

Third National Report

A. REPORTING PARTY

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Information on the preparation of the report

Box I.

Please provide information on the preparation of this report, including information on stakeholders involved and material used as a basis for the report.

The draft was drawn out by the government consisting of nine Ministries involved with the Convention on Biological Diversity. Relevant ministries are as follows; Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, and Ministry of the Environment.

After taking procedure for public comments to the draft, and amendment, this report was approved for submission by the Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee.

B. PRIORITY SETTING, TARGETS AND OBSTACLES

Box II.

Please provide an overview of the status and trends of various components of biological diversity in your country based on the information and data available.

Japan approved "Living with Nature, The National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan" in 2002. The strategy describes current biodiversity conditions and issues, fundamental concepts and goals for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, basic policy, concrete policy measures and so on. Its outline is accessible from the following address; <http://www.biodic.go.jp/cbd/outline/rev-unedited.pdf>

Status of implementation of the Strategy is monitored every year, and the result is provided at the website of Biodiversity Center of Japan, Ministry of the Environment (available only in Japanese).

Regarding vegetation in Japan, natural vegetation has been decreasing, on the other hand, plantations, agricultural lands and the others have been increasing.

As for , the areas of tidal flats and marine forests, and the extension of natural coast tend to decrease. (see the table "Change of natural vegetation" and figure "Trend of tidal flats")

In the Red List, which shows threatened species of wildlife and plants, 2,663 species are shown to be highly threatened, consisting of the following; a little more than 20% of mammal, amphibian, brackish or freshwater fish, and vascular plant, a little less than 20% of reptile and a little more than 10% of birds.

In addition, 62 species, including 2 mammal and 39 birds, are designated as "national endangered species of wild fauna and flora" in accordance with "The Law for the conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora". (see the table 2 "Threatened Species of Wildlife and Plants in Japan (RDB Species)")

Forest Tree Breeding Center;

- searches and collects forest tree genetic resources which are fundamental for preservation of biodiversity.
- preserve them for the future usage, and
- evaluates their characteristic for appropriate use

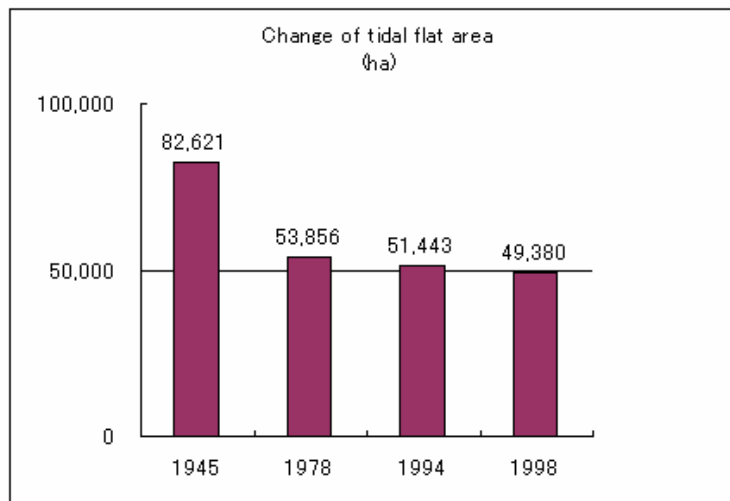
with taking into consideration of the importance on use, the necessity for preservation and a priority. The forest Tree Breeding Center, furthermore , develops technologies required in order to advance preservation of forest tree genetic resources and characteristic evaluation.

"Change of natural vegetation"
(%)

Category of vegetation	1st survey	5th survey	
Natural grasslands	1.1	1.1	0.0
Natural forests	21.7	17.9	▲ 3.8
Secondary forests (approximating natural forests)	4.5	5.3	0.8
Secondary forests	21.0	18.6	▲ 2.4
Plantations	20.8	24.8	4.0
Secondary grasslands (high-profile grasslands)	1.9	1.5	▲ 0.4
Secondary grasslands (low-profile grasslands)	1.6	2.1	0.5
Farmlands (orchards)	1.5	1.8	0.3
Farmlands (paddies and fields) Residential areas with sufficient green spaces	22.7	21.1	▲ 1.6
Urban areas, reclaimed land	3.1	4.3	1.2
Natural bare areas	-	0.4	
Open water	-	1.1	
uncertain area	-	0.0	
	100.0	100.0	

* In the 1st survey, Natural bare areas, open waters and uncertain area were not covered.
Data source: National Survey on the Natural Environment, 1st & 5th (Ministry of the Environment)

Trend of tidal flats



* As for the 5th survey (1994), Hyogo and Tokushima prefectures were not covered.
Data source: National Survey on the Natural Environment, 2nd, 4th and 5th (Ministry of the Environment)

Threatened Species of Wildlife and Plants (RDB Species)

	taxon	number of evaluated sp. (a)	extinction	extinct in the wild	Threatened			Near Threatened	Data Deficient	Threatened Local population	Threatened (b)	(b)/(a) (%)
					Threatened I		Threatened II					
					Critically Endangered	Endangered						
animal	mammal	approx.200	4	0	12	32	16	16	9	12	48	24
	bird	approx.700	13	1	17	42	48	16	15	2	90	12
	reptile	97	0	0	2	7	11	9	1	2	18	19
	amphibian	64	0	0	1	5	9	5	0	4	14	22
	brackish & freshwater fish	approx.300	3	0	29	58	18	12	5	12	76	25
	insect	approx.30,000	2	0		63	76	161	88	3	139	0.5
	shell	approx.1,000	25	0		86	165	206	69	5	251	25
	Arachnida & crustacea	approx.4,200	0	1		10	23	31	36	0	33	0.8
subtotal of animal			47	2	303	366	456	223	40	669	-	
plant	Vascular plants	approx.7,000	20	5	564	1,044	621	145	52	0	1,665	24
	Mosses	approx.1,800	0	0		110	70	4	54	0	180	10
	Algae	approx.5,500	5	1		35	6	24	0	0	41	0.7
	Lichens	approx.1,000	3	0		22	23	17	17	0	45	5
	Fungi	approx.16,500	27	1		53	10	0	0	0	63	0.4
subtotal of plant			55	7	1,264	730	190	123	0	1,984	-	
TOTAL			102	9	1,567	1,096	646	346	40	2,663	-	

*1 Number of evaluated sp of animal was based on "Inventory of wildlife in Japan (Environment Agency 1993, 1995 and 1998)" etc.

*2 Number of evaluated sp of vascular plants, including ssp., was based on the data by Plant Systematics.

*3 Number of evaluated sp of Mosses, Algae, Lichens and Fungi, including ssp., was based on the survey by Ministry of the Environment.

*4 The status of threatened species, including ssp., was based on "The revised Red List and Red Data Book reptile, amphibian, Plant I and II (Environment Agency, 2000)" and "Red List Mammal and Bird, Brackish & freshwater fish and Invertebrate (Environment Agency, 1998, 1999, 2000)".

Categories are as below;

Extinct species thought to be extinct in Japan

Extinct in the Wild species found only in captivity or cultivation

Threatened I (Critically Endangered + Endangered) species facing a risk of extinction

Threatened II (Vulnerable) species facing a very high risk of extinction

Near Threatened species facing a difficulty in maintaining the viable population

Threatened Local Population species whose populations are locally isolated and thought to be extinct

Priority Setting

1. Please indicate, by marking an "X" in the appropriate column below, the level of priority your country accords to the implementation of various articles, provisions and relevant programmes of the work of the Convention.			
Article/Provision/Programme of Work	Level of Priority		
	High	Medium	Low
a) Article 5 – Cooperation		X	
b) Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use	X		
c) Article 7 - Identification and monitoring	X		
d) Article 8 – <i>In-situ</i> conservation	X		
e) Article 8(h) - Alien species	X		
f) Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions		X	
g) Article 9 – <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation	X		
h) Article 10 – Sustainable use of components of biological diversity	X		
i) Article 11 - Incentive measures		X	
j) Article 12 - Research and training	X		
k) Article 13 - Public education and awareness	X		
l) Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts	X		
m) Article 15 - Access to genetic resources	X		
n) Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology	X		
o) Article 17 - Exchange of information		X	
p) Article 18 – Scientific and technical cooperation	X		

q) Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits	X		
r) Article 20 - Financial resources	X		
s) Article 21 - Financial mechanism	x		
t) Agricultural biodiversity	X		
u) Forest biodiversity	X		
v) Inland water biodiversity	X		
w) Marine and coastal biodiversity	X		
x) Dryland and subhumid land biodiversity		N/A	
y) Mountain biodiversity	X		

Challenges and Obstacles to Implementation

2. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the provisions of the Articles of the Convention (5, 6,7, 8, 8h, 8j, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15,16, 17, 18, 19 and 20)	
3 = High Challenge	1 = Low Challenge
2 = Medium Challenge	0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome
N/A = Not applicable	

Challenges	Articles																		
	5	6	7	8	8h	8j	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
a) Lack of political will and support																			
b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement																			
c) Lack of mainstreaming and																			

integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors																			
d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures																			
e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness																			
f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise																			
g) Loss of traditional knowledge																			
h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives																			
i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information																			
j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels																			
k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized																			
l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented																			
m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources																			
n) Lack of economic incentive measures																			

o) Lack of benefit-sharing																			
p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels																			
q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders																			
r) Lack of effective partnerships																			
s) Lack of engagement of scientific community																			
t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws																			
u) Poverty																			
v) Population pressure																			
w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns																			
x) Lack of capacities for local communities																			
y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management																			
z) Weak law enforcement capacity																			
aa) Natural disasters and environmental change																			
bb) Others (please specify)																			

2010 Target

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VII/30, annex II, decided to establish a provisional framework for goals and targets in order to clarify the 2010 global target adopted by decision VI/26, help assess the progress towards the target, and promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

Box III.

Goal 1	Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes.	
Target 1.1	At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved	
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?		
a) No		
b) Yes, the same as the global target		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X
Please provide details below.		
<p>The strategy of the research and technical development of a forest, forestry, and wood industry</p> <p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy</p> <p>About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.</p> <p>There is various protected area systems, regulation for capture or harvest based on relevant laws, such as the Nature Conservation Law, the Natural Parks Law, the Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law and the Law for the conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora and so on. And protected areas are designated according to objectives. There is no figure set as a target area or the like.</p>		

II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water	X		It was announced officially as national target to increase the number of Ramsar Convention registered wetlands in Japan to more than 22 until the 9 th Conference of Parties in November 2005 (the number of registered wetlands is currently 13).
c) Marine and coastal	X		We have been working for a goal to r e s t o r e about 2100 ha. lost marsh and tideland by 2007, which was set in the Priority Plan for Social Infrastructure Development,

			2003.
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	Not applicable
e) Forest	X		Forest Tree Breeding Strategy
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
Collection and preservation of the forest tree genetic resources preservation of biodiversity etc.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center is preserving 28,000 forest tree genetic resource samples.			
The experts have discussed potential wetlands for Ramsar site, from scientific point of view. As a result, 20 additional wetlands are expected to be designated as Ramsar site.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center plans to search and collection additional 14,000 forest tree genetic resource samples by 2010.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box IV.

Target 1.2		Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X	
Please provide details below.			
In the National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan (hereafter as "Japan's Strategy"), it is given as one of priorities for prompt action to conserve areas important for biodiversity. Through related regulations, such as Natural Parks (Natural Park Law), National Wildlife Protection Areas (Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law) and National Habitat Conservation Areas (Species Conservation Law), conservation of important areas have been achieved.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		X	
b) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
See I)			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
See I)			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			
Japan selects 500 important wetlands and use them to get the base for wetland conservation based			

on the latest scientific/technical knowledge and information and to prompt conservation in development planning etc.

Box V.

Goal 2	2	Promote the conservation of species diversity	
Target 2.1		Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups	
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X	
Please provide details below.			
<p>Establishment of the scheme of conservation and promotion of reproduction for particular species is designated by ordinance. (Scheme of conservation and promotion of reproduction are established by relative ministries including Ministry of the Environment, especially for some rare species designated by government decrees)</p> <p>The strategy of the research and technical development for forest, forestry, and wood industry</p> <p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy</p> <p>About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.</p> <p>In Japan's Strategy, it is mentioned as one of the three goals to protect in particular, the species inhabiting in Japan from additional threats of extinction.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest	X		<p>Establishment of the scheme of conservation and promotion of reproduction for particular species is designated by ordinance.</p> <p>The forest tree which has genotype available for breeding.</p> <p>In National Forests, Protected Forests, such as Plant</p>

			Community Protected Forests and Specific Animal Habitat Protected Forest are established and managed, they contribute to conserve plant communities which represent Japan's nature and require to be conserved, and habitats for certain animal species and so on.
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Collection and preservation of the forest tree genetic resources for preservation of biodiversity etc.			
In accordance with the Law for the Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, endangered species of plant and animal are designated as the Domestic Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and relevant measures are taken to conserve them. Programs for Protection and Breeding are established and implemented for the species especially in need.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center is preserving 28,000 forest tree genetic resource samples.			
As of December 2004, 72 species are designated as Domestic Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and Programs for Protection and Breeding are established for 34 species of them.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center plans to search and collection additional 14,000 forest tree genetic resource samples by 2010.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box VI .

Target 2.2		Status of threatened species improved	
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X	
Please provide details below.			
<p>Establishment of the scheme of conservation and promotion of reproduction for particular species designated by ordinance. (Scheme of conservation and promotion of reproduction are established by relative ministries including Ministry of the Environment, especially for some rare species designated by government decrees)</p> <p>The strategy of the research and technical development for forest, forestry, and wood industry Forest tree Breeding Strategy About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.</p> <p>In Japan's Strategy, it is suggested to undertake and promote restoration of endangered species populations immediately.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest	X		The forest tree which has genotype available for breeding.
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		X	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		X	
Please provide details below.			
<p>Collection and preservation of the forest tree genetic resources for preservation of biodiversity etc.</p> <p>Based on the Law for the Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, endangered species of plant and animal are designated as the Domestic Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and</p>			

Flora, and relevant measures are taken such as prohibition of taking or transferring of them, designation of Natural Habitat Conservation Areas and establishing Programs for Protection and Breeding.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

Forest Tree Breeding Center is preserving 28,000 forest tree genetic resource samples.

