

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
TOKYO, JAPAN

Dr. Ahmed Djoghla  
Executive Secretary  
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity  
413, Saint Jacques Street, suite 800  
Montreal QC H2Y 1N9  
Canada

30 November 2009

Dear Dr. Djoghla,

With regard to the revision and updating of the Strategic Plan, Japan commends the efforts made by the CBD Secretariat to facilitate an inclusive discussion on the issue and we stress the importance of a transparent process of collecting the views of Parties and stakeholders.

As I informed you during my stay in Montreal, Japan is now preparing the proposal for post-2010 target to be submitted to the Secretariat by the end of this year. The proposal is being developed by related Ministries including Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Foreign Affairs through consultation with various stakeholders, including experts, NGOs, and businesses.

I would like to submit our draft proposal as of October 30 in order to seek comments from the international community. I would appreciate if you could make it available on the SCBD website.

Please kindly indicate that comments on the proposal need to be sent to the Secretariat as well as Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, Japan at [post2010@mofa.go.jp](mailto:post2010@mofa.go.jp).

I highly appreciate your kind action on this issue.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Masayoshi MIZUNO  
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Japan

## **Post 2010 targets ( Proposal by Japan ) – DRAFT**

**-Tentative translation by Ministry of Foreign Affairs -**

### **1. Mid/long-term Target (2050)**

Enhancing the harmony between human being and nature all around the world, to halt the loss of biodiversity and improve its state from the current level as well as to sustainably increase the benefits of ecosystem services.

### **2. Short-term Targets (2020)**

In the process of achieving the above mid/long-term target,

- (1) To conduct full observations and analysis on the state of biodiversity at global scale and scientific justification. To make ecosystem services respected in every aspect of human society.
- (2) To expand the activities for biodiversity conservation, to promote practical methods for sustainable use of biodiversity and to establish mechanisms for reducing adverse effects of human activities on biodiversity.
- (3) To mainstream biodiversity by ensuring new steps to be taken by various individuals.

### **3. Sub-Targets**

#### **(1) Sub-targets to address indirect and broad based drivers for biodiversity loss.**

Sub-target A: To invite the wider participation of various stakeholders in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

Sub-target B: To establish mechanism to ensure harmonized approaches between ecosystem conservation and other human activities such as development and poverty alleviation

#### **(2) Sub-targets to address direct and specific drivers for biodiversity loss.**

Sub-target C: To increase the ratio of production that is managed in sustainable manner in agriculture, forestry, fishery and other activities which utilize biological resources

Sub-target D: To take urgent measures against threats to biodiversity

#### **(3) Sub-targets to improve status of biodiversity itself.**

Sub-target E: To promote the activities to conserve biological species and expand the areas to conserve ecosystems.

#### **(4) Sub-targets to ensure the benefits of biodiversity for human being.**

Sub-target F: To establish the mechanism to enhance the benefits of the ecosystem services which contribute to human well-being.

#### **(5) Sub-targets to address the effective achievement of above mentioned Sub-targets**

Sub-target G: To prepare systems to encourage more facilitated ABS (Access and Benefit Sharing) and protection of traditional knowledge

Sub-targets H: To conduct full observation and analysis on the state of biodiversity and eco-systems at global scale and scientific justification so that they are well perceived and understood by general public.

Sub-target I: To provide financial and human resources as well as increase scientific and technical capacity in order to achieve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

#### **4. Means to achieve the Sub-Targets, their examples and numerical indicators**

##### **Sub-target A: To invite the wider participation of various stakeholders in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity**

###### **Means to achieve Sub-target (A-1)**

**Promote participation of international agencies, central and local governments, businesses, NGO and civil society into their coordinated efforts.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Biodiversity Strategies and voluntary action plans to be prepared and implemented by various stakeholders, 2) Sector based/ across the sector based plan and program by major stakeholders, 3) Integration of biodiversity consideration into policy, 4) The city planning with consideration to ecosystems, 5) Promotion of mechanism to collaborate with NGO activities, 6) Guidelines to encourage various stakeholders into biodiversity conservation,

*(Numerical indicator)*

The number of biodiversity strategies, Voluntary action plans formulated by various stakeholders such as business and NGOs

###### **Means to achieve Sub-Target (A-2)**

**Encourage local governments to take various measures for biodiversity conservation, such as the alleviation of negative effect by human activities in urban areas and the provision of ecosystem services to urban citizens.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Waste control measures, 2) 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), 3) Sewage Treatment, 4) Payment mechanism for ecosystem services, such as local taxation to be used for forest management, 5) Rules of greening requirement for residents or private companies by local authorities, 6) "Restoration for familiar living things" i.e. projects to provide urban citizens with parks to enjoy nature,

