# The National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan

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Life in Harmony,

into the Future

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

## Basic Act on Biodiversity (enforced 6 June 2008)

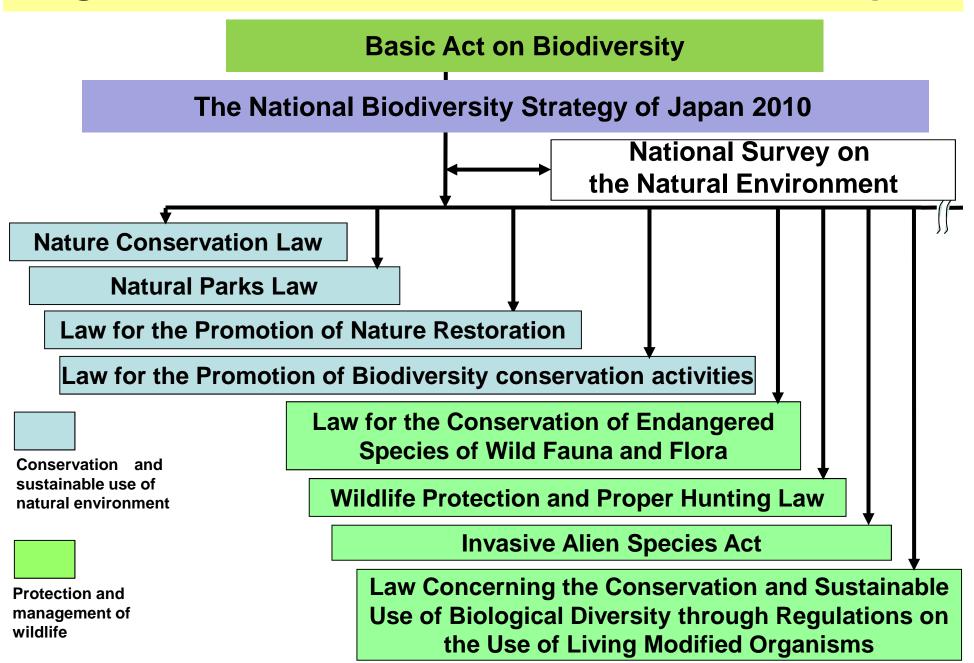
#### <Outline >

This Act is a basic act to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and to aim at realization of a society in coexistence with nature in order to enjoy the benefits from the rich biodiversity for many years to come.

## Points of the Basic Act on Biodiversity:

- Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity linked to prevention of global warning
- •Long-term viewpoint.
- •Responsibilities of businesses, citizens and private bodies in addition to the national government and local governments.
- Provision for national/regional/local biodiversity strategy.
- Annual report
- Preventive and adoptive approach

## Legal Framework for Nature Conservation in Japan



## National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan

1993: The Convention on Biological Diversity entry into force

**The Convention on Biological Diversity: Article 6** 

"Develop national strategies, plans or programs for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity ..."

1995: 1st National Biodiversity Strategy

Revision within about 5 years
Annual Progress

Check

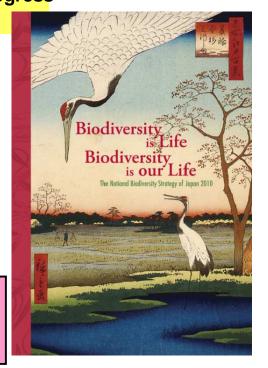
**2002: 2nd National Biodiversity Strategy** 

**2007: 3rd National Biodiversity Strategy** 

2008: Basic Act on Biodiversity

2010: 4th National Biodiversity Strategy

( Statutory strategy )



## Outline of 4th National Biodiversity Strategy

## Part 1: Strategy

Biodiversity Supporting Life and Livelihood

- 4 Crises Human activities and development
  - ②Reduction of human activities
  - ③Artificially introduced factor
  - **4 Climate Change**

#### **Targets**

■Mid-to-long term targets (2050) ■Short term targets (2020)