As of December 2004, 72 species are designated as Domestic Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and Programs for Protection and Breeding are established for 34 species of them. In addition, 8 Natural Habitat Conservation Areas are designated for these species.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

Forest Tree Breeding Center plans to search and collection additional 14,000 forest tree genetic resource samples by 2010.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VII.

Goal 3	Promote the conservation of genetic diversity		
Target 3.1	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
Enforcement of the Genebank System by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries(This is managed by Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Research Council)			
Research and the technical development strategy of a forest, forestry, and a wood industrial field.			
Forest tree Breeding Strategy			
About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
I I)			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	

c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest	X		<p>"Forest Tree Genetic Resource Preservation Forests" are set up in national forests.(Forest Tree Genetic Resource Preservation Forests, one of protected forests, is considered as a part of the Genebank system, and managed under cooperation with Forest Tree Breeding Center).</p> <p>The forest tree which has genotype available for breeding.</p>
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
In Japan's Strategy, it is included to work on preservation and provision of genetic resources, continuously.			
Collection and preservation of the forest tree genetic resources for preservation of biodiversity etc.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center is preserving 28,000 forest tree genetic resource samples.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center plans to search and collection additional 14,000 forest tree genetic resource samples by 2010.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box VIII .

Goal 4	Promote sustainable use and consumption.		
Target 4.1	Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
Appropriate management of fisheries resources, and conservation and improvement of aquatic animal's and plant's habitat have been carried out, as a part of the Fisheries Basic Plan under the Fisheries Basic Law and the New Biodiversity Strategy of Japan.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water	X		Development of aquatic animal's and plant's habtat and nursery ground, restraining of introductions of alien species in the natural environment, and prevention of fish diseases have been promoted.
c) Marine and coastal	X		Affirmative implementation of the fisheries resources management measures adopted in international fisheries management organizations, management of catch and fishing effort, foundation of artificial reefs, conservation and development of algal and seagrass grounds and tideland, and conservation and maintenance of forest have been promoted.
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
b) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
In Japan's Strategy sustainable use with consideration of biodiversity conservation is important to conserve biodiversity at national level. In addition, it is suggested to use the land and natural resources in a sustainable way not to cause biodiversity loss, so as to be able to respond to			

the needs by the future generation.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

National fishery stocks assessment in 2004 estimated 12 stocks in high level, 30 stocks in medium level and 49 stocks in low level.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

Japan will implement the Fishery Basic Plan of Japan with setting sustainable catch target in 2012 at 6.82 million metric tons.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box IX.

Target 4.2		Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced	
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established		X	
Please provide details below.			
In order to mitigate fisheries influences on biodiversity, Japan established the "Japan's National Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries (NPOA-Seabirds)" and the "Japan's National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA-Sharks)" in 2001, and has been carrying out the both plans.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		The "NPOA-Seabirds" and the "NPOA-Sharks" has been carried out.
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		x	

c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
The "NPOA-Seabirds" and the "NPOA-Sharks", which were established for mitigating fisheries influences on biodiversity, were included in the new Biodiversity Strategy of Japan.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
Japan has submitted assessment reports on implementation of the "NPOA-Seabirds" and the "NPOA-Sharks" to the FAO every 2 years.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
Japan has set a target of 100 % implementation of mitigation measures to reduce incidental catches of seabirds by 2015 pursuant to "NPOA-Seabirds".	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box X.

Target 4.3	No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
International trade of Domestic Endangered Species is regulated by Species Conservation Law.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X

c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
In Japan's Strategy, it is included to actively contribute to the implementation of related conventions such as CITES.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XI .

Goal 5	Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.		
Target 5.1	Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
It is recognized as one of crises to biodiversity in Japan that development and other human activities are causing species loss and extinction, as well as the destruction and fragmentation of ecosystems. Therefore, in order to realize "a society coexisting with nature", goals are set, such as conserving appropriately the biodiversity unique to region, in accordance with regional characteristics. In order to achieve goals, there are efforts to prevent habitat loss and so on, through legislations or systems such as National Wildlife Protection Areas (Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law), National Habitat Conservation Areas (Species Conservation Law)			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
?See I).	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
Establishment of new protected areas, such as Special Protection Zone of National Parks, National Wildlife Protection Area and Protection Forests, has been promoted	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
"The category of Vegetation" classifies vegetation in Japan into 10 types based on the degree of human disturbance to the vegetation. This scale shows the current condition of the natural environment, which has resulted from years of human activity in nature. This has an indexical character for restoration of biodiversity at national level.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XII.

Goal 6	Control threats from invasive alien species.		
Target 6.1	Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
The Invasive Alien Species Act has been enforced since June 2005, the act shall restrict importation of Invasive Alien Species and Uncategorized Alien Species, both of which are defined in the act.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	

e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target. The new Invasive Alien Species Act has been enforced since June 2005.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XIII.

Target 6.2	Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below. The Invasive Alien Species Act contains setting up mitigation strategies for each designated Invasive Alien Species.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	

e) Forest		X	
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target. The new Invasive Alien Species Act has been enforced since June 2005.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XIV.

Goal 7	Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution.		
Target 7.1	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above? I) ?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			

e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XV.

Target 7.2		Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity	
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No		X	
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No		X	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XVI .

Goal 8	Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods.		
Target 8.1	Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
In Japan's Strategy, it is given as one of three goals to promote sustainable use of natural resources for generations to come without biodiversity loss.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XVII.

Target 8.2	Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XVIII.

Goal 9	Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities.		
Target 9.1	Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XIX.

Target 9.2	Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above? I) ?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XX.

Goal 10	Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.		
Target 10.1	All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
All genetic resources are transferred under the prior informed consent and mutually agreed term with provider or relative party in genebank of NIAS			
The strategy of the research and technical development for forest, forestry, and wood industry			
Forest tree Breeding Strategy			
About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		N/A	
e) Forest	X		The forest tree which has genotype available for breeding.
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Collection and preservation of the forest tree genetic resources for preservation of biodiversity etc.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Forest Tree Breeding Center has provided resarch facilities with 680 forest tree genetic resources.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XXI .

Target 10.2	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			X
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Pursuant to material transfer agreement between provider and NIAS genebank, non-monetary benefits such as the exchange of evaluation dates, the cooperation and contribution in training, the transfer of knowledge and technology that make use of genetic resources and so on are provided instead of monetary benefits.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water			
c) Marine and coastal			
d) Dry and subhumid land			
e) Forest			
f) Mountain			
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XXII.

Goal 11	Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention.		
Target 11.1	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	x		
Please provide details below.			
"Addressing global issues" including environmental problems is stipulated as one of the Priority Issues in the Japan's Official Development Assistance Charter (29 Aug 2003) and Japan's Medium-term Policy on Official Development Assistance (4 Feb 2005). Also, in the Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development (EcoISD), supports for developing countries are indicated.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		see ?)
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		see ?)
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		see ?)
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	x		
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programme			

Please provide details below.

Agricultural The new “National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan” stipulates cooperation to the promotion of conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources, which can contribute to increase in agriculture and food production in developing countries, and promotion of joint international research, assessment, conservation, use of biological resources.

Marine and coastal The new “National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan” stipulates promotion of well balanced contribution in cooperation with other donors and international organization, with a view to ensuring the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of marine biological resources and harmonization with the environment.

Forest The new “National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan” stipulates promotion of systematization of rehabilitation of natural forest, together with securing and training of forest engineering and forestry technician, management of forest, promotion of technical and financial support in the conservation and creation of forests.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XXIII.

Target 11.2	Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4		
I) National target Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
<p>“Addressing global issues” including environmental problems is stipulated as one of the Priority Issues in the Japan’s Official Development Assistance Charter (29 Aug 2003) and Japan’s Medium-term Policy on Official Development Assistance (4 Feb 2005). Also, in the Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development (EcoISD), supports for developing countries are indicated.</p>			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		See ?)
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		see?)
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest	X		see?)
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			
Please provide details below.			
<p>Agricultural The new “National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan” stipulates cooperation to the promotion of conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources, which can contribute to increase in agriculture and food production in developing countries, and promotion of joint international research, assessment, conservation, use of biological resources.</p>			
<p>Marine and coastal The new “National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan” stipulates promotion of well balanced contribution in cooperation with other donors and international organization, with a view to ensuring the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of marine biological resources and harmonization with the environment.</p>			
<p>Forest The new “National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan” stipulates promotion of systematization of</p>			

rehabilitation of natural forest, together with securing and training of forest engineering and forestry technician, management of forest, promotion of technical and financial support in the conservation and creation of forests.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VI/9, annex, adopted the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. The Conference of the Parties considered the Strategy as a pilot approach for the use of outcome oriented targets under the Convention. In decision VII/10, the Conference of the Parties decided to integrate the targets into the reporting framework for the Third National Reports. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

Box XXIV.

Target 1. A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The list of plants "Inventory of Flora", completed in 1987, is available.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
It has been incorporated in Japan's Strategy as 'Development of Natural Environmental Data'.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Revising Inventory of Flora is ongoing next list.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
National Survey on the Nature Environment has been implemented in accordance with the article 4 of the Nature Conservation Law.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXV.

Target 2. A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	

b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVI.

Target 3. Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.</p> <p>Specific Plant Community Survey, can be an example of survey related to this target. http://www.biodic.go.jp/english/kiso/fnd_f.html</p>	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Monitoring system for forest tree genetic resources is under development.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVII.

Target 4. At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
There is no figure set as a specific target, however there are several protected area systems, such as Natural Parks, Nature Conservation Areas and so on. They are conserved in accordance with nature and purposes, based on related regulations.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVIII.

Target 5. Protection of fifty percent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXIX.

Target 6. At least thirty percent of production lands managed consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
In the basic plan on forest and forestry, it is indicated that approximately 40 % of the "forests for circulation use of wood resources" is appropriately managed by practices for natural forest.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The above national target has been incorporated into the national strategy on biodiversity.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
The rate of forest managed by practices for natural forest among the "forests for circulation use of wood resources" is approximately 43% (as of March, 2002).	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
Forest plan is drawn up in each level, such as national level, riverbasen level, and municipality level.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXX.

Target 7. Sixty percent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>In-situ</i>.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
There is no figure set as a target, however, it is contained in Japan's Strategy to conserve biodiversity unique to each region, not only plant species, as one of three goals. However, there is figure set as a target.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
In accordance with the Law for the conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora , there are several measures put in place for conservation, including designation of Natural Habitat Conservation Areas, in situ conservation and others.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
As of June 2004, there are 8 Natural Habitat Conservation Areas, the total area is 872ha.	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXI.

Target 8. Sixty percent of threatened plant species in accessible <i>Ex-situ</i> collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 percent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXII.

Target 9. Seventy percent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIII.

Target 10. Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants, plant communities and associated habitats and ecosystems.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
Based on the Invasive Alien Species Act, we are now on the stage to designate Invasive Alien Species. Corresponding mitigation plans are planned to be established after the designations.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Based on the Invasive Alien Species Act, we are now on the stage to designate Invasive Alien Species. Corresponding mitigation plans are planned to be established after the designations.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIV.

Target 11. No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
In Japan's Strategy, it is aimed to try to grasp the situation of threatened species by international trade and to reveal illegal practices.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The speceis listed on Appendix I of CITES are designed as international endangered species of wild fauna and flora, based on the Law for the Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. In Japan's Strategy, it is aimed to try to grasp their situation and to avoid/reveal illegal practices, with partnership and cooperation among related organizations.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXV.

Target 12. Thirty percent of plant-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	X
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVI.

Target 13. The decline of plant resources, and associated indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, halted.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p><i>Satochi/Satoyama</i> are rich in biodiversity, which have been grown through adaptation of regionally-different and traditional managements, such as methods for paddy cultivation or waterway maintenance and secondary forest management. They are facing problems caused by reduction of human activities on them. To deal with such problems, it is considered that it is necessary to correspond, considering to build a new mechanism for management and use based on natural and social characteristic and to restructure of relationship between human and nature, under present social and economic situation.</p>	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>In Japan's Strategy, I) is included. In addition, conservation of <i>Satochi/Satoyama</i> is suggested to take action immediately.</p>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
<p>For example, there have been several ongoing projects implemented since 2004, such as Model Project for Conservation and Restoration of <i>Satochi/Satoyama</i> (Ministry of the Environment), Project for Conservation and Improvement of Rural Nature Environment (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).</p>	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVII .

Target 14. The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Forest tree Breeding Strategy About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
In Japan's Strategy, it is suggested to take action immediately to establish a system in which various sectors are all engaged in and to improve situations of information sharing, including use of internet, in order to promote environmental education effectively. And, dissemination activities are carried out.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
Publicity through internet (Japan Integrated Biodiversity Information System, J-IBIS) http://www.biodic.go.jp/english/J-IBIS.html	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
The state of digitalization of reports on internet, J-IBIS.	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVIII.

Target 15. The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Japan makes efforts for Capacity Building through Practice of National survey.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
It has been incorporated into Japan's Strategy.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIX.

Target 16. Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The strategy of the research and technical development for forest, forestry, and wood industry	
Forest tree Breeding Strategy	
About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Forest Tree Breeding Center, as a core organization, closely cooperates with relevant organizations, such as a national forest bureau, prefectures, and universities.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Consultation committee etc. is founded.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XL.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Ecosystem Approach

The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way. Application of the ecosystem approach will help to reach a balance of the three objectives of the Convention. At its second meeting, the Conference of the Parties has affirmed that the ecosystem approach is the primary framework for action under the Convention (decision II/8). The Conference of the Parties, at its fifth meeting, endorsed the description of the ecosystem approach and operational guidance and recommended the application of the principles and other guidance on the ecosystem approach. The seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties agreed that the priority at this time should be facilitating implementation of the ecosystem approach. Please provide relevant information by responding to the following questions.

