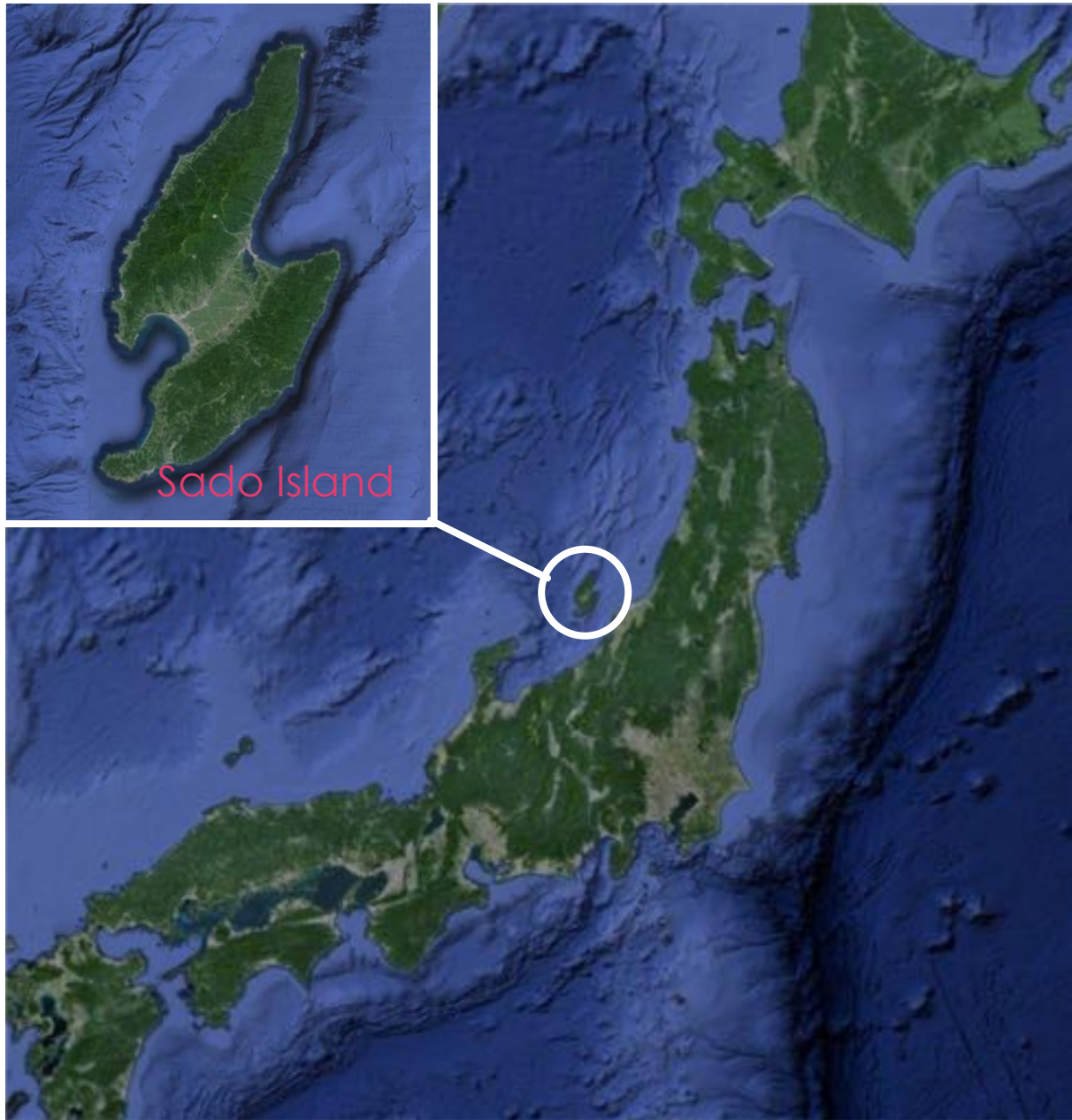


The analysis of local voices on the co-inhabitation with *toki*: emerging challenges after ten-year trial

MITSUYO TOYODA

NIIGATA UNIVERSITY

CENTER FOR TOKI AND ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION



Development of GIAHS in Sado

3

Designated as a GIAHS site in 2011

Mission: Conserving unique agricultural culture with a view to developing the co-inhabitation with the created ibis, *toki*.



