

Chapter4 : Progress towards the 2010 Target and Implementation of the Strategic Plan

Japan's Draft

How we contribute to achieve 2010 biodiversity target ?

The 3rd National Biodiversity Strategy (2007)

4crises of Biodiversity in Japan

Crisis brought about by . . .

- human activities and development
- reduced human activities
- artificially-introduced factors
- global warming



The 3 targets to resolve the crises

- Species and Ecosystem conservation
- Sustainable Use
- Mainstreaming Biodiversity into socio-economical activities



Achieve the global 2010 biodiversity target through steady developments toward the achievement of the 3 targets.

4basic strategies to achieve the three Target

- ◆ Mainstreaming biodiversity in our daily life;
- ◆ Re-building sound relationship between man and nature in local communities;
- ◆ Securing linkages among forests, countryside, rivers and the sea;
- ◆ Taking action with global perspective.

Assess the progress toward the global 2010 biodiversity target through assessing implementation of NBSAP.

Data from : **Annual Check Up** (every year)

Reviewing NBSAP (about every 5 years)

Identify indicators

4th National Report

I : Status, Trends and Threat

- Indicator - Data

II : Status of NBSAP

- Indicator - Data
- Good Practice

- III : Mainstreaming
- Good Practice

IV : Conclusion

Progress Toward 2010 Target

- Matrix of 2010 Targets & Goals and Indicators used in Capt I , II , III

On going Process of Comprehensive Assessment on Biodiversity (2008-)

Chapter I : Status, Trends and Threat

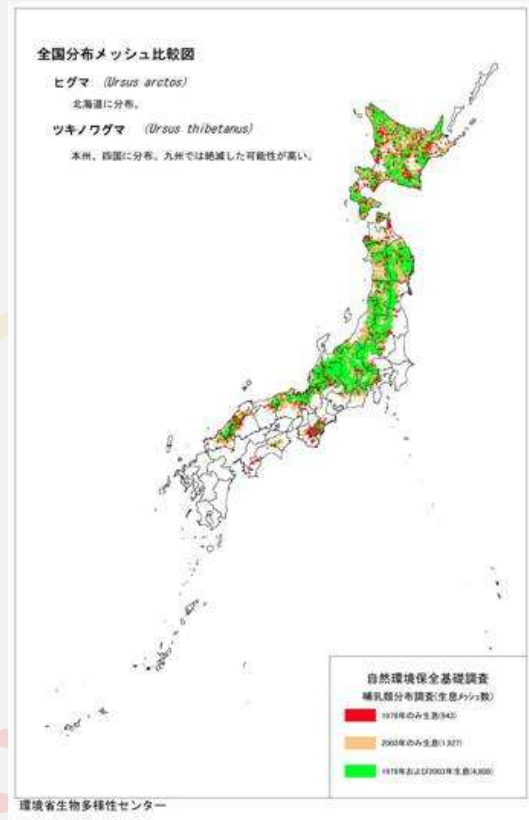
Suggested Indicator

- Changes in vegetation
- Changes in distribution of animals

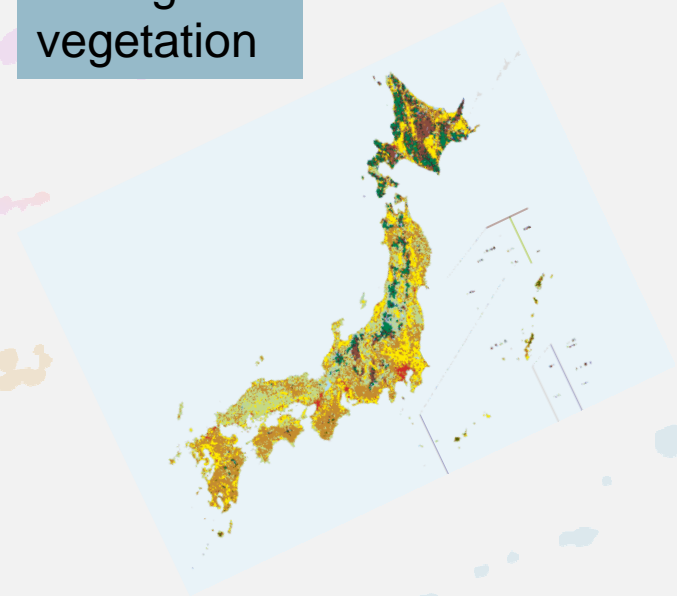
Changes in distribution of bear



bear



Changes in vegetation



Chapter I : Status, Trends and Threat

Indicator

- Number of threatened species moved down the category
- Number of newly become threatened species

