

# National Survey on the Natural Environment of Japan

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# Biodiversity Center of Japan, MOE

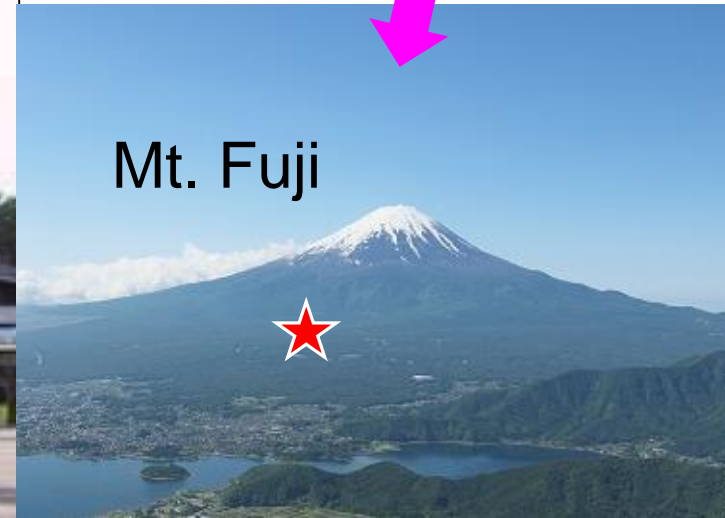
- **Establishment:** 1998
- **Purpose:** To encourage the conservation of biodiversity in Japan and also to contribute to international efforts toward conserving biodiversity.
- **Staff:** Approx. 20 people



Yamanashi  
Pref.



Mt. Fuji



# Functions of Biodiversity Center

## ■ Survey & Monitoring

- Vegetation Survey
- Monitoring Sites 1000
- IkimonoLog, etc.

## ■ Specimen & Document

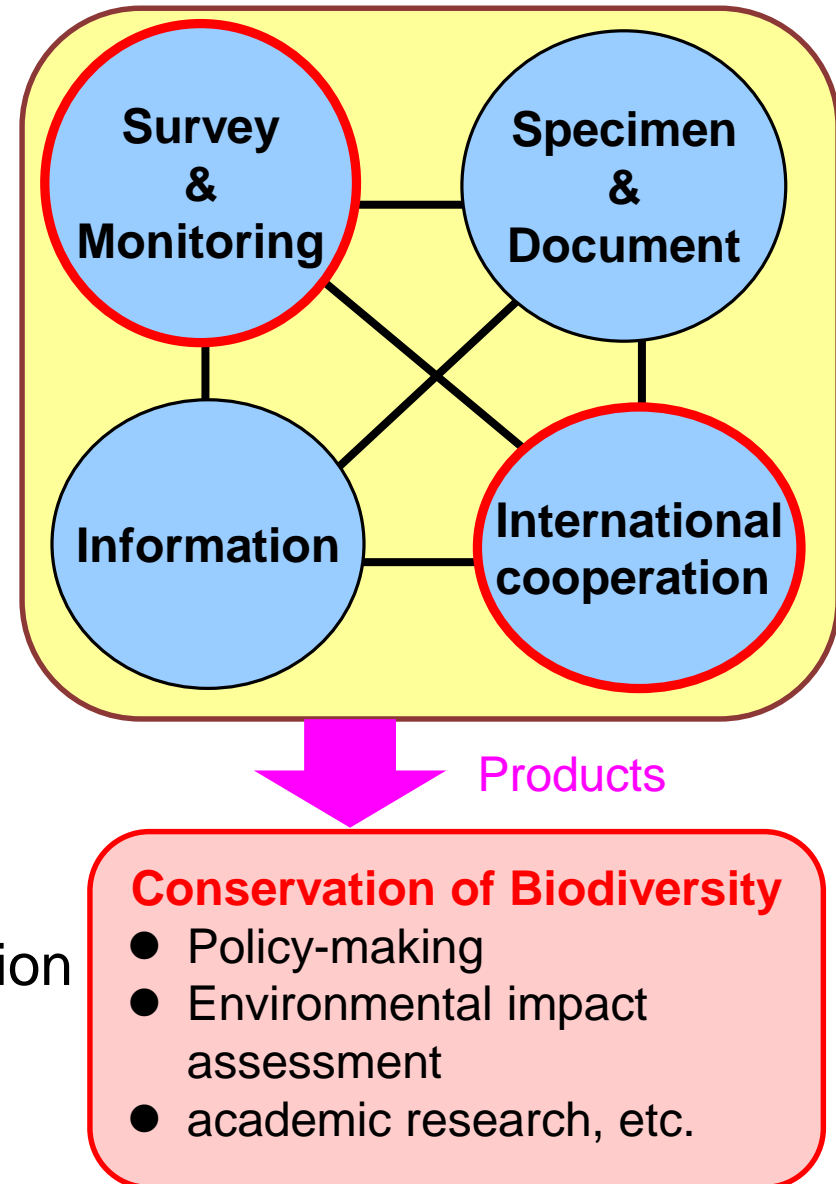
Collection and storage of biological specimens and documents