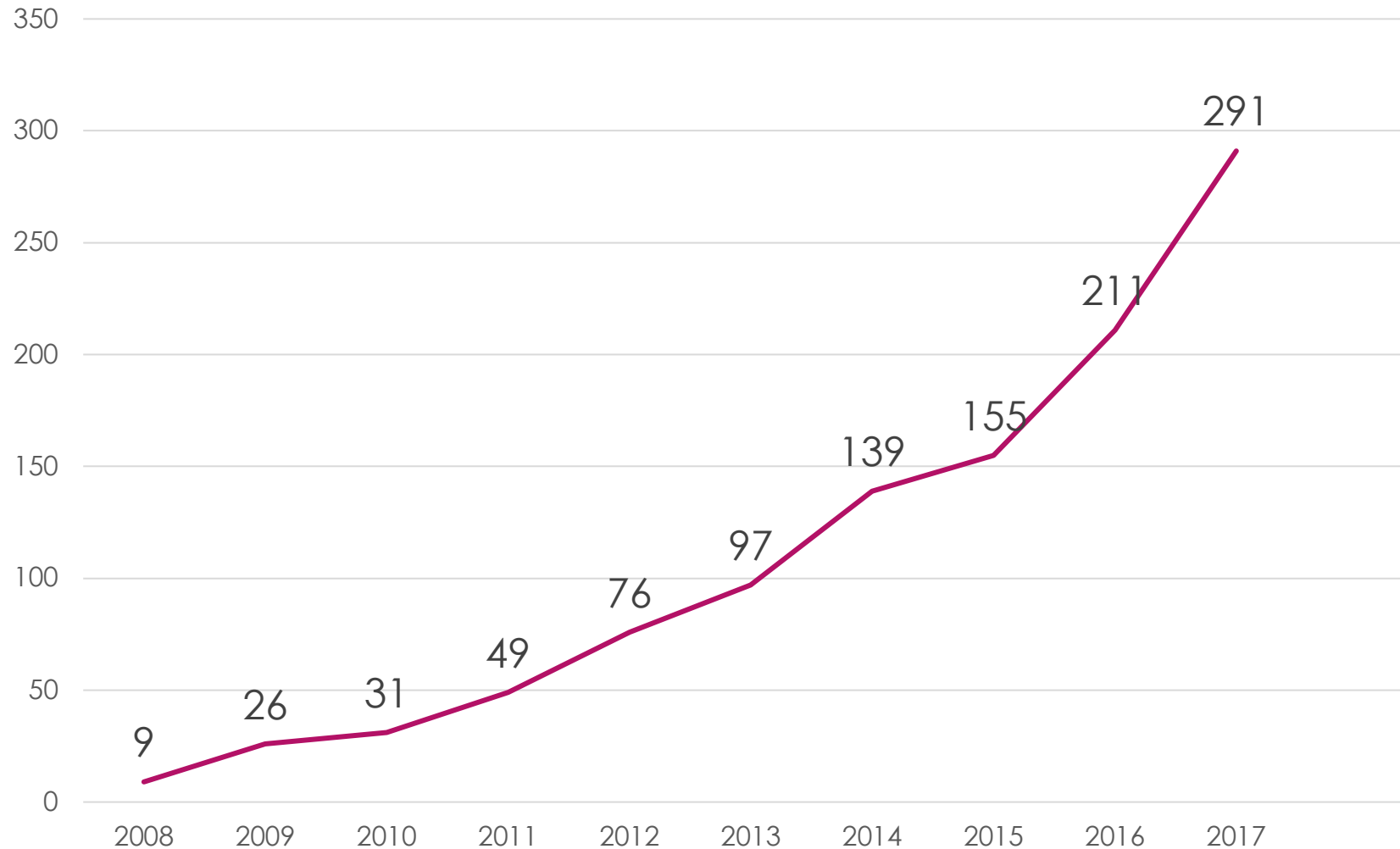
Two important challenges

1. Conservation of extinct species
The toki is EW (Extinct in the Wild) in Red List.
Connection to the conservation of biodiversity
2. Co-inhabitation with “pest bird”
Requires a paradigm shift of agricultural development

Successful propagation

5

Number of toki in the wild



Current number
354 (August, 2018)

Based on the data
provided by the Ministry of
Environment



Increasing local worries



Emerging challenges after the success of propagation

Further commitment is required for the ecological co-inhabitation.