Revision of Red list in 2008 (Former one was published before 2000)	Number of Target species 2008	Threatened species moved down the category	Threatened species moved up the category	Newly become Threatened Species
Mammals	180	15	5	6
Birds	Approx700	11	26	9
Reptiles	98	0	4	13
Amphibians	65	0	4	7
Brackish /Fresh water Fishes	Approx400	9	18	75
Insects	Approx30,000	7	12	78
Shellfish	Approx1,100	4	39	127
Other invertebrate	Approx4,200	5	2	28
Vascular Plant	Approx7,000	535	197	211
Mosses	Approx1,800	67	29	77
Algae	Approx5,500	1	4	68
Lichens	Approx1,500	7	7	22
Fungi	Approx16,500	37	1	31

<Main reason of the changes in the number of threatened species>

■ **Habitat degradation, Habitat loss,**
Ex. Birds of grassland and scrub forests



■ **Invasive Alien Species,**
Ex. Mammals, Birds, and Insects of island area
Fresh water Fish



■ **Capture**
Ex. Reptiles



Efforts for Conservation

Ex. Primrose (*Primula sieboldii*)
Water fringe (*Nymphoides peltata*)
White egret flower (*Habenaria radiata*)



Chapter II : Implementation of NBSAP



Indicator

Area of Protected Area

-terrestrial

-Marine

Protected Area	Number of PA 2008 (2002)	Area (ha) 2008 (2002)	PA/ National Land(%) 2008 (2002)	PA with Marin Area	Marin Area (ha)	MA/PA (%)
Natural Parks	3 9 4 (391)	5, 4 0 9, 2 1 2 (5, 363, 814)	1 4. 3 (14. 2)			
National Parks	2 9 (28)	2, 0 8 6, 9 4 5 (2, 058, 095)	5. 5 (5. 5)	1 1	2 3 5 9	0. 1
Quasi-National Parks	5 6 (55)	1, 3 6 1, 4 4 8 (1, 343, 889)	3. 6 (3. 6)	1 4	1 3 8 5	0. 1
Prefectural Nature Parks	3 0 9 (308)	1, 9 6 0, 8 1 9 (1, 961, 830)	5. 2 (5. 2)	-	-	-

Chapter II : Implementation of NBSAP <Good practices>

Review and Redistribution of National and Quasi-National Parks

Since national parks and other natural parks are required to proactively serve as the backbone for biodiversity conservation, the government will **review and redistribute national and quasi-national parks** on a nationwide basis and steadily **reform the park plans based on changes in the natural and social environment.**

29 National Parks



Chapter II : Implementation of NBSAP

Law for the Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora



Indicator

- Number of national endangered species of wild fauna and flora
- Number of the programs for breeding and habitat improvement
- Number of Natural habitat Conservation Area

National Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
(species)

73
(56 in 2002)

Programs for the Rehabilitation of Natural Habitats and Maintenance of Viable Populations
(species)

38
(21 in 2002)

Natural habitat Conservation Area

9
(7 in 2002)

Chapter II : Implementation of NBSAP

<Good practices>



Toki: Japanese Crested Ibis
(*Nipponia nippon*)

- Breeding
- Trial released into the wild
- Habitat(feeding site) improvement by local communities



Ahoudori: Short-tailed Albatross
(*Diomedae albatrus*)

- Habitat(nesting site) improvement
- Relocating a colony
- Guide to form new colonies in different Islands

Chapter II : Implementation of NBSAP

Indicator

-Number of designated
Invasive Alien Species

-Number of designated plan

Invasive Alien Species Act (2004)



Invasive Alien Species(species)	National plan for controlling IAS	Local government's plan for controlling IAS
84 (0 in 2002)	3 (0 in 2002)	Approx 300 (0 in 2002)

Chapter III : Mainstreaming <Good practices>

◆ Biodiversity Strategy of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

(July 2007)

◆ Local Biodiversity Strategy

Establish manuals for local governments to follow when establishing their regional Biodiversity Strategy.

◆ Biodiversity Strategy of Business Sector

Establish guidelines for voluntary corporate activities to promote efforts for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

ChapterIV : Progress Toward 2010 Target

<i>Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes</i>			Conclusion
	Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	Area of Protected Area -terrestrial -Marine	
	Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	<Good Practice> Review and Redistribution of National and Quasi-National Parks	

Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity

Target 2.1: Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups.

-Number of national endangered species of wild fauna and flora

-Number of the programs for breeding and habitat improvement

-Number of Natural habitat Conservation Area

Target 2.2: Status of threatened species improved

-Number of threatened species moved down the category

-Number of newly become threatened species

***Goal 6.
Control
threats
from
invasive
alien
species***

**Target 6.1. Pathways
for major potential
alien invasive species
controlled.**

**-Number of designated
Invasive Alien Species**

**Target 6. 2.
Management plans in
place for major alien
species that threaten
ecosystems, habitats or
species.**

**-Number of designated
plan for controlling IAS**

Thank you very much
and
Arigato-gozaimasita.