## ■ Information

Collection, management, and public service of information concerning biodiversity

## ■ International cooperation

Development of biodiversity information system and observation network



# Nat'l Survey on the Natural Environment

- Since 1973, Ministry of the Environment has been conducting the Survey to gather information nationwide that will provide the basic data needed for the nature conservation.
- The Survey, known as the “Green Census”, is specified in the Nature Conservation Law.
- The survey is comprehensive and includes Japan's variety of terrestrial and coastal environment.

# Target of the Survey

## Land

### Plants

Vegetation
Specific Plant Community
Big Trees

### Animals

Animal Distribution
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### Geography and landscape

Geologic Environments
Surface Ground Alterations
Natural Landscape Resource
Historic Natural Environment

## Coastal areas

### Marine Areas - Coastal Area

Changes to Coastline
Tidal flats, Seaweed beds, and Coral reefs Distribution

### Marine life

Life in Coastal Areas
Marine Environments
Marine Animal

## Surface water

River
Lake and Marsh
Wetland

## Genetic diversity

Genetic Diversity
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## Ecosystems

Ecosystem
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Typical Ecosystem
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Ecosystem Survey for Regional Diversity
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## Vegetation survey

* Vegetation map: provide the most basic and essential data for the conservation of natural environment
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# Vegetation map of the Mt. Fuji area

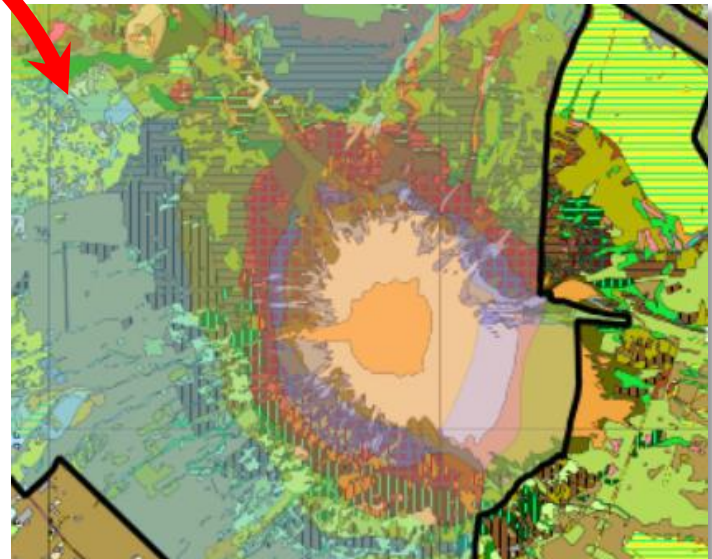
# GIS data of vegetation map

GIS data of vegetation map are created, and available for free download on our Web-GIS system



## Multi-layered map:

- Vegetation
- Animal distribution
- Protected area
- Geography etc.



<http://gis.biodic.go.jp/webgis/> (only in Japanese)

**400,000 Downloads/year!**



## ■ Purpose:

- To detect signs of ecosystem change (e.g. species composition and population) by long-term monitoring survey, accumulating and analyzing quantitative data on various types of ecosystem of Japan
- And, to publish the results in order to assist academic research and develop appropriate nature conservation measures