Research scheme

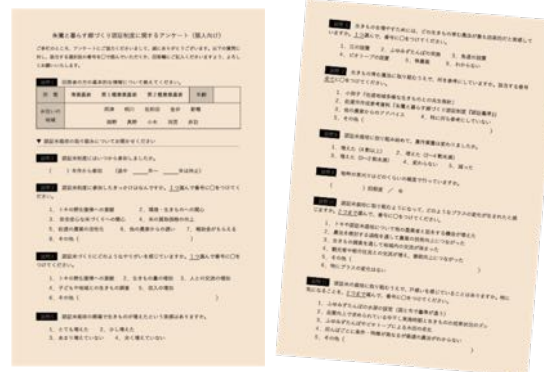
communal dialogue

conducted 10 workshops at different areas of the island and analyzed diverse interests shared in the dialogue



survey

conducted survey of ecological farming aimed at expanding feeding grounds for *toki*



interview

interviewed local farmers to investigate severe damage of *toki* on rice plants



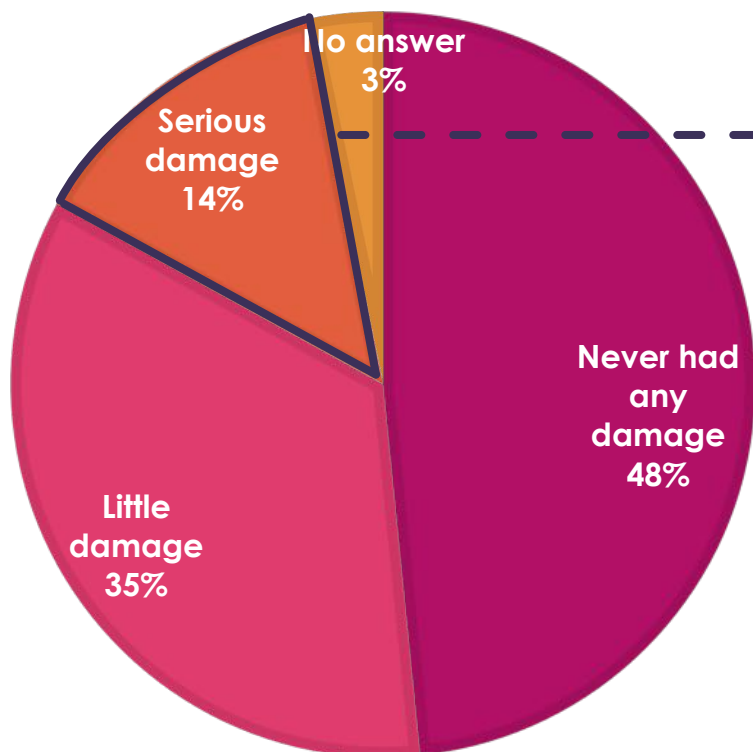
Communal dialogue



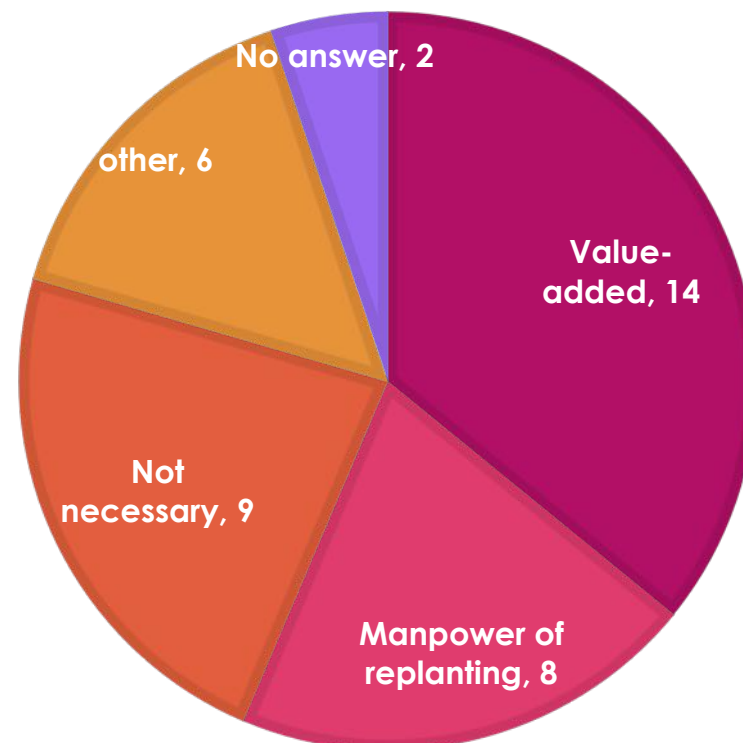
- Toki as a part of local daily life
- Increasing interests in the conservation of *toki*
- Difficulties in the wise land use
- Dilemma between conservation and use
- Closed decision processes
- Negative influences on rice plants

