

Overview of the Act on Promoting Activities to Enhance Regional Biodiversity



Realizing **“Nature-Positive (Nature Revitalization),”** in order to promote activities by companies, etc. to enhance regional biodiversity, the competent minister will formulate a basic policy, establish a certification system for relevant activity plans, and implement special measures such as one-stop procedures and regulatory exceptions, etc. for certified activities.

Background

- In December 2022, a new global framework, **“the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,”** was adopted. Japan has also revisited its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, setting the goal of realizing, **“nature-positive”** ※1 by 2030 and in order to do this, the **“30by30 target”** in effectively conserving at least 30% of land and sea areas as healthy ecosystems by 2030. To achieve these, it is necessary to expand protected areas such as national parks, as well as promote the establishment of OECMs※2, *satochi-satoyama*, corporate-owned green areas, urban green spaces, and neighboring familiar nature.
- In Addition, the importance of biodiversity and natural capital is increasing in corporate management, coupled with the trend toward the TNFD (the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures).

※1 Halting and reversing biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery

※2 Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures

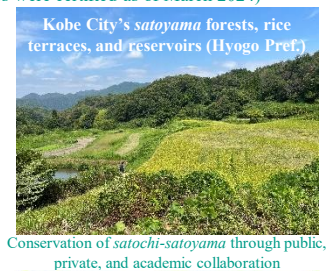
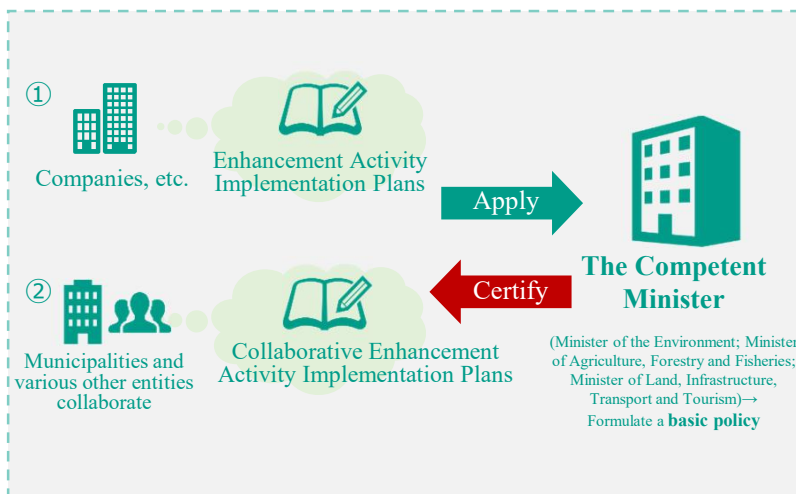
Main Measures

1. Promote activities to enhance※ biodiversity in the region ※ maintain, restore, or create

(1) Establish a certification system for enhancement activity implementation plans, etc.

- ① **Companies, etc.** will prepare **“enhancement activity implementation plans”** that contribute to the maintenance, restoration, and creation of biodiversity, such as the conservation of *satochi-satoyama*, the control of invasive alien species, and the conservation of endangered species, and these will be certified **by the competent minister** (companies, etc. could use the plans for information disclosure, etc.)
- ② The activities that **municipalities** carry out in cooperation with various local entities as coordinators are certified by the competent minister as **“collaborative enhancement activity implementation plans.”**

Some of “the Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites” as leading examples (184 sites were certified as of March 2024)



- Those who are certified as ① or ② may receive special measures, depending on their activities, such as **one-stop and simplified procedures** under the Natural Parks Act, Nature Conservation Act, Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Act on the Protection and Management of Wildlife, and the Optimization of Hunting, Act on the Prevention of Adverse Ecological Impacts Caused by Designated Invasive Alien Species, Forest Act, and Urban Green Space Conservation Act.

(2) Establish an agreement system

- Those municipalities, etc. certified as ② may enter **“biodiversity maintenance agreements”** with landowners, etc. so that they may implement the activities on a long-term, more stable basis.

