UNU's academic honesty policies. The lecturer reserves the right to run all assignments through an anti-plagiarism software provided by the UNU. If evidence of academic misconduct on the assigned presentations, the mid-term exam or the final essay should be found, the assignment will receive a failing grade. In case of repeated violations of academic conduct, the student may receive a failing grade for the entire course and will be reported to the appropriate authorities for disciplinary action.