3. ?¹ Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6? (decision V/6)

a) No	
b) No, but application is under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects are being applied	
d) Yes, substantially implemented	X

4. ? Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions? (decision V/6)

a) No	
b) No, but development is under consideration	
c) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying some principles of the ecosystem approach	
d) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying most principles of the ecosystem approach	X

¹ Please note that all the questions marked with ? have been previously covered in the second national reports and some thematic reports.

5. Is your country strengthening capacities for the application of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to apply the ecosystem approach? (decision V/6)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, within the country	
c) Yes, including providing support to other Parties	

6. ? Has your country promoted regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders? (decision V/6)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, informal cooperation (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, formal cooperation (please provide details below)	
Further comments on regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders.	

7. Is your country facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach? (decisions VI/12 and VII/11)	
a) No	X
b) No, some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach.	

8. Is your country creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach, including through development of appropriate institutional frameworks? (decision VII/11)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant policies and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the creation of an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

In Japan's Strategy, Ecocystem Approach is regarded as the base for dealing with natural environment.

C. ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION

Article 5 – Cooperation

9. ? Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation (please give details below)	X
c) Yes, multilateral cooperation (please give details below)	X
d) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation (please give details below)	X
e) Yes, other forms of cooperation (please give details below)	

Further comments on cooperation with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Japan has concluded bilateral conventions and agreements on conservation of migratory birds between US, Russia, China and Australia. Also, Japan has been taking a leading role in implementing Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbirds Conservation Strategy.

International cooperation is implemented for forest tree breeding techniques is implemented.

10. Is your country working with other Parties to develop regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	X
b) No, but consultations are under way	
c) Yes, some mechanisms and networks have been established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, existing mechanisms have been strengthened (please provide details below)	
Further comments on development of regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention.	
There is no mechanisms and networks especially for implementation of the Convention, however, as written in Question 9, there are mechanisms and networks contributing to the implementation of the Convention.	

11. Is your country taking steps to harmonize national policies and programmes, with a view to optimizing policy coherence, synergies and efficiency in the implementation of various multilateral environment agreements (MEAs) and relevant regional initiatives at the national level? (decision VI/20)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are under consideration	
c) Yes, some steps are being taken (please specify below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive steps are being taken (please specify below)	
Further comments on the harmonization of policies and programmes at the national level.	
Focal points of related agreements and initiatives exchange information and consult each other.	

Box XLI.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use

12. Has your country put in place effective national strategies, plans and programmes to provide a national framework for implementing the three objectives of the Convention? (Goal 3.1 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant strategies, plans and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the strategies, plans and programmes for implementing the three objectives of the Convention.	
<p>The strategy of the research and technical development for forest, forestry, and wood industry</p> <p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.</p> <p>Japan's Strategy was approved in 2002, in accordance with the article 6. The concerned ministries check and evaluate the implementation of the policies in the strategy every year.</p>	

13. ? Has your country set measurable targets within its national strategies and action plans? (decisions II/7 and III/9)	
a) No	X
b) No, measurable targets are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but measurable targets are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, relevant targets are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, reports on implementation of relevant targets available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on targets set within national biodiversity strategies and action plans.	
<p>Japan's Strategy includes long-term goals, and proposals which should be implemented immediately based on the goals. However, there is no measurable target established.</p>	

14. Has your country identified priority actions in its national biodiversity strategy and action plan? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) No, but priority actions are being identified	
c) Yes, priority actions identified (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on priority actions identified in the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.	
Japan's Strategy proposes the following seven suggestions to be undertaken immediately and promoted steadily throughout the planning period; 1. Extinction Prevention and Ecosystem Conservation, 2. Conservation of <i>Satoyama</i> , 3. Restoration of Nature, 4. Measures against Alien Species, 5. Monitoring Sites 1000, 6. Citizen's Participation and Environmental Education, and 7. International Cooperation.	

15. Has your country integrated the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as well as benefit sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) Yes, in some sectors (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, in major sectors (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in all sectors (please provide details below)	
Further information on integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and benefit-sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	
Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are integrated in relevant sectoral plans, such as The Basic Plan on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas, The Basic Plan on Forest and Forestry, The Basic Plan on Fishery. In addition, the Strategy can be said as a cross-sectoral plan to integrate them.	
International cooperation is implemented for forest tree breeding techniques is implemented.	

16. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan (NBSAP)? (decision VI/20)	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
I) If YES , please briefly describe the extent to which it addresses	
(a) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species	migratory birds, marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles etc. (it is advocated as important to conserve species generally)
(b) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species' habitats, including protected areas	Conservation and restoration of migratory birds' and sea turtles' habitats. Support for the activities of shorebirds, cranes and Anatidae Site Networks based on Asia- Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy.

(c) Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration	by-catch of seabirds and impact of fishery
(d) Research and monitoring for migratory species	understanding living situation of seabirds, marine mammals and sea turtles Promotion of international monitoring and research activities on conservation of migratory birds and their habitat.
(e) Transboundary movement	Importance of international cooperation with relevant countries regarding the conservation of waterbirds and sea turtles, which migrates beyond national jurisdiction.
II) If NO , please briefly indicate below	
(a) The extent to which your country addresses migratory species at national level	
(b) Cooperation with other Range States since 2000	

Biodiversity and Climate Change

17. Has your country implemented projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but some projects or programs are under development	
c) Yes, some projects have been implemented (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.	
<p>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is studying for preservation and reproduction of forests under global change of environment, such as elucidation of the environmental preservation function and development of maintenance or improvement technology of forests in the Asian Pacific Rim etc.</p> <p>Research on impacts of global warming and adaptation strategy</p> <p>Research on sustainable land management in atoll island countries and Studies on Ecosystem Management Approach in Tropical Landscapes have been conducted under the Global Environment Research Fund.</p>	

18. Has your country facilitated coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification? (decision VII/15)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, relevant mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the UNFCCC and the UNCCD.

Japan ratified the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 6% on our baseline year levels by between 2008 and 2012. In order to achieve this commitment, Japan has been promoting various policies and measures in line with "Kyoto Protocol Target Achievement Plan" adopted in 2005.

Box XLII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 7 - Identification and monitoring

19. ? On Article 7(a), does your country have an ongoing programme to identify components of biological diversity at the genetic, species, ecosystem level?

a) No	
b) Yes, selected/partial programmes at the genetic, species and/or ecosystem level only (please specify and provide details below)	X
c) Yes, complete programmes at ecosystem level and selected/partial inventories at the genetic and/or species level (please specify and provide details below)	X

Further comments on ongoing programmes to identify components of biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.

Since 1990, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport have been taking place "National Census on the Riverfront" which survey about Plants and Animals that inhabits river. (Fish, Benthic Animal, Plant, Bird, Amphibian, Reptile and Mammal and Terrestrial Insect) The survey result has been announcing by CD-ROM, etc...

Forest tree Breeding Strategy

About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.

At species level, we have identification and monitoring of important species by National Survey on the Natural Environment, monitoring and designation of Domestic Endangered Species based on Species Conservation Law, monitoring and designation of vulnerable species based on Natural Park Law. At ecosystem level, we have 1000 monitoring sites.

At ecosystem level. National survey on the natural environment has been implemented

20. ? On Article 7(b), which components of biological diversity identified in accordance with Annex I of the Convention, have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes?

a) at ecosystem level (please provide percentage based on area covered)	X
b) at species level (please provide number of species per taxonomic group and percentage of total known number of species in each group)	X
c) at genetic level (please indicate number and focus of monitoring programmes)	

Further comments on ongoing monitoring programmes at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.

a) As for National Survey on the Natural Environment, percentages of coverage vary among surveys, therefore unidentified.

b) At species level, systematic monitoring of species listed in Red Data Book is ongoing. The monitoring is ongoing for app 200 mammal species, app 700 bird species, 64 amphibian species, 97 reptile species, app 300 brackish and freshwater fish species, app 30000 insect species, app 7000 vascular plant species, app 8300 other plant species and app 16500 fungi species.

21. ? On Article 7(c), does your country have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes on any of the following key threats to biodiversity?

a) No	
b) Yes, invasive alien species (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, climate change (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, pollution/eutrophication (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, land use change/land degradation (please provide details below)	X
f) Yes, overexploitation or unsustainable use (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on monitoring programmes on key threats to biodiversity.

b) -f) We have identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity while producing Red Data Book.

c) <Climate Change>

Monitoring of the atmospheric greenhouse gases and stratospheric ozone layer and ozone depleting substances

Monitoring of the atmosphere -ocean CO2 exchange by ships -of- opportunity

d) <pollution/eutrophication>

Integrated Environmental Monitoring (IEM) under Asia-Pacific Environmental Innovation Strategy Project(APEIS) to detect environmental disasters and degradation of natural resources and assess ecosystem services

e)< land use change/land degradation >

Integrated Environmental Monitoring (IEM) under Asia-Pacific Environmental Innovation Strategy Project(APEIS) to detect environmental disasters and degradation of natural resources and assess ecosystem services

22. ? On Article 7 (d), does your country have a mechanism to maintain and organize data derived from inventories and monitoring programmes and coordinate information collection and management at the national level?

a) No	
b) No, but some mechanisms or systems are being considered	
c) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are being established	
d) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, a relatively complete system is in place (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the coordination of data and information collection and management.

Biodiversity center of Japan has Japan Integrated Biodiversity Information System(J-IBIS) which presents based on date from inventoried like as National survey on the Natural Environment.

Gene bank of a forest tree searches and collects forest tree genetic resources.

23. ? Does your country use indicators for national-level monitoring of biodiversity? (decision III/10)

a) No	
b) No, but identification of potential indicators is under way (please describe)	X
c) Yes, some indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	X
d) Yes, a relatively complete set of indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	

Further comments on the indicators identified and in use.

Monitoring technique for forest tree genetic resources in Forest Bio-Genetic Resources Preservation Forests is developed.

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is developing evaluation of the biodiversity of forest stocks, forest animals, and microbes, and the techniques for monitoring.

“Vegetation map (the result of vegetation naturalness survey) “classifies vegetation in Japan into 10 types based on the degree of human disturbance to the vegetation. This scale shows the current condition of the natural environment, which has resulted from years of human activity in nature.

http://www.biodic.go.jp/english/site_map/site_map.html

Box XLIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Decisions on Taxonomy

24. ? Has your country developed a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) No, but a plan is under development	X
c) Yes, a plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, reports on implementation available (please provide details below)	X
Further information on a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1.	
<p>The reports on implementation are the following;</p> <p>Junko Shimura ed. "Building Capacity in Biodiversity Information Sharing 2003", ISBN 4-900626-03-1C3045 (2004)</p> <p>Junko Shimura ed. "Global Taxonomy Initiative in Asia", ISSN1341-3643-R175, in ResearchReport from the National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan No 175 (2003)</p> <p>http://www.gti.nies.go.jp/#Anchor-CBD-47857</p>	

25. ? Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on investment on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections.	
<p>There is Biodiversity Centre of Japan, established in 1998 as a part of Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, in order to implement survey status of natural environment and biodiversity, to accumulate the results as database and to expand the information.</p> <p>Competitiveresearch funds under Minitry of the Environment, Ministry of Education Culture Sports Science and Technology can be applicable for taxonomic collections. Term of the funds are mostly 2-5 financial years depending on the result of research activities.</p>	

26. ? Does your country provide training programmes in taxonomy and work to increase its capacity of taxonomic research? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on training programmes in taxonomy and efforts to increase the capacity of taxonomic research.	
<p>Workshops, training courses are run as a part of research projects for taxonomic studies described above</p>	

27. ? Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are being considered	
c) Yes, for some institutions	X
d) Yes, for all major institutions	

28. *² Is your country collaborating with the existing regional, subregional and global initiatives, partnerships and institutions in carrying out the programme of work, including assessing regional taxonomic needs and identifying regional-level priorities? (decision VI/8)	
a) No	
b) No, but collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessments)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessment and priority identification)	
Further information on the collaboration your country is carrying out to implement the programme of work for the GTI, including regional needs assessment and priority identification.	
Regional taxonomic needs and capacity assessment was carried out by sending questionnaire directly to institutes and researchers. Priorities were identified at the workshop based on the results of the survey	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Establishing GTI National Focal Points in all countries to complete needs assessment · Research network and communication to increase coverage of taxa to work on · Access to type specimen(culture) of the species found in the region · Access to the literatures on species which were found in the region · Infrastructure to carry out informatics, microbiology, molecular analysis · Regional projects to provide taxonomic information which is feasible with existing capacity 	

29. * Has your country made an assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities at the national level for the implementation of the Convention? (annex to decision VI/8)	
a) No	
b) Yes, basic assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	X
c) Yes, thorough assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	

² The questions marked with * in this section on Taxonomy are similar to some questions contained in the format for a report on the implementation of the programme of work on the Global Taxonomy Initiative. Those countries that have submitted such a report do not need to answer these questions unless they have updated information to provide.

Further comments on national assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities.

Information provided by taxonomic societies in botany, zoology and microbiology was compiled. The survey was based on the items that are each society's interests.

- No curators are assigned at most of the herbaria, museums and university collections. Even at some major museums, the shortage of staff is severe for curation of such large number of specimens. Quality of curation needs to be improved in general.
- Experts are deficit in lower plants and microorganisms, no taxonomists exist in some phyla in zoology.
- Access to information on genetic resources (bacteria and fungi particularly) is limited.
- Directory of taxonomists has prepared from the survey in FY2002. Further update should be planned to cover all collections/institutes at country level.

30. * Is your country working on regional or global capacity building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on regional or global capacity-building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties.

GTI pilot project in Thailand and Indonesia (2002-4),

Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Coastal Oceanography Project (2001-2010),

JSPS Insect Inventory Project in Tropic Asia (2001-) etc.

