For Item 3 and 4 Strategic Goal D On 16 October 2013 (Wed)

Regarding the Target 14 and 15 under Target D, Japan believe the Satoyama Initiative and related activities would contribute to enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services. This initiative was proposed by Japan together with United Nations University Institute of Advanced Study to contribute to the implementation of the sustainable use of the component of biodiversity at the production landscapes and seascapes at COP10 in 2010. We appreciate the strong supports from the Parties and the CBD Secretariat for the initiative.

The Satoyama Initiative aims to conserve Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) for conserving biodiversity and securing ecosystem services that underpin human well-being, through broader global recognition of their value, and contributing for the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Target.

The international partnership for the Satoyama Initiative, or IPSI, was established at COP10 in 2010 in Nagoya, and the partnership has grown since then and now we have 155 partners, and more than 50 case studies were collected from partners. It also developed the resilience indicator of SEPLS.

IPSI is a global network established as a multi-stakeholder partnership to promote and implement wide range of activities on SEPLS for the Satoyama Initiative, and provides a platform for sharing knowledge and fostering synergies among organizations.

We believe the Satoyama Initiative is one of the most effective tools to promote sustainable use of biodiversity, and IPSI plays significant role to realize the concept on the ground in regard to the target 14 and 15, and other relevant targets.