

# Outline of the Basic Act on Biodiversity (Act No. 58 of 2008, enacted on June 6, 2008)

## Purpose

To achieve a "society living in harmony with nature," in which rich biodiversity can be passed on to future generations and its blessings can be enjoyed sustainably, by comprehensively and systematically promoting policies for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and thereby to contribute to the conservation of the global environment.

## Fundamental Principles (Article 3): Balanced promotion of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

- (1) Conservation: Ensuring the conservation of wildlife species and, in accordance with the natural and social conditions of each region, conserving diverse natural environments.
- (2) Use: The sustainable use of national land and natural resources in a manner that avoids or minimizes impacts on biodiversity.



- Approaches to conservation and use
- (3) Preventive and adaptive approaches
  - (4) Long-term perspective
  - (5) Coordination with climate change measures

## Annual Reports (Article 10)

Preparation of the Annual Report on Biodiversity (integrated in practice with the Annual Report on the Environment and the Annual Report on the Sound Material-Cycle Society)

## Biodiversity Strategies (Articles 11 through 13)

National government: Provision mandating the formulation of a national biodiversity strategy

Local governments: Provision requiring prefectures and municipalities to make efforts to formulate local biodiversity strategies (either individually or jointly)

## Basic Policies (Articles 14 through 26)

### Policies with an emphasis on conservation

- (1) Conservation and restoration of regional biodiversity
- (2) Conservation of the diversity of wildlife species
- (3) Prevention of damage caused by invasive species

### Policies with an emphasis on sustainable use

- (4) Promotion of the appropriate use of national land and natural resources
- (5) Promotion of the appropriate use of biological resources
- (6) Promotion of biodiversity-friendly business activities

### Common policies

- (7) Promotion of policies that contribute to the prevention of global warming
- (8) Promotion of coordination and cooperation among diverse stakeholders, as well as the promotion of voluntary activities
- (9) Promotion of surveys and research
- (10) Promotion of science and technology
- (11) Enhancement of public understanding
- (12) Promotion of environmental impact assessments related to biodiversity at the project planning stage
- (13) Ensuring international coordination and promoting international cooperation

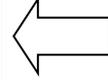
# 生物多様性基本法の概要 (平成20年法律第58号、平成20年6月6日施行)

## 目的

生物多様性及び持続可能な利用に関する施策を総合的かつ計画的に推進することにより、豊かな生物多様性を将来にわたって継承し、その恵みを持続的に享受できる「自然と共生する社会」を実現し、あわせて地球環境の保全に寄与すること

## 基本原則 (第3条) 生物多様性の保全と持続可能な利用をバランスよく推進

- ①保全：野生生物の種の保全等が図られるとともに、多様な自然環境を地域の自然的社会的条件に応じ保全
- ②利用：生物多様性に及ぼす影響が回避され又は最小となるよう、国土及び自然資源を持続可能な方法で利用



- 保全や利用に際しての考え方
- ③予防的順応的取組方法
  - ④長期的な観点
  - ⑤温暖化対策との連携

## 年次報告書等 (第10条)

生物多様性白書の作成 (運用上は、環境白書・循環白書と統合) )

## 生物多様性戦略 (第11～13条)

国：「生物多様性国家戦略」策定の義務規定

地方：「生物多様性地域戦略」策定の努力義務規定 (都道府県及び市町村が単独又は共同)

## 基本的施策 (第14～26条)

### 保全に重点を置いた施策

- ①地域の生物多様性の保全と再生
- ②野生生物の種の多様性の保全等
- ③外来生物等による被害の防止

### 持続可能な利用に重点を置いた施策

- ④国土及び自然資源の適切な利用等の推進
- ⑤生物資源の適正な利用の推進
- ⑥生物の多様性に配慮した事業活動の促進

### 共通する施策

- ⑦地球温暖化の防止等に資する施策の推進
- ⑧多様な主体の連携及び協働並びに自発的な活動の促進等
- ⑨調査等の推進
- ⑩科学技術の振興
- ⑪国民の理解の増進
- ⑫事業計画の立案の段階等での生物の多様性に係る環境影響評価の推進
- ⑬国際的な連携の確保及び国際協力の推進