The following measures need to be taken to support access to and generation of taxonomic information

- Long term (at least 5 years) financial backing on information provision for GTI.
- Strong leadership of GTI NFPs for the provision and use of taxonomic information. e.g. Coordination of distributed GBIF data providers, Involvement of GBIF and existing data activities for GTI.
- Develop a mechanism to ensure credits on databasing work as research achievement to encourage provision of taxonomic data.
- Local capacity building on databasing activity by providing tools and training.
- Regional cooperation to provide information on internet (proxy server in the country where fast access is available)

31. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, for forest biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for marine and coastal biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, for dry and sub-humid lands (please provide details below)	N/A
e) Yes, for inland waters biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
f) Yes, for mountain biodiversity (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for protected areas (please provide details below)	X
h) Yes, for agricultural biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
i) Yes, for island biodiversity (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention.

<forest biodiversity>

Species Diversity Survey, The Animal distribution Survey (1997~ 1998)

Biodiversity Survey, The List of Japanese Birds(2000)

National Survey on the Natural Environment, The List of Plants(1987)

Inventorying was carried out by the cooperation of parataxonomists and experts in taxonomic societies in botany and zoology in Japan. Wider coverage of taxa and further taxonomic scrutiny in identification of species are under discussion.

<marine and coastal biodiversity>

National Survey on the Natural Environment, The Important Coastal Zone Organisms Survey(1997~ 2001)

<inland waters biodiversity>

Aquatic plants and animals surveys

National Survey on River Environments

Involvement of taxonomic experts in identifying species was not fully applied in the monitoring process. Coverage of taxa was still limited. Although some databasing using GIS have started, accessibility to the database is limited.

<protected areas>

Red lists of wild animals and plants and their databases are developed and made accessible for mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fresh water fishes and plants.

Monitoring and identification were carried out by cooperation of parataxonomists and taxonomic experts. Museums under local governments at prefecture level are actively involved in these processes.

<agricultural biodiversity>

Genetic diversity studies of the genera *Oryza* and *Vigna* have been undertaken to investigate their geographical distribution in natural habitats and field conditions, and to better understand phylogenetic relationships between species and within species using molecular markers.

National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences Implements Microbe Inventory (2003) and Asian-Pacific Alien Species Database (2004).

For the proper monitoring of biodiversity in soil, pollinator species, pathogenic species on agricultural plants requires input from taxonomy.

< forest biodiversity and island biodiversity>

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is researching about substance and genetic diversity of forest living things.

32. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8?

a) No	
b) Yes, for access and benefit-sharing (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, for Article 8(j) (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, for the ecosystem approach (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, for impact assessment, monitoring and indicators (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, for invasive alien species (please provide details below)	
g) Yes, for others (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention.

<ecosystem approach >

Ecosystem Approach is mentioned as the base in the National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan. Thus, taxonomy-related activities mentioned above can be taken to support the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

Basic ecological research has been carried out in the projects by competitive research grants/funds.

<ABS>

Japan has not taken any measures for it, however, "Bio Technology strategies", which has developed as national strategy in December, 2002, emphasizes the importance of develop the inventory for biological resources as well as strengthening activities to preserve and analyze those. The strategy also emphasized the importance of cooperation with countries providing biological resources in activities of prospecting, preservation and analyzing for biological resources in terms of ensuring the spirit of the Convention on Biological Diversity including the issue of access and benefit sharing.

<invasive alien species >

- More involvement of taxonomic experts is required in quarantine, monitoring and public education.
- Hybridisation of wild animals/plants with invasive alien species was proven in some species. To monitor the invasive alien species and possible hybrids, involvement of taxonomists of wide range of organisms is necessary. Long term monitoring project rather than the project by competitive research grant is more appropriate.

Article 8 - *In-situ* conservation
[excluding paragraphs (a) to (e), (h) and (j)]

33. ? On Article 8(i), has your country endeavored to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are being identified	
c) Yes, some measures undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures undertaken (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the measures taken to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components.	
Various measures are implemented based on the National Biodiversity Strategy.	
We added the system of regulated utilization areas in the Natural Parks Law.	

34. ? On Article 8(k), has your country developed or maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations?	
a) No	
b) No, but legislation is being developed	
c) Yes, legislation or other measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the legislation and/or regulations for the protection of threatened species and populations.	
Various regulations are established based on Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law, Endangered Species Act, and other relevant legislations.	
We added the system of regulations concerning the activity which is capture of designated precious species in special zones in the Natural Parks Law.	

35. ? On Article 8(l), does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant processes and categories of activities being identified	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the regulation or management of the processes and categories of activities identified by Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biodiversity.	

There are several measures are put in place, such as Environmental Impact Assessment prior to developments which are larger than a certain level, in order to avoid any adverse effect on biodiversity.

Box XLIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation

Programme of Work on Protected Areas (Article 8 (a) to (e))

36. Has your country established suitable time bound and measurable national-level protected areas targets and indicators? (decision VII/28)

a) No (please specify reasons)	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	

Further comments on targets and indicators for protected areas.

In National Forests, at least one Forest Ecosystem Reserve is established in each classification of forest.

Forest tree Breeding Strategy

About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.

We will revise the park plans of all National Parks and Quasi-National Parks by April 2007, and after that we will revise regularly, too.

37. Has your country taken action to establish or expand protected areas in any large or relatively unfragmented natural area or areas under high threat, including securing threatened species? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on actions taken to establish or expand protected areas.

There are several types of protected areas, which are established by related laws.

In National Forest, "Protected Forests", such as Forest Ecosystem Reserves and Forest Tree Genetic Resources Preservation Forests, are established and managed for the purpose of contribution to maintenance of natural environment consisting of primitive forest ecosystems, conservation of animals and plants, preservation of genetic resources and development of techniques for forest management and so on. In addition, "Green Corridors" are established by connecting protected forests in order to ensure migratory pathway for species and so on. They contribute to conserve biodiversity more widely and more effectively, they are established in cooperation with private forests owners, where appropriate.

National Wildlife Protection Areas (Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law)

National Habitat Conservation Areas (Species Conservation Law)

We have the Natural Parks System according to the Natural Parks Law.

5 Wilderness Areas, 10 Nature Conservation Areas (Nature Conservation Law)

38. Has your country taken any action to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)

a) No	
b) Not applicable	
c) No, but relevant actions are being considered	
d) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on actions taken to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas.

There are several types of protected areas, which are established by related laws

National Wildlife Protection Areas (Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law)

National Habitat Conservation Areas (Species Conservation Law)

We have 64 Marine Park Zones according to the Natural Parks Law.

Marine Special Zone is designated based on Nature Conservation Law.

39. Has your country identified and implemented practical steps for improving the integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on practical steps for improving integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures.	

40. Is your country applying environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant EIA guidelines are under development	
c) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to some projects or plans (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to all relevant projects or plans (please provide details below)	
Further comments on application of environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas.	
In accordance with Environmental Assessment System, there are various measures, for example, it is required for a development above a certain level to consider making it environmentally-sound.	

41. Has your country identified legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	X
c) Yes, some gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below))	
d) Yes, many gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identification of legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas.	
We examine what should be Natural Parks, such as the systems of the law and the management.	

42. Has your country undertaken national protected-area capacity needs assessments and established capacity building programmes? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, a basic assessment undertaken and some programmes established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, a thorough assessment undertaken and comprehensive programmes established (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on protected-area capacity needs assessment and establishment of capacity building programmes.	
Training is carried out to staffs in the Forest Tree Breeding Center.	

43. Is your country implementing country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant plan is under development	
c) Yes, relevant plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, relevant plan is being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on implementation of country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas.	
Budget required for management of protected areas are planned every year through budgetary process.	

44. Is your country implementing appropriate methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant methods, standards, criteria and indicators are under development	
c) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use and some international methods, standards, criteria and indicators in use (please provide details below)	
Further comments on methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance.	
For example, Based on Guideline for Revising National Park Plan, it is regulated to evaluate regularly, about every five-year.	

Box XLV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Article 8(h) - Alien species

45. Has your country identified alien species introduced into its territory and established a system for tracking the introduction of alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, some alien species identified but a tracking system not yet established	
c) Yes, some alien species identified and tracking system in place	
d) Yes, alien species of major concern identified and tracking system in place	X

46. ? Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, but only for some alien species of concern (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for most alien species (please provide details below)	

Further information on the assessment of the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species.

As a process to designate Invasive Alien Species under the Invasive Alien Species Act, risk assessments are conducted to potential invasive alien species.

47.? Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate, those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under consideration	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.	
We have established the new regulation called the Invasive Alien Species Act to deal with problems caused by alien species comprehensively.	
Research on Impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and mitigation of fragile ecosystems in oceanic Ogasawara (Bonin) islands has been conducted under the Global Environment Research Fund.	

48.? In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed, or involved itself in, mechanisms for international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices? (decision V/8)	
a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation	
c) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation	
d) Yes, multilateral cooperation	X

49.? Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species? (decision V/8)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the use of the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches in work on alien invasive species.	
We have introduced the precautionary approach by the Invasive Alien Species Act and importation of Uncategorized Alien Species, which have possibilities to be categorized as Invasive Alien Species, shall be restricted until completion of the detailed investigations.	

50. Has your country identified national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but needs and priorities are being identified	X
c) Yes, national needs and priorities have been identified (please provide below a list of needs and priorities identified)	
Further comments on the identification of national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles.	
We are now on the stage to select target invasive alien species under the Invasive Alien Species Act. The priority setting will be conducted after the selection.	

51. Has your country created mechanisms to coordinate national programmes for applying the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms created to coordinate national programmes for implementing the Guiding Principles.	

52. Has your country reviewed relevant policies, legislation and institutions in the light of the Guiding Principles, and adjusted or developed policies, legislation and institutions? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but review under way	
c) Yes, review completed and adjustment proposed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, adjustment and development ongoing	
e) Yes, some adjustments and development completed (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the review, adjustment or development of policies, legislation and institutions in light of the Guiding Principles.	
The new Invasive Alien Species Act has been enforced since June 2005.	

53. Is your country enhancing cooperation between various sectors in order to improve prevention, early detection, eradication and/or control of invasive alien species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential coordination mechanisms are under consideration	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation between various sectors.	

54. Is your country collaborating with trading partners and neighboring countries to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity in ecosystems that cross international boundaries? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, relevant collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, relevant programmes are in place (please specify below the measures taken for this purpose)	
Further comments on collaboration with trading partners and neighboring countries.	

55. Is your country developing capacity to use risk assessment to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity and incorporate such methodologies in environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA)? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but programmes for this purpose are under development	
c) Yes, some activities for developing capacity in this field are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further information on capacity development to address threats of invasive alien species.	

56. Has your country developed financial measures and other policies and tools to promote activities to reduce the threats of invasive species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant measures and policies are under development	X
c) Yes, some measures, policies and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of financial measures and other policies and tools for the promotion of activities to reduce the threats of invasive species.	
The new Invasive Alien Species Act has been enforced since June 2005.	

Box XLVI.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions

GURTS

57. Has your country created and developed capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to GURTs.	

Status and Trends

58. Has your country supported indigenous and local communities in undertaking field studies to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	X
b) No, but support to relevant studies is being considered	
c) Yes (please provide information on the studies undertaken)	
Further information on the studies undertaken to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, and priority actions identified.	

AkwéKon Guidelines

59. Has your country initiated a legal and institutional review of matters related to cultural, environmental and social impact assessment, with a view to incorporating the AkwéKon Guidelines into national legislation, policies, and procedures?	
a) No	X
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, a review undertaken (please provide details on the review)	
Further information on the review.	

60. Has your country used the AkwéKon Guidelines in any project proposed to take place on sacred sites and/or land and waters traditionally occupied by indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	X
b) No, but a review of the Akwé Kon guidelines is under way	
c) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the projects where the AkwéKon Guidelines are applied.	

Capacity Building and Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities

61. Has your country undertaken any measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities to be effectively involved in decision-making related to the use of their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/16)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes being developed	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities.	
Dissemination activities are carried out.	

62. Has your country developed appropriate mechanisms, guidelines, legislation or other initiatives to foster and promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in decision making, policy planning and development and implementation of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity at international, regional, subregional, national and local levels? (decision V/16)

a) No	X
b) No, but relevant mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are under development	
c) Yes, some mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the mechanisms, guidelines and legislation developed.	

63. Has your country developed mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities with specific provisions for the full, active and effective participation of women in all elements of the programme of work? (decision V/16, annex)

a) No	X
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are being developed	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of women of indigenous and local communities in all elements of the programme of work.	

Support to implementation

64. Has your country established national, subregional and/or regional indigenous and local community biodiversity advisory committees?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes	

65. Has your country assisted indigenous and local community organizations to hold regional meetings to discuss the outcomes of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and to prepare for meetings under the Convention?	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details about the outcome of meetings)	
Further information on the outcome of regional meetings.	

66. Has your country supported, financially and otherwise, indigenous and local communities in formulating their own community development and biodiversity conservation plans that will enable such communities to adopt a culturally appropriate strategic, integrated and phased approach to their development needs in line with community goals and objectives?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the support provided.	

