Indicator 15.9.1 (a)

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 15.9.1(a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets

Target 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

Goal 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

Evaluate the number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets.

○ Concepts

・National biodiversity strategies and action plans:

The national biodiversity strategy and action plans of Japan is formulated based on the Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity which came into effect in 1993. Since the Basic Act on Biodiversity came into force in 2008, it is also serving as a National Biodiversity Strategy formulated based on the law.

The national biodiversity strategy and action plans of Japan corresponding to the Aichi Targets mentioned in this indicator indicates the "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020" (approved by the Japanese National Cabinet in September 2012) . This was formulated following two major events: the adoption of the global biodiversity target for the next 10 years (the Aichi Targets) and the Great East Japan Earthquake. Therefore, this has the role of providing the Japanese road map for achieving the Aichi Targets as well as providing the direction for achieving a world of “Living in Harmony with Nature,”

in light of the fact that the Great East Japan Earthquake gave us a chance to review the relationships between humans and nature.

・Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020:

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 was adopted as a new global target for the post-2010 period in the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10).

The Aichi Targets refer to the 20 individual targets set in the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 to achieve the mission for 2020 “taking effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity.” and the vision for 2050 a world of “living in harmony with nature”. Of these, Goal 2 states, "By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.".

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

In the "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020" , Japan has set a national target corresponding to Aichi Target 2, as National Target A-1: Have a diverse array of actors such as governments, local municipalities, businesses, private organizations and citizens recognize the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and autonomously reflect this in their respective actions, thereby achieving the “ mainstreaming of biodiversity across society” and reducing the fundamental causes of biodiversity loss through actions taken by diverse actors, by 2020 at the latest.

In addition, as a process based on the Convention on Biological Diversity, the parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity have to evaluate their progress using a common six-level evaluation item in their sixth national reports, and Japan has reported its progress in its sixth national report.

Data Sources and Collection Method

・Sixth National Report of Japan to the Convention on Biological Diversity
https://chm.cbd.int/en/database/record?documentID=241284

National reports are to be submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention

on Biological Diversity by each State Party, based on Article 26 of the Convention, summarizing the status of implementation of the Convention. Japan submitted its sixth national report in December 2018, based on the progress of the "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020".

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

・Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans :
"1" if the target is set in the "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020".

・Progress reported towards these targets:

The progress of the achievement of national target A-1 corresponding to Aichi Target 2 in the "National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020" shall be used as an indicator by scoring the results of the six-level evaluation conducted by Japan in the sixth national report of Japan to the Convention on Biological Diversity, with reference to the scoring criteria indicated by the UN Global Metadata.

On track to exceed target = 1.0
On track to achieve target = 0.8
Progress toward target but at an insufficient rate = 0.6
No significant change = 0.4
Moving away from target = 0.2
Unknown = 0.0

○ Comments and limitations

None

Data Disaggregation

None

References

None

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of the Environment

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Ministry of the Environment

International Organizations

United Nations Environment Programme

Secretariat of The Convention on Biological Diversity

United Nations Statistics Division