Survey

Negative influence of *toki* on rice plants (n=283)



Necessary support (n=39)



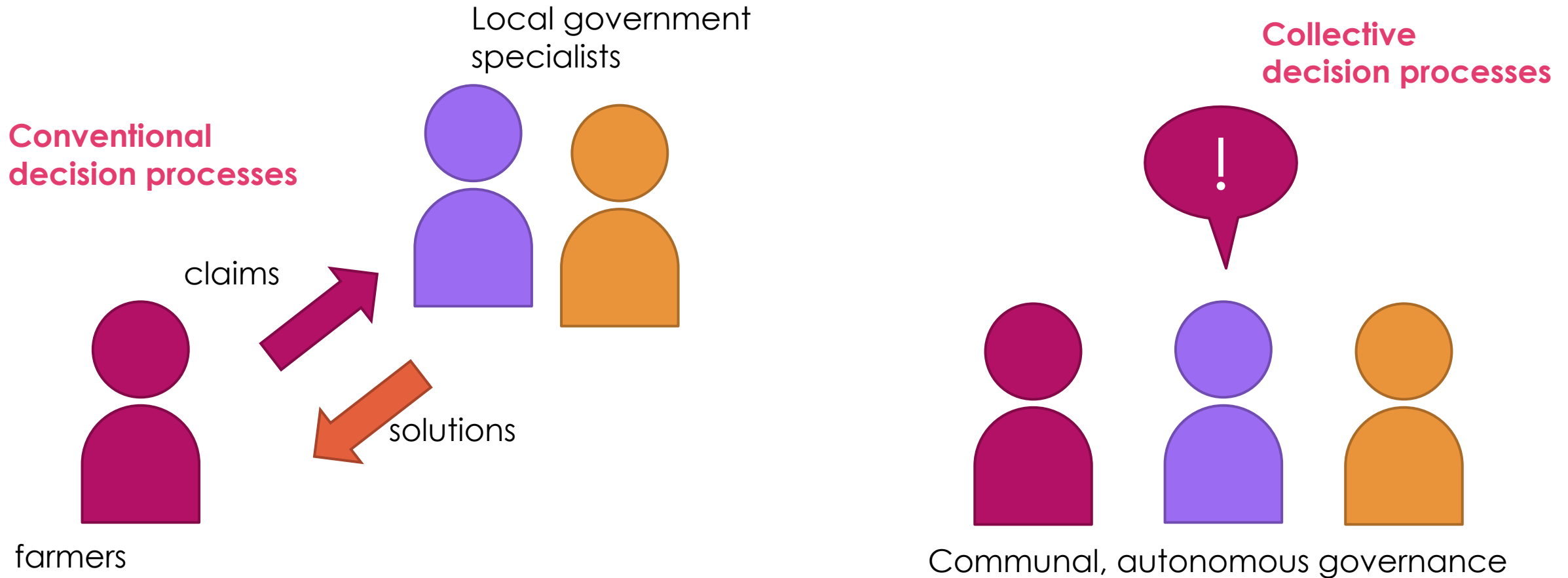
Interview



- Even if we replant rice, *toki* birds come in the same paddy repeatedly. Replanting is labor intensive. Further financial support for farmers is necessary.
- We have to think how we can reduce the labor for replanting. Financial support is not necessary. We suffer from a lack of manpower.

People have different requests to the negative impact of *toki* ...
It does not seem easy to come up with solutions that satisfy all stakeholders.

A chance to grow communal governance







Reflections

- ▶ Whereas the conservation of *toki* has been making a brilliant progress, several difficulties are emerging as a result of the success.
- ▶ Difficulties can be turned into an opportunity to grow a new system of collaborative governance in local communities.
- ▶ Co-design is a key word. My next challenge in Sado GIAHS is to create platform for co-deign and collaboration in order to consider solutions for sensitive issues concerning ecological co-inhabitance.



Thank you very much!