Box XLVII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 9 - *Ex-situ* conservation

67.? On Article 9(a) and (b), has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country and originating outside your country?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures adopted for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biodiversity native to your country and originating outside your country.	
<p>The genebank project has been undertaken to collect,characterize,evaluate,rejuvenate,conserve and use plant(include vegetatively propagated plant),animal,microorganism genetic resources for food and agriculture,and DNA of rice and livestock.</p> <p>Preservation technique for the seed for which storage method is not established is under development.</p> <p>Various measures are implemented such as captive breeding of threatened species, natural monuments, and collection and preservation of precious genetic resources such as plant or microorganisms.</p>	

68.? On Article 9(c), has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions.	
<p>In 2008, we are planning for the reintroduction of a special natural monument "<i>Japanese crested ibis</i>". We are undertaking to preserve pine-woods for their living environment.</p> <p>We undertake re-introduce project of a special natural monument "the Oriental White Stork (<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>)" and in September 2005, we will execute the test release of the Oriental White Stork. We are undertaking to improve (and/or to create) habitats and its environments with the local residents.</p> <p>The habitation regional preservation wood and the habitation extra territorial preservation wood are installed.</p> <p>Reintroduction programs on endangered species such as Japanese crested ibis, Blakiston's fish owl, Oriental stork, Mertopolitan bitterling, and <i>Pinus armandii</i> var. <i>amamiana</i> are implemented.</p>	

69.? On Article 9(d), has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for *ex-situ* conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and *in-situ* populations of species?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for *ex-situ* conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and *in-situ* populations of species.

Endangered species are regulated and managed by Endangered Species Act and other legislations. Taking of some biological resources are regulated by Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law.

Box XLVIII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Article 10 - Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

70.? On Article 10(a), has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making?	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are being taken	
c) Yes, in some relevant sectors (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in most relevant sectors (please provide details below)	
Further information on integrating consideration of conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making.	
<p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy is the policy, which describes on 10-year targets for forest tree breedings and the promotion policy to implement the targets.</p> <p>Consideration of conservation and sustainable use of biological resources are integrated into Basic guidelines for the implementation of wildlife conservation programs, Basic Policies for protection of Endangered species based on Endangered Species Act and so on.</p>	

71.? On Article 10(b), has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures adopted relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity.	
<p>In developing plans or policies, including Basic Policy for Natural Environment Conservation (Nature Conservation Law), National Guideline for the conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Law for the conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora), Basic Plan of Forest and Forestry (Basic Law for Forest and Forestry), National Forest Management Plan (Law for National Forest Management) and so on, perspectives on conservation and sustainable use of biological resources are fully integrated.</p>	

72. ? On Article 10(c), has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements.	
There are examples such as promotion of grass extraction, grazing and intentional burn for maintenance of grassland, and establishment of common forest for use of forest resources by local people.	

73. ? On Article 10(d), has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biodiversity has been reduced.	
The following are examples of relative measures.	
a) Promotion of participation by local communities in projects or activities to restore nature, based on the Law for Promotion of Nature Restoration	
b) Provision of subsidy to local authorities for nature restoration projects etc.	

74. ? Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessment of potential indicators and incentive measures is under way	
c) Yes, indicators and incentive measures identified (please describe below)	X
Further comments on the identification of indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
Forest tree Breeding Strategy is the policy, which describes on 10-year targets for forest tree breedings and the promotion policy to implement the targets.	

75.? Has your country implemented sustainable use practices, programmes and policies for the sustainable use of biological diversity, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation? (decision V/24)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, programmes and policies are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on sustainable use programmes and policies.	
Japan support developping countries through JICA and other organizations in various areas like forestry and agriculture.	

76.? Has your country developed or explored mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)	
a) No	X
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please describe below)	
Further comments on the development of mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity.	

77. Has your country initiated a process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)	
a) No	
b) No, but the principles and guidelines are under review	X
c) Yes, a process is being planned	
d) Yes, a process has been initiated (please provide detailed information)	
Further information on the process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	
Translation of relative document on the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines is ongoing by Minsitory of the Environment.	

78. Has your country taken any initiative or action to develop and transfer technologies and provide financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some technologies developed and transferred and limited financial resources provided (please provide details below)	

d) Yes, many technologies developed and transferred and significant financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development and transfer of technologies and provision of financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	

Biodiversity and Tourism

79. ? Has your country established mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please specify below)	
d) Yes, existing mechanisms are under review	
Further comments on the establishment of mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity.	

80. ? Has your country provided educational and training programmes to the tourism operators so as to increase their awareness of the impacts of tourism on biodiversity and upgrade the technical capacity at the local level to minimize the impacts? (decision V/25)	
a) No	X
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please describe below)	
Further comments on educational and training programmes provided to tourism operators.	

81. Does your country provide indigenous and local communities with capacity-building and financial resources to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management? (decision VII/14)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are being considered	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments in the capacity-building and financial resources provided to indigenous and local communities to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management.	
As regards ecotourism, in addition to the model project, which is one of the ecotourism-promoting plans that was put together by MOE, advisers dispatch and ecotourism-promoting seminars have been implemented.	

82. Has your country integrated the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development in the development or review of national strategies and plans for tourism development, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and other related sectoral strategies? (decision VII/14)	
a) No, but the guidelines are under review	X
b) No, but a plan is under consideration to integrate some principles of the guidelines into relevant strategies	
c) Yes, a few principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	
d) Yes, many principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	
Further information on the sectors where the principles of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development are integrated.	
The work for translation of the Guidelines into Japanese is ongoing. In addition, it is contained in Japan's Strategy that development of ecotourism should be promoted.	

Box XLIX.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 11 - Incentive measures

83. ? Has your country established programmes to identify and adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the programmes to identify and adopt incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
There are several examples of economical measures for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as follows; government subsidy for improvement in natural parks and promotion of co-existing with nature, regional improvement, Japan Fund for Global Environment, Fund for River Development, measures to support corporations for natural environment conservation, partial deduction in case of purchase of land for natural environment conservation by governments.	

Forest tree Breeding Strategy is the policy, which describes on 10-year targets for forest tree breedings and the promotion policy to implement the targets.

84. ? Has your country developed the mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas? (decisions III/18 and IV/10)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, review of impact of mechanisms available (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the mechanism or approaches to incorporate market and non-market values of biodiversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes.

The strategy of the research and technical development for forest, forestry, and wood industry

Forest tree Breeding Strategy is the policy, which describes on 10-year targets for forest tree breedings and the promotion policy to implement the targets.

85. ? Has your country developed training and capacity-building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives? (decision III/18)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place	X
d) Yes, many programmes are in place	

86. Does your country take into consideration the proposals for the design and implementation of incentive measures as contained in Annex I to decision VI/15 when designing and implementing incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision VI/15)

a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further information on the proposals considered when designing and implementing the incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

87. Has your country made any progress in removing or mitigating policies or practices that generate perverse incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity? (decision VII/18)	
a) No	X
b) No, but identification of such policies and practices is under way	
c) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified but not entirely removed or mitigated (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified and removed or mitigated (please provide details below)	
Further information on perverse incentives identified and/or removed or mitigated.	

Box L.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 12 - Research and training

88.? On Article 12(a), has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components?	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the programmes for scientific and technical education and training in the measures for identification, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
In Forest Tree Breeding Center, training for the improvement in nature of these personnel is performed.	
The Biodiversity Information System Training is implemented through JICA.	

89. ? On Article 12(b), does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further information on the research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

For example, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, established the "Aqua Restoration Research Center" which has the experiment waterway of the largest-in-the-world class, and researches on relations between rivers and living things. And also to elucidate the ecosystem of a river, various measures are taken by related ministries and government offices, such as doing river ecology research for domestic 5 rivers with men of learning and experience.

Research based on a "forest tree breeding strategy" etc. is done.

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is researching about substance and genetic diversity of forest living things.

Global Environmental Research Fund to promote research on degradation of the natural resources (tropical deforestation, loss of biodiversity, desertification, etc)

The National survey on the natural environment has been implemented in accordance with the article 4 of Nature Conservation Law.

90. ? On Article 12(c), does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources?

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further information on the use of scientific advances in biodiversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

The forest tree genetic resources based on a "forest tree breeding strategy" are used.

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is studying creation of the living thing inventory for biodiversity evaluation of city suburbs and village forests as the research which promotes new use of a forest and serves as local promotion.

Japan is implementing "Technical Cooperation Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation in Sabah, Malaysia", "Biodiversity Information System Training", e.g.

Box LI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Article 13 - Public education and awareness

91. Is your country implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention? (Goal 4.1 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) No, but a CEPA strategy is under development	
c) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a limited extent (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a significant extent (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the implementation of a CEPA strategy and the promotion of public participation in support of the Convention.

Japan's Strategy relates to CEPA, and measures to provide information are taken by related ministries through their websites. For example, Biodiversity Center of Japan provides information through its website or exhibition.

92. Is your country undertaking any activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness as contained in the annex to decision VI/19? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on CEPA.

Publication of information on biodiversity through J-IBIS.

Public awareness on the importance on biodiversity conservation in Biodiversity center of Japan.

93. Is your country strongly and effectively promoting biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the promotion of biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level.	
Official announcements of sturdy results through exhibition and homepage are carried out.	

94. Does your country promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the efforts to promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level.	
An official announcement, exhibition, and the homepage of a measure result are enriched.	
Network of organization for research on nature conservation (NORNAC) was established.	

95. Is your country supporting national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness? (decision VI/19)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities supported (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many activities supported (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the support of national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness.	
Environmental education on the local residents is conducted in the ODA projects, such as Integrated Natural Resource Management and Poverty Reduction Project in Haryana of India (Yen Loan) and the Project for Forest Conservation and Environmental Education in the Eastern Amazon of Brazil (Technical Cooperation).	

96. Has your country developed adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness.	

97. Does your country promote cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness at the national, regional and international levels? (decisions IV /10 and VI/19)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the promotion of cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness, at the national, regional and international levels.	
<p>Technical cooperation of forest tree breedings is carried out.</p> <p>JICA, NORINAC, J-IBIS , Invitation of participation to national survey</p> <p>Japan proposed the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and contributes to its promotion in the UN and other international arena.</p>	

98. Is your country undertaking some CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention?	
a) No (please specify reasons below)	X
b) Yes, some activities undertaken for some issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many activities undertaken for most issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for all issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention.	

99. ? Does your country support initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes as well as into their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision IV/10 and Goal 4.4 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biodiversity conservation in their practice and education programmes as well as their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	

100. Is your country communicating the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and establishing appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of your national CEPA programmes and activities? (decision VII/24)	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes developed and activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the communication of the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and the establishment of linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development.	

Box LII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

101. ? On Article 14.1(a), has your country developed legislation requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, legislation is still in early stages of development	
c) No, but legislation is in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, legislation is in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, review of implementation available (please provide details below)	

Further information on the legislation requiring EIA of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biodiversity.

Relevant measures are taken based on Environmental Impact Assessment Law, which was enforced in 1999.

In October 2003, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) put into effect the new environmental guidelines titled as "JBIC Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations," and introduced "Procedures to Submit Objections Concerning Japan Bank for International Cooperation Guidelines for Confirmation of Environment and Social Consideration." In April 2004, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) put into effect the "Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations." Through these Guidelines JBIC and JICA strengthen considerations of biodiversity when implementing ODA projects.

102. ? On Article 14.1(b), has your country developed mechanisms to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	X
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the mechanisms developed to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biodiversity.

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103. ? On Article 14.1(c), is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction?	
a) No	
b) No, but assessment of options is in progress	
c) Yes, some completed, others in progress (please provide details below)	
d) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biodiversity outside your country's jurisdiction.	
Annex II to the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty has been ratified in Japan since 1998.	

104. ? On Article 14.1(d), has your country put mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your territory to biological diversity in the territory of other Parties or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction?	
a) No	X
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place based on current scientific knowledge	

105. ? On Article 14.1(e), has your country established national mechanisms for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on national mechanisms for emergency response to the activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biodiversity.	

106. Is your country applying the Guidelines for Incorporating Biodiversity-related Issues into Environment-Impact-Assessment Legislation or Processes and in Strategic Impact Assessment as contained in the annex to decision VI/7 in the context of the implementation of paragraph 1 of Article 14? (decision VI/7)	
a) No	
b) No, but application of the guidelines under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects being applied (please specify below)	X
d) Yes, major aspects being applied (please specify below)	
Further comments on application of the guidelines.	

The biodiversity-related elements, such as fauna and flora, ecosystems and scenes, are contained in the technical guideline under the Environmental Impact Assessment Law as scope of EIA.

107. On Article 14 (2), has your country put in place national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity? (decision VI/11)

a) No	X
b) Yes (please specify the measures)	
Further comments on national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity.	

108. Has your country put in place any measures to prevent damage to biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being developed	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures in place to prevent damage to biological diversity.	
Nature-oriented river works etc. is carried out for preservation and restoration of good river environment.	

109. Is your country cooperating with other Parties to strengthen capacities at the national level for the prevention of damage to biodiversity, establishment and implementation of national legislative regimes, policy and administrative measures on liability and redress? (decision VI/11)

a) No	X
b) No, but cooperation is under consideration	
c) No, but cooperative programmes are under development	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on cooperation with other Parties to strengthen capacities for the prevention of damage to biodiversity.	

Box LIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Article 15 - Access to genetic resources

110. ? Has your country endeavored to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of Article 15?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the efforts taken by your country to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms.

The distribution of genetic resources by the genebank is carried out according to both "the Guideline for the distribution" and "the Genetic resources management regulations" of the NIAS.

In the Japanese Biotechnology strategy, which was developed 2002, it calls the importance of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) as the basis on which Japan cooperates with other countries. On the basis of this strategy, Japan has actively promoted the policy of implementation of CBD including PIC and MAT terms.

For example, Japan opened many number of workshops and international symposiums to make industry sector understand some important requirement of CBD when they access to genetic resources.

In case which National Institute for Technology and Evaluation (NITE), taking the key role for research of microbiology for industry use, would access to genetic resources in foreign countries, GoJ and the institute had consultation to implement the article 15, especially PIC and MAT terms.

Besides, We made the Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources in March 2005. We have been informed of Japanese Users based on the prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms when they take genetic resources.

111. ? Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Parties, in accordance with Article 15(6)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties.

All genetic resources are transferred and used under the prior informed consent and mutually agreed term with provider or relative party in NIAS genebank project. Currently, many research projects are carried on in breeding and development of technology related to genetic resources cooperated with and/or with the full participation of researchers of providing party at their institutes.