###### **Means to achieve Sub-Target (A-3)**

**Promote awareness raising and information dissemination and encourage residents and consumers to participate in biodiversity conservation.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Campaign for citizens to follow "the list of actions", 2) Encouragement for the

purchasing of biodiversity friendly products, 3) Various activities for awareness raising, 4) environment education, 5) information dissemination systems

*(Numerical indicators)*

Percentage of citizens who take actions in their daily lives to conserve biodiversity

**Sub-target B: To establish mechanism to ensure harmonized approaches between ecosystem conservation and other human activities such as development and poverty alleviation**

Means to achieve Sub-target (B-1)

**Promote poverty alleviation through more sustainable use of biodiversity, and give more consideration to biodiversity in implementing poverty alleviation programs.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Strengthened cooperation between CBD and international organizations implementing development programs, 2) Development program to facilitate provision of improved ecosystem services to the poor, 3) harmonization between poverty alleviation under the Millennium Development Goals and biodiversity conservation under the CBD,

Means to achieve Sub-Target (B-2)

**Promote infrastructures which have positive effects on ecosystem through the provision of habitats to wildlife.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) River projects creating habitats to wildlife, 2) The utilization of aquatic plants for the purpose of water quality improvement in rivers and lakes, 3) Projects at ports using methodology to contribute to ecosystem conservation,

*(Numerical indicator)*

Number of infrastructure development projects with measures for conservation of ecosystems

Means to achieve Sub-Target (B-3)

**Take various measures to ensure appropriate consideration to biodiversity in implementing development projects.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Application of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) with consideration to each project's different nature, 2) Appropriate implementation of mitigation measures, including avoidance, reduction and compensation, 3) Development assistance projects ensuring consideration given to biodiversity conservation,

**Sub-target C: To increase the ratio of production that is managed in sustainable manner in agriculture, forestry, fishery and other activities which utilize biological resources**

Means to achieve the Sub-Target (C-1)

**Promote the agricultural production methods that reduces adverse impacts on ecosystems**

*<Example of measures>*

1) The extension of farming methodology with low use of pesticide, 2) The identification and extension of other ecosystem –friendly farming methodology, 3) certification and labeling of products from ecosystem-friendly farming, (4) UNDP's "Green Commodity Supply Chain" (Initiatives to assist the production and distribution of biodiversity-friendly agricultural products)

*(Numerical indicator)*

The number of farmers who conduct ecosystem-friendly farming

Means to achieve the Sub-Target (C-2)

**Provide habitats for wildlife in agricultural lands or its surrounding areas.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Creation of wetland and canals where animals live and move through in the surrounding areas of paddy fields, 2) The development and extension of methodology to maintain paddy fields and canals in ecosystem-friendly manner,

Means to achieve the Sub-Target (C-3)

**Promote sustainable use of forest resources**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Establishment and enforcement of the plans for forest management and conservation, including forest zoning and practical codes for each zones, 2) Wide use of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management, 3) Taking measures to combat illegal logging

*(Numerical indicators)*

Total growing stock of forest resources, Number and/or total areas of forests under the plans for forest management and conservation,

Means to achieve the Sub-Target (C-4)

**Promote sustainable fisheries production and conservation of fishing ground environment.**

*<Example of measures>*

- 1) The combination of appropriate conservation measures for sustainable fishery management depending on the resources status, 2) Fisher's voluntary measures for water quality improvement in aquaculture, 3) The conservation and restoration of seagrass/ seaweed beds and tidal flats for improved environment for marine resources,

**Sub-target D: To take urgent measures against threats to biodiversity**

Means to achieve Sub-target (D-1)

**Take necessary measures to address invasive alien species.**

*<Example of measures>*

- 1) Effective control on the route of invasive alien species, 2) Management to alleviate the impact by existing invasive species

Means to achieve Sub-target (D-2)

**Take effective measures to address climate change on both "mitigation" and "adaptation."**

*<Example of measures>*

- 1) Prevention of ecosystem loss and degradation which results in the increased emission of CO<sub>2</sub>, 2) utilization of biomass with due consideration of biodiversity, 3) establishment of ecological networks, such as setting "conservation corridors" aiming to secure the means that wildlife can adapt to climate change,

Means to achieve Sub-Target (D-3)

**Reduce the damaging effects of hazardous chemicals and other pollutants upon biodiversity.**

*<Example of measures>*

Strengthened restriction of production, consumption and emission of hazardous chemicals

