

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付)

03 / 03 / 2016 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

**Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-**

(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): Chakraborty Shamik (ID No. P 15784 )

- Participating school (学校名): Shiga Prefecture Moriyama Junior and Senior High School

- Date (実施日時): 13 / 02 / 2016 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Assessment of Satoyama-Satoumi Ecosystems for Human Well-Being

(in Japanese) 里山・里海のアセスメントと人類の福祉への関係

- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

The lecture was divided into three main parts. This was useful for general understanding of the research as well as the broad range of scope such researches have in the domain of sustainability science.

The first part explained the definition of Satoyama and Satoumi from a social ecological systems (SES) point of view. Some important general notions associated with the Satoyama-Satoumi ecosystems (and also SES) like human well-being, landscapes sustainability and resilience were explained. The scope and rationale of doing this kind of research were explained to the students also.

The second part dealt with the major characteristics of Satoyama-Satoumi ecosystems, particularly the periodic interaction by humans in the landscapes, different landscape mosaics, and the ecosystem services associated with them were explained in detail in this part. The connection between international initiatives such as COP10, IPBES, CBD etc were explained. Also, a short introduction of Integrated Research System of Sustainability Science (IR3S) at the University of Tokyo, and Satoyama Initiative at the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) were given. Their connection to SES research and research on Satoyama-Satoumi ecosystems were also explained.

In the third part, the lecture introduced the ongoing research carried out at Kunisaki Peninsula-Himeshima island in Kyushu, Japan. This part explained the geography and the associated agroecological landscapes (landscapes mosaics) of the peninsula, and the nature of marine biological diversity around Himeshima island. Particularly, the nature of the problem i.e. the degradation of lower part of the food chain (represented by the seagrass beds) in the study area, and the importance of seagrass beds to the marine biological diversity were described. The lecture concluded with connection of the ongoing research to the broader theoretical framework

such as social-ecological systems and the initiatives on biodiversity issues explained in the second part (COP10, IPBES, CBD etc) of the lecture.

- Language used (使用言語): English and Japanese

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 60 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 30 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

Lecture style with use of projector

◆Interpretation (ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by yourself) (通訳 (例: 同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明))

N/A (Explained in Japanese by myself)

◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)

N/A

◆Other note worthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

The students were very interested in Social Ecological system research, some students thought of pursuing a major subject so that they can study about this in future.

- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person (同行者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。): N/A