Japan doesn't have any legal measures to implement this article. However, Japan is actively promoting some policies to guide industries to implement this article.

For example, Japan opened many number of workshops and international symposiums to make industry sector understand some important requirement of CBD when they access to genetic resources.

In case which National Institute for Technology and Evaluation (NITE), taking the key role for research of microbiology for industry use, would access to genetic resources in foreign countries, GoJ and the institute had consultation to implement this article.

Besides, We made the Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources which mentioned how to access genetic resources properly and share the benefit including promoting participation of scientists as a non-monetary benefit.

112. ? Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and of the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources, in accordance with Article 15(7)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the type of measures taken.

Pursuant to material transfer agreement between provider and NIAS genebank, non-monetary benefits such as the exchange of evaluation dates, the cooperation and contribution in training, the transfer of knowledge and technology that make use of genetic resources and so on are provided, instead of monetary benefits.

Japan doesn't have any legal measures to implement this article. However, Japan is actively promoting some policies to guide industries to implement this article.

For example, Japan opened many number of workshops and international symposiums to make industry sector understand some important requirement including benefit sharing terms of CBD when they access to genetic resources.

In case which National Institute for Technology and Evaluation (NITE), taking the key role for research of microbiology for industry use, would access to genetic resources in foreign countries, GoJ and the institute had consultation to implement this article.

Besides, We made the Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources which mentioned how to access genetic resources properly and share the benefit.

113. ? In developing national measures to address access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, has your country taken into account the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further information on national measures taken which consider the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing as set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.	

114. Is your country using the Bonn Guidelines when developing and drafting legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing and/or when negotiating contracts and other arrangements under mutually agreed terms for access and benefit-sharing? (decision VII/19A)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps being taken to do so (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Please provide details and specify successes and constraints in the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines.	
All genetic resources are accessed and transferred under "the Prior informed consent" and "Material transfer agreement" with provider's country in NIAS Genebank Project	
NITE, which is an independent administrative corporation under the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry(METI), has been conducting research cooperation projects with some countries by concluding Memorandum of Understandings on Joint Research Program on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Microbial Resources which is based on Bonn guidelines. These projects have been progressing with great success and good partnership with provider countries.	
Japan is actively promoting the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines in both the public and private sectors (e.g. Japanese translation of the Bonn Guidelines is available and a total of six workshops and symposiums open to the public have been conducted to disseminate information on the Bonn Guidelines). The Bonn Guidelines are steadily diffusing into the private sector and academia. We intend to continue these efforts. Furthermore, we plan to keep monitoring the experiences of the private sector to ascertain whether or not the Bonn Guidelines are working effectively.	

115. Has your country adopted national policies or measures, including legislation, which address the role of intellectual property rights in access and benefit-sharing arrangements (i.e. the issue of disclosure of origin/source/legal provenance of genetic resources in applications for intellectual property rights where the subject matter of the application concerns, or makes use of, genetic resources in its development)?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential policies or measures have been identified (please specify below)	
c) No, but relevant policies or measures are under development (please specify below)	
d) Yes, some policies or measures are in place (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive policies or measures adopted (please specify below)	
Further information on policies or measures that address the role of IPR in access and benefit-sharing arrangements.	

116. Has your country been involved in capacity-building activities related to access and benefit-sharing?	
a) Yes (please provide details below)	X
b) No	
Please provide further information on capacity-building activities (your involvement as donor or recipient, key actors involved, target audience, time period, goals and objectives of the capacity-building activities, main capacity-building areas covered, nature of activities). Please also specify whether these activities took into account the Action Plan on capacity-building for access and benefit-sharing adopted at COP VII and available in annex to decision VII/19F.	
Japan recommends to industries if they would access to genetic resources, they should share technical assistance for partners in provider countries. Japan believes it helps provider countries building their capacity on science technologies.	

Box LIV.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology

117. ? On Article 16(1), has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment.	
<p>In FAO Global Plan of Action, activities for the implementation of the new monitoring approach have started in six Asia countries from 2003, as part of a three-year FAO project funded by Japan, including transfer of in situ conservation technique.</p> <p>Also, Asian Bio-net, a regional project financed by Japan, is operational in ten Asia countries. It contributes to strengthening national capacities in biosafety.</p> <p>International cooperation is implemented for forest tree breeding techniques based on a "forest tree breeding strategy" .</p> <p>Through JICA training scheme, it is provided for trainees from developing countries to access for technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use.</p> <p>Japan's Medium-term Policy on Official Development Assistance, Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development (EcoISD) and new "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan" stipulate transfer of technology, and mainly JICA is making transfer of technologies and technical cooperation for developing countries.</p>	

118. ? On Article 16(3), has your country taken measures so that Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative arrangements are in place	
g) Not applicable	

119. ? On Article 16(4), has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of Government institutions and the private sector of developing countries?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	

Further information on the measures taken.

Distribution of forest tree genetic resources is carried out.

Japan assists their NGOs to act on a local level in developing countries through Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects.

Box LV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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Programme of Work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation

120. Has your country provided financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation? (decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the provision of financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation.	
<p>Several plant genebank projects planed and achieved successful results in the facilities, transfer of technology and technology cooperation in several countries through financial and technical support of Japan International Cooperation Agency. Some projects were shown in following,</p> <p>Sri Lanka Project of Plant Genetic Resource Centre (1988-1995), Chile Project of Plant Genetic Resources (1989-1993), Pakistan Project of Plant Genetic Resource Conservation Institute (1993-1998), Myanmar Project of Seed Bank (1997-2002)</p> <p>Forest tree breeding technical cooperation is carried out. It includes collection and saving genetic resources in tropical areas, development of breeding techniques in developing countries, and training overseas trainees on breeding technology.</p> <p>Japan provides supports by accepting trainees from developing countries and by dispatching experts.</p> <p>In the Genebank Project, the National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences is executing the joint research programs with Indonesia focused on sweetpotato, with Korea focused on perilla. These programs include collaborating research, exchange the information and transferring the technologies.</p>	

121. Is your country taking any measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation? (decision VII/29)	
a) No	X
b) No, but some measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation.	

122. Has your country made any technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, basic assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, thorough assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building.	
Assessments of needs and evaluations of projects are appropriately implemented by JICA.	

123. Has your country made any assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies.	
The Meeting for operation and management in Forest Tree Breeding Center evaluates.	
Assessments are made on beneficiary in the countries with which Japan will cooperate, prior to projects by JICA and so on.	

124. Has your country identified and implemented any measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation, including assessing capacity building needs? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	X
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are in place and being implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation.	

125. Has your country taken any of the measures specified under Target 3.2 of the programme of work as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention? (annex to decision VII/29)

a) No	X
b) No, but a few measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please specify below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please specify below)	

Further comments on the measures taken as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention.

Box LVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 17 - Exchange of information

126. ? On Article 17(1), has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources with a view to assist with the implementation of the Convention and promote technical and scientific cooperation?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

The following question (127) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

127. ? On Article 17(1), do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries and include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) No	
b) Yes, but they do not include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	
c) Yes, and they include categories of information listed in Article 17 (2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	X

Box LVII .

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 18 - Technical and scientific cooperation

128. ? On Article 18(1), has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation.	
International cooperation is implemented for forest tree breeding techniques is implemented.	
Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is studying for preservation and reproduction of forests under global change of environment, such as elucidation of the environmental preservation function and development of maintenance or improvement technology of forests in the Asian Pacific Rim etc.	
Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is developing the sound evaluation technique of biodiversity or forests based on the international standard.	

Through ODA, scientists or technical experts from developing countries are provided with information and techniques by research institutes and training institutions in Japan. By doing so, Japan promotes technical and scientific cooperation internationally.

Joint researches are being conducted under conventions and agreements for conservation of migratory birds.

129. ? On Article 18(4), has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention?

a) No	X
b) No, but relevant methods are under development	
c) Yes, methods are in place	

130. ? On Article 18(5), has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention?

a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide some examples below)	

Examples for the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention.

131. Has your country established links to non-governmental organizations, private sector and other institutions holding important databases or undertaking significant work on biological diversity through the CHM? (decision V/14)

a) No	
b) No, but coordination with relevant NGOs, private sector and other institutions under way	
c) Yes, links established with relevant NGOs, private sector and institutions	X

The following question (132) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

132. Has your country further developed the CHM to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation? (decision V/14)

a) No	X
b) Yes, by using funding opportunities	
c) Yes, by means of access to, and transfer of technology	
d) Yes, by using research cooperation facilities	
e) Yes, by using repatriation of information	
f) Yes, by using training opportunities	

g) Yes, by using promotion of contacts with relevant institutions, organizations and the private sector	
h) Yes, by using other means (please specify below)	
Further comments on CHM developments to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation.	

133. Has your country used CHM to make information available more useful for researchers and decision-makers? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant initiatives under consideration	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on development of relevant initiatives.	
We developed the system to exchange information that has been working since July, 2004.	

134. Has your country developed, provided and shared services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of the CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions? (decision V/14)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please specify services and tools below)	
Further comments on services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions.	

Box LVIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

135. ? On Article 19(1), has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation are in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy and subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place	

136. ? On Article 19(2), has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access by Parties, on a fair and equitable basis, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Parties?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

Box LIX.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- constraints encountered in implementation.

Article 20 – Financial resources

Box LX.

Please describe for each of the following items the quantity of financial resources, both internal and external, that have been utilized, received or provided, as applicable, to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity, on an annual basis, since your country became a Party to the Convention.

- Budgetary allocations by national and local Governments as well as different sectoral ministries

Data is Not Available
Regarding financial information, it is not identified as contribution to implementation of CBD, therefore it is not possible to provide information on financial resources.

b) Extra-budgetary resources (identified by donor agencies)	Data Not Available
c) Bilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	Data Not Available
d) Regional channels (identified by donor agencies)	Data Not Available
e) Multilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	Data Not Available
f) Private sources (identified by donor agencies)	Data Not Available
g) Resources generated through financial instruments, such as charges for use of biodiversity	Data Not Available

Box LXI .

Please describe in detail below any major financing programmes, such as biodiversity trust funds or specific programmes that have been established in your country.

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137. ? On Article 20(1), has your country provided financial support and incentives to those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes, incentives only (please provide a list of such incentives below)	
c) Yes, financial support only	
d) Yes, financial support and incentives (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on financial support and incentives provided.

The government has budgeted to the Forest Tree Breeding Center.

The next question (138) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

138. ? On Article 20(2), has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes (please indicate the amount, on an annual basis, of new and additional financial resources your country has provided)	X (105.68million USD eq)

Further comments on new and additional financial resources provided.

Japan pledged 422.72 million USDeq for GEF-3 replenishment (2002-2006) and has already disbursed three quarter of it. (as of July, 2005)

The next question (139) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

139. ? On Article 20(2), has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable it to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No

b) Yes

140. ? Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector? (decision V/11)

a) No

b) No, but procedures being established

c) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on processes to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector.

141. ? Has your country considered any measures like tax exemptions in national taxation systems to encourage financial support to biodiversity? (decision V/11)

a) No

b) No, but exemptions are under development (please provide details below)

c) Yes, exemptions are in place (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on tax exemptions for biodiversity-related donations.

There are measures in tax systems to support activities of public-interest corporation related to biodiversity, or subsidies to encourage efforts for biodiversity conservation by local governments and so on.

142. Has your country reviewed national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance allocated to biodiversity, with particular attention paid to positive incentives and their performance as well as perverse incentives and ways and means for their removal or mitigation? (decision VI/16)

a) No

b) No, but review is under way

c) Yes (please provide results of review below)

X

Further comments on review of national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance.

143. Is your country taking concrete actions to review and further integrate biodiversity considerations in the development and implementation of major international development initiatives, as well as in national sustainable development plans and relevant sectoral policies and plans? (decisions VI/16 and VII/21)	
a) No	X
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, in some initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, in major initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	
Further comments on review and integration of biodiversity considerations in relevant initiatives, policies and plans.	

144. Is your country enhancing the integration of biological diversity into the sectoral development and assistance programmes? (decision VII/21)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, into some sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, into major sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the integration of biodiversity into sectoral development and assistance programmes	
Conservation of Natural Environment including biodiversity is incorporated as one of the Priority Issues in the Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development (EcoISD).	

The next question (145) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

145. Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which area your country has provided financial support to developing countries and/or countries with economies in transition. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.	
A r e a s	Support provided
a) Undertaking national or regional assessments within the framework of MEA (decision VI/8)	
b) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)	
c) Enhance national capacity to establish and maintain the mechanisms to protect traditional knowledge (decision VI/10)	
d) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation (decision V/26)	X
e) Implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9)	X
f) Implementation of the Bonn Guidelines (decision VI/24)	
g) Implementation of programme of work on agricultural biodiversity (decision VI/24)	X

V/5)	
h) Preparation of first report on the State of World's Animal Genetic Resources (decision VI/17)	
i) Support to work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and development of regional and sub regional networks or processes (decision VI/27)	
j) Development of partnerships and other means to provide the necessary support for the implementation of the programme of work on dry and subhumid lands biological diversity (decision VII/2)	X
k) Financial support for the operations of the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision VII/9)	
l) Support to the implementation of the Action Plan on Capacity Building as contained in the annex to decision VII/19 (decision VII/19)	
m) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27)	
n) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas (decision VII/28)	X
o) Support to the development of national indicators (decision VII/30)	
p) Others (please specify)	X
Further information on financial support provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	
<p>Japan has taken part in CEPF (Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund) since 2002. The fund was established to support activities by providing funds and technical assistance to civil society groups working for biodiversity conservation in Hot Spots. Japan contributes not only funding but also discussion in meetings such as Donor Council or Working Group and support the informative seminar in Japan.</p> <p>Through ODA, Japan provides financial cooperation to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.</p>	

The next question (146) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

146. Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which areas your country has applied for funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), from developed countries and/or from other sources. The same area may have more than one source of financial support. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.			
Areas	Applied for funds from		
	GEF	Bilateral	Other
a) Preparation of national biodiversity strategies or action plans			
b) National capacity self-assessment for implementation of Convention (decision VI/27)			
c) Priority actions to implement the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision V/9)			
d) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)			
e) Development of national strategies or action plans to deal with alien species (decision VI/23)			
f) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation, establishment and maintenance of <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation facilities (decision V/26)			
g) Projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 (Education and Public Awareness) (decision VI/19)			
h) Preparation of national reports (decisions III/9, V/19 and VI/25)			
i) Projects for conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity (decision IV/4)			
j) Activities for conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity (decision V/5)			
k) Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (decision VI/26)			
l) Implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative			
m) Implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity			

n) Others (please specify)			
Further information on application for financial support.			