2. Miscellaneous

- (1) Partially Amend the Act on Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency, Independent Administrative Agency (The agency will conduct a part of the certification-related work and provide information, etc.)
- (2) Repeal Act on the Promotion of Activities for Biodiversity Conservation <Effective Date> Date specified by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation through the Cooperation among Regional Diversified Actors

Towards securing abundant biodiversity and realizing Nature-Positive (Nature Revitalization)

地域における生物の多様性の増進のための活動の促進等に関する法律の概要



「ネイチャーポジティブ（自然再興）」の実現に向け、企業等による地域における生物多様性の増進のための活動を促進するため、主務大臣による基本方針の策定、当該活動に係る計画の認定制度の創設と、認定を受けた活動に係る手続のワンストップ化・規制の特例等の措置等を講ずる。

■ 背景

- 令和4年12月に新たな世界目標「昆明・モントリオール生物多様性枠組」が採択。我が国も生物多様性国家戦略を改定し、2030年までの「ネイチャーポジティブ」※¹の実現と、このために陸と海の30%以上を保全する「30by30」の目標を掲げた。この達成には、国立公園等の保護地域の拡張に加え、里地里山、企業緑地や都市の緑地等の身近な自然など、OECD※²の設定促進が必要。
- また、企業経営においても、TNFD（自然関連財務情報開示タスクフォース）の流れもあいまって、生物の多様性や自然資本の重要性が高まっている。

※¹ 自然を回復軌道に乗せるために生物多様性の損失を止め反転させる ※² 保護地域以外で生物の多様性の保全に資する地域

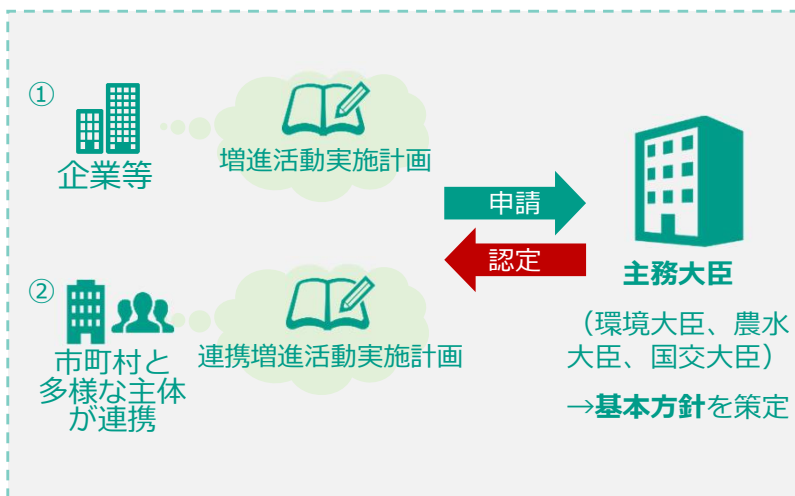
■ 主な措置事項

1. 地域における生物の多様性の増進※のための活動の促進 ※維持、回復又は創出

(1) 増進活動実施計画等の認定制度の創設

- ① 企業等が、里地里山の保全、外来生物の防除、希少種の保護といった生物多様性の維持・回復・創出に資する「増進活動実施計画」を作成し、主務大臣が認定（企業等は情報開示等に活用）。
- ② 市町村がとりまとめ役として地域の多様な主体と連携して行う活動を「連携増進活動実施計画」として主務大臣が認定。

先行的事例である「自然共生サイト」の認定例
(令和6年3月時点で184件を認定)



企業による森林の整備



官民学による里地里山の保全



水田ビオトープの田植え



都心における緑地の整備

- ①又は②の認定を受けた者は、その活動内容に応じて、自然公園法・自然環境保全法・種の保存法・鳥獣保護管理法・外来生物法・森林法・都市緑地法における**手続のワンストップ化・簡素化**といった**特例**を受けることができる。

(2) 協定制度の創設

- ②の認定を受けた市町村等は、土地所有者等と「**生物多様性維持協定**」を締結することができ、**長期的・安定的に活動が実施**できる。

2. その他

- (1) (独法)環境再生保全機構法の一部改正（認定関連業務の一部や情報提供等を機構が実施）
- (2) 生物多様性地域連携促進法の廃止 <施行期日> 公布の日から起算して、1年を超えない範囲で政令で定める日

豊かな生物の多様性の確保、ネイチャーポジティブ（自然再興）の実現へ