Means to achieve Sub-Target (D-4)

**Reduce threats to endangered species.**

*<Example of measures>*

- 1) Prohibition of the collection or capture of, and the damage to, endangered species, 2) implementation of the conservation breeding programs, 3) Restriction on international trade in endangered species

*(Numerical indicator)*

The population of each endangered species, the number of protected species, the number of ex-situ conservation cases, Total area of land for species protection, the number of species with conservation breeding programs formulated

**Sub-Target E: To promote the activities to conserve biological species and expand the areas to conserve ecosystems.**

Means to achieve the Sub-Target (E-1)

**Expand the protected areas relying on the collaboration with local residents and other stakeholders for their management, as well as on the direct ownership and management by the governments.**

*<Example of measures>*

Designation of protected areas where management is operated in collaboration and cooperation with local residents and other various stakeholders

*(Numerical indicator)*

Hectare and the number of protected areas

Means to achieve the Sub-target (E-2)

**Broaden conservation areas by establishing connection route between fragmented habitats of wildlife or protected areas into ecological networks.**

*<Example of measures>*

- 1) The river management using methodology to secure the connectivity of habitats, 2) The national or municipal projects to connect fragmented ecosystem areas with "conservation corridors", 3) The conservation projects by establishing the networks of "flyways" for migratory birds, 4) The protection of the ecological habitats in the terrestrial and coastal areas with good understanding on the



interaction between them,

*(Numerical indicator)*

Hectare of total ecosystem conservation areas and protected areas connected or interlinked

#### Means to achieve the Sub-Target (E-3)

**Promote appropriate maintenance and conservation of the existing forest as well as afforestation in a manner not to damage biodiversity, and reverse the loss of forest cover and forest degradation.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Establishment and enforcement of the plans for forest management and conservation, including forest zoning and practical code for each zones, 2) Wide use of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management

*(Numerical indicator)*

Area of total forest cover, total growing stock of forest resources, the number of native forest associated species, the ratio of forest cover to the total terrestrial area,

#### Means to achieve the Sub-Target (E4)

**Promote ecosystem conservation in urban areas by increasing the green spaces, improving sewage treatment and improving the quality of surrounding water.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) The project of conserving and creating green spaces, 2) Provision and maintenance of sewage treatment facilities, 3) Sludge removal and sand capping at the seabed, 4) Water quality improvement projects at rivers and lakes

*(Numerical indicators)*

Hectare of total greening space in urban areas, Water quality of rivers, lakes and coastal areas

#### Means to achieve the Sub-Target (E-5)

**Take focused approach on the conservation and restoration of areas which are fragile but critical for ecosystem, such as wetlands, coral reefs, and islands**

*<Example of measures>*

The conservation and restoration of coral reefs, wetland, tidal flat, seagrass and seaweed beds

*(Numerical indicators)*

Total hectare and the number of areas of restored coral reefs and wetlands,  
Total hectare of created seagrass/ seaweed beds and tidal flats,  
The number of registered wetland under the Ramsar Convention

**Sub-target F: To establish the mechanism to enhance the benefits of ecosystem services, which contribute to human well-being.**

Means to achieve Sub-Target (F-1)

**Endeavor to evaluate the value of ecosystem services using the result of studies on the economic costs of the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as their spiritual and cultural values which are difficult to quantify, and enhance public understanding on them.**

*<Example of measures>*

Develop methodology to quantify economic value of ecosystem services, such as "The Economics of Ecosystem and Biodiversity (TEEB)"

*(Numerical indicator)*

Economic value of ecosystem services quantified by TEEB

Means to achieve Sub-Target (F-2)

**Further examine and develop mechanisms for various stakeholders to cooperate and contribute to maintaining ecosystem services.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Payment mechanism for ecosystem services, such as local taxation to be used for forest management, 2) Ecosystem conservation which is achieved through adequate farming, 3) Community activities for ecosystem conservation in rural areas, 4) Voluntary activities by private companies for the forest conservation,

Means to achieve Sub-Target (F-3)

**Further promote human activities that can both conserve ecosystem and enhance ecosystem services, example of which is the sustainable use of the secondary natural environment**

*<Example of measures>*

1) "Satoyama" initiative, 2) The promotion of "eco-tourism" and "green

tourism”,

*(Numerical indicator)*

The number and scale, i.e. total area and participants, of activities which achieve sustainable use of the secondary natural environment,

**Sub-target G: To prepare systems to encourage more facilitated ABS (Access and Benefit-Sharing) and protection of traditional knowledge**

Means to achieve Sub-Target (G-1)