Box LXII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

D. THEMATIC AREAS

147. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the thematic programmes of work of the Convention (marine and coastal biodiversity, agricultural biodiversity, forest biodiversity, inland waters biodiversity, dry and sub-humid lands and mountain biodiversity).

3 = High Challenge	1 = Low Challenge
2 = Medium Challenge	0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome
N/A = Not applicable	

Challenges	Programme of Work					
	Agricultural	Forest	Marine and coastal	Inland water ecosystem	Dry and subhumid lands	Mountain
(a) Lack of political will and support						
(b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement						
(c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors						

(d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures						
(e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness						
(f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise						
(g) Loss of traditional knowledge						
(h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives						
(i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information						
(j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels						
(k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized						
(l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented						
(m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources						
(n) Lack of economic incentive measures						
(o) Lack of benefit-sharing						

(p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels						
(q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders						
(r) Lack of effective partnerships						
(s) Lack of engagement of scientific community						
(t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws						
(u) Poverty						
(v) Population pressure						
(w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns						
(x) Lack of capacities for local communities						
(y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management						
(z) Weak law enforcement capacity						
(aa) Natural disasters and environmental change						
(bb) Others (please specify)						

Inland water ecosystems

148. Has your country incorporated the objectives and relevant activities of the programme of work into the following and implemented them? (decision VII/4)				
Strategies, policies, plans and activities	No	Yes, partially, integrated but not implemented	Yes, fully integrated and implemented	N/A
a) Your biodiversity strategies and action plans		X		
b) Wetland policies and strategies		X		
c) Integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans being developed in line with paragraph 25 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development	X			
d) Enhanced coordination and cooperation between national actors responsible for inland water ecosystems and biological diversity	X			
Further comments on incorporation of the objectives and activities of the programme of work				

149. Has your country identified priorities for each activity in the programme of work, including timescales, in relation to outcome oriented targets? (decision VII/4)	
a) No	
b) Outcome oriented targets developed but priority activities not developed	X
c) Priority activities developed but not outcome oriented targets	
d) Yes, comprehensive outcome oriented targets and priority activities developed	
Further comments on the adoption of outcome oriented targets and priorities for activities, including providing a list of targets (if developed).	
<p>Since July 2004, the effort has been made to achieve the outcome oriented target, which is to increase the number of Ramsar sites by 2005. As a result, 20 additional wetlands are expected to be designated as Ramsar site.</p>	

150. Is your country promoting synergies between this programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level? (decision VII/4)	
a) Not applicable (not Party to Ramsar Convention)	
b) No	X
c) No, but potential measures were identified for synergy and joint implementation	
d) Yes, some measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
Further comments on the promotion of synergies between the programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level.	

151. Has your country taken steps to improve national data on (decision VII/4)			
Issues	Yes	No	No, but development is under way
a) Goods and services provided by inland water ecosystems?		X	
b) The uses and related socioeconomic variables of such goods and services?		X	
c) Basic hydrological aspects of water supply as they relate to maintaining ecosystem function?	X		
d) Species and all taxonomic levels?	X		
e) On threats to which inland water ecosystems are subjected?			X
Further comments on the development of data sets, in particular a list of data sets developed in case you have replied "YES" above.			
<p>c) Since 1990, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport have been taking place National Census on the Riverfront" which survey about Plants and Animals that inhabits river. (Fish, Benthic Animal, Plant, Bird, Amphibian, Reptile and Mammal and Terrestrial Insect) The survey result has been announcing by CD-ROM, etc...</p> <p>d) For example, National survey on the natural environment has been implemented and List of plants has been made.</p>			

152. Has your country promoted the application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems? (decision VII/4)	
a) No, the guidelines have not been reviewed	X
b) No, the guidelines have been reviewed and found inappropriate	
c) Yes, the guidelines have been reviewed and application/promotion is pending	
d) Yes, the guidelines promoted and applied	
Further comments on the promotion and application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems.	

Box LXIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Marine and coastal biological diversity

General

153. Do your country's strategies and action plans include the following? Please use an "X" to indicate your response. (decisions II/10 and IV/15)	
a) Developing new marine and coastal protected areas	X
b) Improving the management of existing marine and coastal protected areas	
c) Building capacity within the country for management of marine and coastal resources, including through educational programmes and targeted research initiatives (if yes, please elaborate on types of initiatives in the box below)	
d) Instituting improved integrated marine and coastal area management (including catchments management) in order to reduce sediment and nutrient loads into the marine environment	
e) Protection of areas important for reproduction, such as spawning and nursery areas	X
f) Improving sewage and other waste treatment	

g) Controlling excessive fishing and destructive fishing practices	X
h) Developing a comprehensive oceans policy (if yes, please indicate current stage of development in the box below)	
i) Incorporation of local and traditional knowledge into management of marine and coastal resources (if yes, please elaborate on types of management arrangements in the box below)	
j) Others (please specify below)	
k) Not applicable	
Please elaborate on the above activities and list any other priority actions relating to conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity.	

Implementation of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management

154. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management.	
Pursuant to management plans, conservation of the marine animals and plants has been promoted through the restriction of catch and reclamation in 53 Marine Protected Areas, which were designated based on provision of the Living Aquatic Resources Protection Law.	

155. Has your country implemented ecosystem-based management of marine and coastal resources, for example through integration of coastal management and watershed management, or through integrated multidisciplinary coastal and ocean management?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of application of the ecosystem to management of marine and coastal resources.	

Marine and Coastal Living Resources

156. Has your country identified components of your marine and coastal ecosystems, which are critical for their functioning, as well as key threats to those ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Plans for a comprehensive assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	X
c) A comprehensive assessment is currently in progress	
d) Critical ecosystem components have been identified, and management plans for them are being developed (please provide details below)	
e) Management plans for important components of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of assessment, monitoring and research relating to marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as key threats to them	
The survey of seacoast, marine animal, seaweed beds, tidal flats, coral communities.	

157. Is your country undertaking the following activities to implement the Convention's work plan on coral reefs? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.				
Activities	Not implemented nor a priority	Not implemented but a priority	Currently implemented	Not applicable
a) Ecological assessment and monitoring of reefs			X	
b) Socio-economic assessment and monitoring of communities and stakeholders		X		
c) Management, particularly through application of integrated coastal management and marine and coastal protected areas in coral reef environments		X		
d) Identification and implementation of additional and alternative measures for securing livelihoods of people who directly depend on coral reef services				X
e) Stakeholder partnerships, community participation programmes and public education campaigns			X	

f) Provision of training and career opportunities for marine taxonomists and ecologists				X
g) Development of early warning systems of coral bleaching		X		
h) Development of a rapid response capability to document coral bleaching and mortality		X		
i) Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded coral reef habitats			X	
j) Others (please specify below)				

Please elaborate on ongoing activities.

<Monitoring>

Ministry of the Environment (MOE) has established International Coral Reef Research and Monitoring Center in Ishigaki Island, Okinawa prefecture in 2000 to promote coral reef monitoring in Japan as well as in East Asian Countries.

Long term monitoring has been conducted in Sekisei Lagoon in Yaeyama Islands, Okinawa prefecture, since 1983.

A new national monitoring program has launched in 2003 aiming to monitor the status of corals annually all over the Japan, which is now pilot phase and preliminary survey was conducted in 6 sites, namely Kerama Islands, Okinawa Island, Amakusa, Ashizuri and Kushimoto and Ogasawara, in 2003 fiscal-year.

National Survey on the Natural Environment is conducted almost every 5 years, and coral coverage is estimated.

<Education>

MOE, in cooperation with the Japanese Coral Reef Society, has published "Coral Reefs of Japan" which aim to introduce to people the status of corals in Japan and Japan's effort to protect them.

MOE has been publishing some educational materials, including activity guide, work book, brochure. MOE is also providing various educational programs in National parks for students and local residents and visitors.

<Restoration>

Based on the Law for the Promotion of Nature Restoration, MOE has launched a coral reef rehabilitation project in 2005 in Sekisei Lagoon in Okinawa prefecture, and also is conducting research and consensus building in Tatsukushi Bay in Kochi prefecture. In addition, Tokushima prefectural government is also conducting research for coral restoration in Takegashima-Island.

MOE published a "Manual for restoration and remediation of coral reefs" which explains various method of coral reefs restoration in 2004.

In 2003, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport made out "The handbook of nature restoration on sea -the planning, the technique and thepractice- vol.4 (about coral reef) ", gathering their knowledge from theprograms they have done so far transplantation of coral reef, etc.

Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

158. Which of the following statements can best describe the current status of marine and coastal protected areas in your country? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.

a) Marine and coastal protected areas have been declared and gazetted (please indicate below how many)	X 64 Marine Park Zones 1 Special Marine Zone 53 Marine Protected Areas
b) Management plans for these marine and coastal protected areas have been developed with involvement of all stakeholders	X
c) Effective management with enforcement and monitoring has been put in place	
d) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas is under development	
e) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas has been put in place	
f) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas managed for purpose of sustainable use, which may allow extractive activities	
g) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas which exclude extractive uses	X
h) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas is surrounded by sustainable management practices over the wider marine and coastal environment.	
i) Other (please describe below)	
j) Not applicable	

Further comments on the current status of marine and coastal protected areas.

There are 64 Marine Park Zones, designed in accordance with Natural Parks Law.

There is 1 Special Marine Zone, designed in accordance to Nature Conservation Law.

In reviewing Natural Parks and so on, we have input from related local municipalities, the people and so on. In addition to the nation and local municipalities, administrators of Natural Park services manage them, and the people join management, too.

Mariculture

159. Is your country applying the following techniques aimed at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity? Please check all that apply.	
a) Application of environmental impact assessments for mariculture developments	X
b) Development and application of effective site selection methods in the framework of integrated marine and coastal area management	X
c) Development of effective methods for effluent and waste control	X
d) Development of appropriate genetic resource management plans at the hatchery level	X
e) Development of controlled hatchery and genetically sound reproduction methods in order to avoid seed collection from nature.	X
f) If seed collection from nature cannot be avoided, development of environmentally sound practices for spat collecting operations, including use of selective fishing gear to avoid by-catch	X
g) Use of native species and subspecies in mariculture	X
h) Implementation of effective measures to prevent the inadvertent release of mariculture species and fertile polypoids.	X
i) Use of proper methods of breeding and proper places of releasing in order to protect genetic diversity	X
j) Minimizing the use of antibiotics through better husbandry techniques	X
k) Use of selective methods in commercial fishing to avoid or minimize by-catch	X
l) Considering traditional knowledge, where applicable, as a source to develop sustainable mariculture techniques	X
m) Not applicable	
Further comments on techniques that aim at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity.	

Alien Species and Genotypes

160. Has your country put in place mechanisms to control pathways of introduction of alien species in the marine and coastal environment? Please check all that apply and elaborate on types of measures in the space below.	
a) No	X
b) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from ballast water have been put in place (please provide details below)	
c) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from hull fouling have been put in place (please provide details below)	
d) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from aquaculture have been put in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from accidental releases, such as aquarium releases, have been put in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of activities relating to prevention of introductions of alien species in the marine and coastal environment, as well as any eradication activities.	
Aquaculture in natural areas must be licensed by each species designated by a prefectural governor and aquaculture of non-designated species is prohibited based on provision of the Fisheries Law.	

Box LXIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Agricultural biological diversity

161. ? Has your country developed national strategies, programmes and plans that ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to the conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components? (decisions III/11 and IV/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but strategies, programmes and plans are under development	X
c) Yes, some strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on agrobiodiversity components in national strategies, programmes and plans.	
In Japan's Strategy, the importance of agriculture and measures for development are written. The rural resources conservation policy which contains biological diversity is being planned in the policy about the promotion of rural areas.	

162. ? Has your country identified ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity? (decision V/5)	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures identified (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures identified (please provide details below)	
Further information on ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity.	

Annex to decision V/5 - Programme of work on agricultural biodiversity

Programme element 1 – Assessment	
163. Has your country undertaken specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity such as on plant genetic resources, animal genetic resources, pollinators, pest management and nutrient cycling?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, assessments are in progress (please specify components below)	
c) Yes, assessments completed (please specify components and results of assessments below)	
Further comments on specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity.	

164. Is your country undertaking assessments of the interactions between agricultural practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the components of biodiversity referred to in Annex I of the Convention (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance)?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, assessments are under way	
c) Yes, some assessments completed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments completed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on assessment of biodiversity components (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance).	

165. Has your country carried out an assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities in sustaining agricultural biodiversity and agro-ecosystem services for food production and food security?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, assessment is under way	
c) Yes, assessment completed (please specify where information can be retrieved below)	
Further comments on assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities.	

166. Has your country been monitoring an overall degradation, status quo or restoration/rehabilitation of agricultural biodiversity since 1993 when the Convention entered into force?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, no change found (status quo)	
c) Yes, overall degradation found (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, overall restoration or rehabilitation observed (please provide details below)	
Further comments on observations.	