Long-term perspective: Grand-design, targeting 100 years ahead

Prioritized issues to be tackled by around 2012

#### **4 Basic Strategies**

#### **Part 2: Action Plan**

About 720 specific measures with 35 numerical indicators

## **Target of 4th National Biodiversity Strategy**

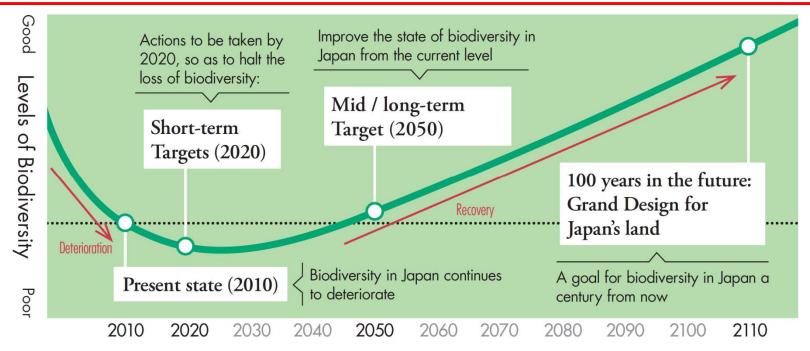
#### Mid-to-long term targets (by 2050)

To improve the state of biodiversity from the current level

### Short term targets (by 2020)

To have the following actions by 2020 in order to halt biodiversity loss,

- -To conduct full observations and analyses on the state of biodiversity and to expand activities for biodiversity conservation
- -To establish mechanisms for reducing adverse effects of human activities on biodiversity, and to promote practical methods for sustainable use of biodiversity
- To mainstream biodiversity by ensuring new steps to be taken by various individuals



To tackle with those crises ... many measures are taken based on 4 basic strategies

## Four Basic Strategies of the 4<sup>th</sup> National Biodiversity Strategy

#### **Mainstreaming Biodiversity in our daily life**

- Mainstreaming Biodiversity in our daily life
- Promoting and supporting the measures at local level

## ②Re-building sound relationship between man and nature in local communities

- Enriching the measures to conserve rare wild fauna and flora
- Promoting the integrated measures of natural symbiosis, material-recycling, and low carbon society

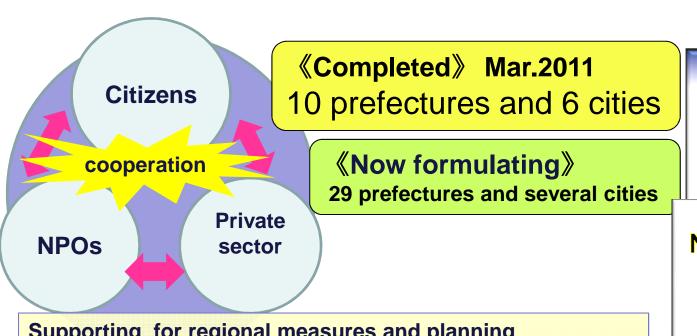
#### ③Securing linkages among forests, countryside, rivers and the sea

- Enhancing conservation and restoration of marine biodiversity

#### **4** Taking action with global perspective

- Success of CBD COP10
- Strengthening of Scientific base
- Introduction of Economic perspective
- Assistance to developing nations
- Promotion of Satoyama Initiative
- Enhancing the Science-Policy Interface

## **Local Biodiversity Strategy**



Supporting for regional measures and planning

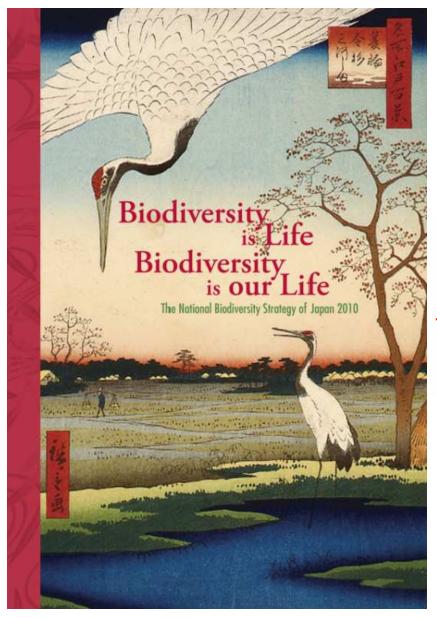
Improving the scheme to promote civil activities

Introducing characteristics and experiences of each regional strategy

Considering the guidelines







## Any inquiries or opinions to

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