**Take measures to assist domestic implementation of an international regime on ABS to be agreed.**

*<Example of measures>*

Technical assistance to developing countries in providing domestic system to ensure their implementation of the regime,

*(Numerical indicator)*

Number of countries to introduce domestic systems on ABS

Means to achieve Sub-Target (G-2)

**Encourage users and providers of genetic resources, through measures of public awareness, to conclude mutual agreements and to comply with domestic systems and agreements on ABS.**

*<Example of measures>*

Various awareness raising activities on ABS

*(Numerical indicators)*

1 )Number of seminars conducted on ABS, 2) degree of understanding on ABS

Means to achieve Sub-Target (G-3)

**Provide assistance for potential providers of genetic resources to extract the value of unused genetic resources and to ensure the utilization and benefit-sharing thereafter.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Technical assistance and research assistance for the prospecting and exploration of genetic resources by developing countries, 2) Establishment of facilities for R&D in the area of genetic resources,

*(Numerical indicator)*

Number of technical assistance projects in developing countries, such as genetic resource searching.

**Sub-target H: To conduct full observation and analysis on the state of biodiversity and eco-systems at global scale and scientific justification so that they are well perceived and understood by general public.**

Means to achieve Sub-Target (H-1)

**Introduce the advanced monitoring methodologies and strengthen their implementation system to conduct accurate and comprehensive observation of the state of biodiversity, whose results are to be publicly shared.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Promotion of GEO-BON, 2) The utilization of "Global Mapping project", 3) Development and transfer of advanced monitoring technology such as satellite monitoring, 4) Long-term periodic monitoring, such as national survey on natural environment and natural census on water environment,

Means to achieve Sub-Target (H-2)

**Provide policymakers with the observation and analysis of the state of biodiversity and the evaluation of the ecosystem services, to be reflected to their policies**

*<Example of measures>*

Enhanced interface between science and policy, such as an Intergovernmental Science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Services (IPBES)

Means to achieve Sub-Target (H-3)

**Promote monitoring and observation in the areas where such activities have been insufficient.**

*<Example of measures>*

The development of monitoring techniques and the promotion of research activities in ocean areas

**Sub-target I: To provide financial and human resources as well as increase scientific and technical capacity in order to achieve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity**

Means to achieve Sub-Target (I-1)

**Enhance financial assistance by GEF and other financial organizations to developing countries by focusing on areas with strategic importance.**

*<Example of measures>*

Mechanism for frequent and transparent exchange of information between GEF and CBD

Means to achieve Sub-target (I-2)

**Provide effective and efficient bilateral assistance to countries and regions which need international assistance for their ecosystem conservation.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Coordinated approach among assistance agencies by sharing information with each other, 2) Voluntary financial assistance by private sectors for projects of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,

Means to achieve Sub-target (I-3)

**Provide assistance to developing countries' efforts through human resource development, dispatch of experts and technical assistance**

*<Example of measures>*

1) Technical assistance to projects on biodiversity, 2) Project based voluntary technical assistance by private sectors

Means to achieve Sub-target (I-4)

**Strengthen information sharing and cooperation through multilateral networks which involve developed and developing countries as well as international organizations.**

*<Example of measures>*

1) International Rice Paddy and Water Environment Network, 2) International Coral Reef Initiative, 3) East Asia- Australia Fly Way Partnership

*(Numerical indicator)*

Numbers of international meetings and participants countries

## **5. Implementation, reporting and review of the targets**

### **(1) Implementation**

Parties reflect the targets into their newly formulated or revised national biodiversity strategies. In the strategies the numerical indicators of the targets are incorporated in their national target to the great extent possible.

### **(2) Reporting**

Parties not only submit their national report, but also periodically report to the conference of the parties their progresses made, which are measured in terms of numerical indicators, regardless of whether those indicators were reflected as targets into their strategies.

### **(3) Review**

Individual means to achieve the sub-targets, their examples and numerical indicators will be reviewed and replaced by new ones, as new information and technology become available.

Progress made for each of the sub-target will be evaluated in 2020 to see if and how new targets for 2030 should be agreed, towards the achievement of the mid/long term target (2050).

Note:

1 “Examples of measures” is to indicate concrete measures contributing to fulfillment of the sub-targets. These include (1) those taken by developed countries, (2) those taken by developing countries with technical and financial assistances, and (3) those taken by international organizations. Some of these come from actual experience of Japanese government and domestic entities.

2 “Means to achieve the sub-target”, “example of measures” and “numerical indicators” are not necessarily agreed as common ones applied to all parties. Its implementation and application could be up to each party / organization depending on their situation.