Programme element 2 - Adaptive management	
167. Has your country identified management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive, and mitigate the negative, impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, technologies and policies being identified	
c) Yes, some practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identified management practices, technologies and policies.	
Sustainable agricultural production practices are identified by the Law for Promoting the introduction of sustainable agricultural production practices, and farmers who introduce these practices (ecofarmer) shall be given special provision concerning finance and taxation.	
Cities make a master plan for environment-related activities in rural areas, and provides the environment program in the future in cooperation with each business.	

Programme element 3 - Capacity-building	
168. Has your country increased the capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders, to manage sustainable agricultural biodiversity and to develop strategies and methodologies for <i>In-situ</i> conservation, sustainable use and management of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify area/component and target groups with increased capacity)	X
Further comments on increased capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders.	
Japan is enhancing diffusion of sustainable agricultural production practices to farmers through technological development and provision of information about those practices.	

169. Has your country put in place operational mechanisms for participation by a wide range of stakeholder groups to develop genuine partnerships contributing to the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but potential mechanisms being identified	
c) No, but mechanisms are under development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place	

170. Has your country improved the policy environment, including benefit-sharing arrangements and incentive measures, to support local-level management of agricultural biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some measures and arrangements being identified	
c) No, but measures and arrangements are under development	
d) Yes, measures and arrangements are being implemented (please specify below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to improve the policy environment.	

Programme element 4 – Mainstreaming	
171. Is your country mainstreaming or integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes?	
a) No	X
b) No, but review is under way	
c) No, but potential frameworks and mechanisms are being identified	
d) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed and integrated into some sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed into major sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on mainstreaming and integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes.	

172. Is your country supporting the institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms for the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in agricultural strategies and action plans, and its integration into wider strategies and action plans for biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, by supporting institutions in undertaking relevant assessments	
c) Yes, by developing policy and planning guidelines	
d) Yes, by developing training material	
e) Yes, by supporting capacity-building at policy, technical and local levels	
f) Yes, by promoting synergy in the implementation of agreed plans of action and between ongoing assessment and intergovernmental processes.	
Further comments on support for institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms.	

173. In the case of centers of origin in your country, is your country promoting activities for the conservation, on farm, <i>In-situ</i> , and <i>Ex-situ</i> , of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including their wild relatives?	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on of the conservation of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture in their center of origin.	

Box LXV.

Please provide information concerning the actions taken by your country to implement the Plan of Action for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators.

Box LXVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Forest Biological Diversity

General

174. Has your country incorporated relevant parts of the work programme into your national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes?	
a) No	
b) Yes, please describe the process used	
c) Yes, please describe constraints/obstacles encountered in the process	
d) Yes, please describe lessons learned	
e) Yes, please describe targets for priority actions in the programme of work	X
Further comments on the incorporation of relevant parts of the work programme into your NBSAP and forest programmes	
<p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy is the policy, which describes on 10-year targets for forest tree breedings and the promotion policy to implement the targets.</p> <p>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is carrying out the target which foresaw ten years from now on, and the promotion policy for it, about research and technical development adapted to deployment of the new policy of a forest, forestry, and a wood industrial field.</p>	

Box LXVII.

Please indicate what recently applied tools (policy, planning, management, assessment and measurement) and measures, if any, your country is using to implement and assess the programme of work. Please indicate what tools and measures would assist the implementation.
<p>Forest tree Breeding Strategy is the policy, which describes on 10-year targets for forest tree breedings and the promotion policy to implement the targets.</p> <p>Under the subject and target of "Research and the technical development strategy of a forest, forestry, and a wood industry" and "forest tree breeding strategy" upon which it decided in 2001, Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is promoting research and technical development efficiently and effectively while cooperating with both national and prefectural research organizations.</p>

Box LXVIII.

Please indicate to what extent and how your country has involved indigenous and local communities, and respected their rights and interests, in implementing the programme of work.
In developing plans or policies, stakeholders are involved through consultation processes, holding councils, notification and inspection and so on.

Box LXIX.

Please indicate what efforts your country has made towards capacity building in human and capital resources for the implementation of the programme of work.

Training courses are given at Forest Training Institute of the Forestry Agency.

Box LXX.

Please indicate how your country has collaborated and cooperated (e.g., south-south, north-south, south-north, north-north) with other governments, regional or international organizations in implementing the programme of work. Please also indicate what are the constraints and/or needs identified.

Multi-lateral cooperations have been implemented broadly through ITTO and FAO, as well as bi-lateral cooperations (north-south) through JICA.

In the year 2004, the Grant Aid for Water Resources and Environment (north-south) supported four (4) afforestation projects totally amounting to approximately 1.1 billion Japanese Yen, and the Japanese Yen Loan (north-south) supported four (4) new afforestation projects totally amounting to approximately 33.3 billion Japanese Yen. Japan also makes financial contribution approximately 900 million yen a year for the related projects through the International Tropical Timber Organization.

Expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity

Programme element 1 – Conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing	
175. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests?	
a) No (please provide reasons below)	
b) No, but potential measures being identified (please provide details below)	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Comments on application of the ecosystem approach to management of forests (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impact on forest management, constraints, needs, tools, and targets).	
We have decided upon the basic plan on forest and forestry based on the view of ecosystem approach. And based on the same view, forest plan is drawn up in each level, such as national level, riverbasen level, and municipality level.	

176. Has your country undertaken measures to reduce the threats to, and mitigate its impacts on forest biodiversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please specify below the major threats identified in relation to each objective of goal 2 and the measures undertaken to address priority actions</p> <p>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is studying the influence evaluation by human induced activities and the application of the management technique on biodiversity.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to reduce threats to, and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biodiversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

177. Is your country undertaking any measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Based on the law for the promotion of nature restoration, a nature restoration committee including the local resident is formed if needed, and the target and measures of conservation, recovery and restoration of forest are examined from a viewpoint of biodiversity.</p> <p>We are undertaking measures to prevent for forest diseases and insect pests, damage caused by animals and forest fires.</p> <p>In National Forest, "Protected Forests", such as Forest Ecosystem Reserves and Forest Tree Genetic Resources Preservation Forests, are established and managed for the purpose of contribution to maintenance of natural environment consisting of primitive forest ecosystems, conservation of animals and plants, preservation of genetic resources and development of techniques for forest management and so on. In addition, "Green Corridors" are established by connecting protected forests in order to ensure migratory pathway for species and so on. They contribute to conserve biodiversity more widely and more effectively, they are established in cooperation with private forests owners, where appropriate.</p> <p>Reproduction and preservation of forest tree genetic resources are carried out.</p> <p>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is developing the preservation technology and restoration technology of a forest ecosystem.</p>

b)No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

178. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes	X	Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		Forest plan is drawn up in each level, such as national level, riverbasen level, and municipality level. Forest tree genetic resources are distributed.
b)No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the promotion of the sustainable use of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		
About forest tree breedings, such as development of the new article seed of a forest tree, the target which foresaw 10 years from now on, and the promotion policy for it are formed.		

179. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes	X	Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 5 and describe measures undertaken
		Forest tree genetic resources are database-ized.
b)No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the promotion of access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources. (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets)		

Programme element 2 – Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment		
180. Is your country undertaking any measures to enhance the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b)No	X	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the enhancement of the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

181. Is your country undertaking any measures to address socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes		Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
b)No	X	Please provide reasons below
Further comments on review of socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

182. Is your country undertaking any measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Japan promotes the forest environmental education aiming to promote people's understanding on the various functions of forest in cooperation with concerning ministries and promotes "public participation in creating forests" promoting voluntary activities on forest, and holding greenery festivals, as National Arbor Day. Dissemination activities are carried out.</p> <p>Official announcement of study results through exhibition and homepage are carried out.</p>
b)No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

Programme element 3 – Knowledge, assessment and monitoring		
183. Is your country undertaking any measures to characterize forest ecosystems at various scales in order to improve the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>The forest-resources monitoring survey and the regular survey on the state of forest resources are conducted, and it is made to grasp about the present condition of forest resources including the present condition of biodiversity.</p> <p>Monitoring is carried out about change of forest tree genetic resources.</p> <p>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is developing diversity evaluation and the monitoring technique of a forest ecosystem for the development of the index which grasps biodiversity.</p>
b)No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on characterization of forest ecosystems at various scales (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

184. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve knowledge on, and methods for, the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Dissemination activities are carried out. Official announcements through exhibition and homepage are carried out.</p> <p>Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is developing diversity evaluation and the monitoring technique of a forest ecosystem for the development of the index which grasps biodiversity.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on improvement of knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

185. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning?		
Options	X	Details
a)Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Dissemination activities are carried out. Official announcements through exhibition and homepage are carried out.</p>
b)No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on the improvement of the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

186. Is your country undertaking any measures at national level to improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biodiversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		Forest tree genetic resources are database-ized. Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute is developing diversity evaluation and the monitoring technique of a forest ecosystem for the development of the index which grasps biodiversity.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the infrastructure for data and information management (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

Box LXXI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation. 	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

187. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work? (decisions V/23 and VII/2)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on scientific, technical and financial support, at the national and regional levels, to the activities identified in the programme of work.	
Japan implements cooperation programmes through ODA and other measures.	

188. Has your country integrated actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands integrated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD.	
Not applicable. No area is applicable for the programme of work of dry and sub-humid land. Also, Japan is not the country affected by desertification, therefore it is not necessary to develop the national Action Programme of the UNCCD.	

189. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD process and other processes under related environmental conventions? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)	
a) No	
b) Yes, some linkages established (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, extensive linkages established (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to ensure the synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD processes and other processes under related environmental conventions.	
Focal points of each process have had information exchange and consultation with each other on the works of each process.	

Programme Part A Assessment	
190. Has your country assessed and analyzed information on the state of dryland biological diversity and the pressures on it, disseminated existing knowledge and best practices, and filled knowledge gaps in order to determine adequate activities? (Decision V/23, Part A Assessment, Operational objective, activities 1 to 6)	
a) No	X
b) No, but assessment is ongoing	
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessment undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the relevant information on assessments of the status and trends and dissemination of existing knowledge and best practices.	
Not applicable See 189	

Programme Part B Targeted Actions

191. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences? (part B of annex I of decision V/23, activities 7 to 9)

a) No	X
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences.

Not applicable

192. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work?

a) No	X
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, all identified capacity needs met (please provide details below)	

Further comments on measures taken to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work.

Not applicable

Box LXXII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Not applicable

Mountain Biodiversity

Programme Element 1. Direct actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing	
193. Has your country taken any measures to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity	
<p>Green Corridors are established in National Forests mainly in deep mountain areas and ensure ecological networks.</p> <p>We regulate the activities in special zones according to the Natural Parks Law.</p> <p>These activities are Construction of structures, Mining of soil or stones and Capture of precious species which are designated, and so on.</p>	

194. Has your country taken any measures to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures taken to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity	
<p>Green Corridors are established in National Forests mainly in deep mountain areas and ensure ecological networks.</p> <p>We carry out the programs which are Vegetation restoration and Nature recovering in Natural Parks.</p>	

195. Has your country taken any measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems	
<p>In National Forests, Forest Ecosystem Reserves and Forest Bio-Genetic Resources Preservation Forests are established and contribute to conservation of ecosystems and maintenance of genetic diversity. In addition, establishment of Green Corridors, which connects these protected forests, and also contribute to maintenance of genetic diversity.</p>	

196. Has your country taken any measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources, including preservation and maintenance of traditional knowledge?	
a) No	X
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources	

Programme Element 2. Means of implementation for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing	
197. Has your country developed any legal, policy and institutional framework for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing this programme of work?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant frameworks are being developed	
c) Yes, some frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing the programme of work on mountain biodiversity.	
We regulate the activities in special zones according to the Natural Parks Law. These activities are Construction of structures, Mining of soil or stones and Capture of precious species which are designated, and so on.	

198. Has your country been involved in regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some cooperation frameworks are being considered	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity	

Programme Element 3. Supporting actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing	
199. Has your country taken any measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biodiversity	
Survey such as the National Survey on the Natural Environment, results of relevant survey or researches are implemented.	

200. Has your country taken any measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity	

201. Has your country taken any measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems?	
a) No	X
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems	

Box LXXIII .

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

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E. OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

202. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention? (decision V/20)

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the regional and subregional activities in which your country has been involved.

Since 2001, we have held the meetings of ASPACO(Asia-Pacific Co-operation for the Sustainable Use of Renewable Natural Resources in Biosphere Reserves and Similarly Managed Areas)

We have contributed positively to regional activities in Asia. In2003, for example, we held workshop for monitoring and database on coral reef in Malaysia , inviting Asian countries.

203. Is your country strengthening regional and subregional cooperation, enhancing integration and promoting synergies with relevant regional and subregional processes? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on regional and subregional cooperation and processes.

The Forest Tree Breeding Center, forest tree breeding technical cooperation to overseas is carried out.

Through the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET), Japan promotes regional cooperation for improving capacity of monitoring in East Asia.

The following question (204) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

204. Is your country supporting the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, included in existing cooperation frameworks (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, some cooperative activities ongoing (please provide details below)	
Further comments on support for the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes.	
Japan promotes the activities of the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) with making financial contribution to its Trust Fund. Promoting the activities of EANET is stipulated in the new "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan".	

205. Is your country working with other Parties to strengthen the existing regional and subregional mechanisms and initiatives for capacity-building? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	
b) Yes	X

206. Has your country contributed to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms for implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on contribution to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms.	

Box LXXIV.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of the above decisions specifically focusing on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.

F. COMMENTS ON THE FORMAT

Box LXXV.

Please provide below recommendations on how to improve this reporting format.

The following may be useful for future work on reports;

Question and format should follow the previous reports as much as possible.

Coordination with other biodiversity related conventions to have common questions and the schedule for submission in order to promote effective reporting by parties

Development of an effective mechanism for comprehensive reporting, taking into consideration of national report, reports for thematic report and so on.

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