## ■ Monitoring period:

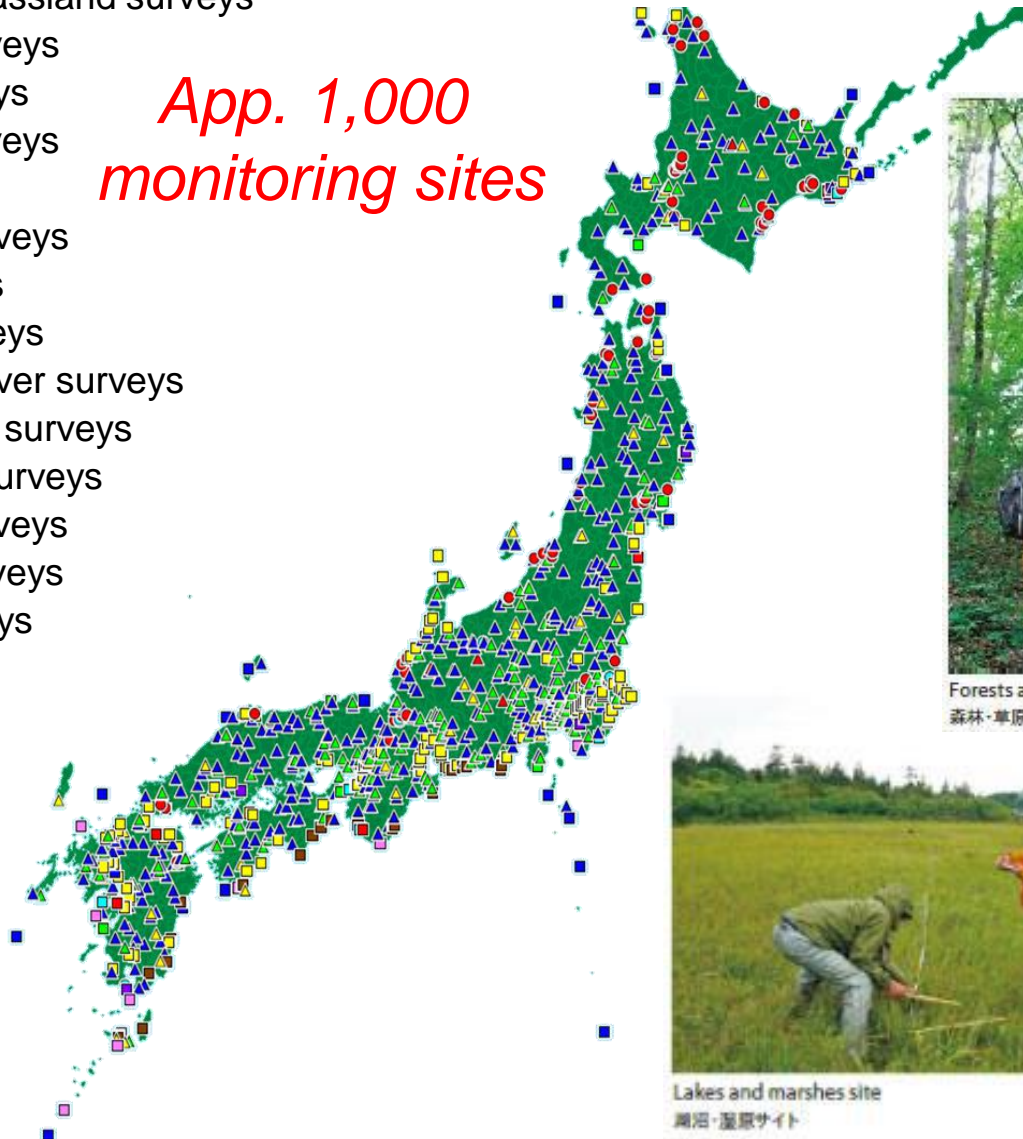
The project was launched in 2003, and it will be continued for 100 years or more



# Location of Monitoring Sites 1000

- Land
  - ▲ Alpine surveys
  - ▲ Forest and grassland surveys
  - ▲ Land bird surveys
  - ▲ Satochi surveys
- Land water
  - Wetlands surveys
  - Lake surveys
  - Waterfowl surveys
- Coast (Ocean)
  - Shore surveys
  - Tidal flat surveys
  - Snipe and plover surveys
  - Seaweed bed surveys
  - Zostera bed surveys
  - Coral reef surveys
  - Sea turtle surveys
  - Seabird surveys

*App. 1,000  
monitoring sites*



Forests and grasslands site  
森林・草原サイト



Coral reefs site  
サンゴ礁サイト



Lakes and marshes site  
湖沼・湿原サイト



# IkimonoLog

- **Purpose:** to collect the information of biological observation nationwide by using the internet, and to provide open access to these information.



- **Main functions:**

-  Search
-  Report
-  Apply the system for other surveys

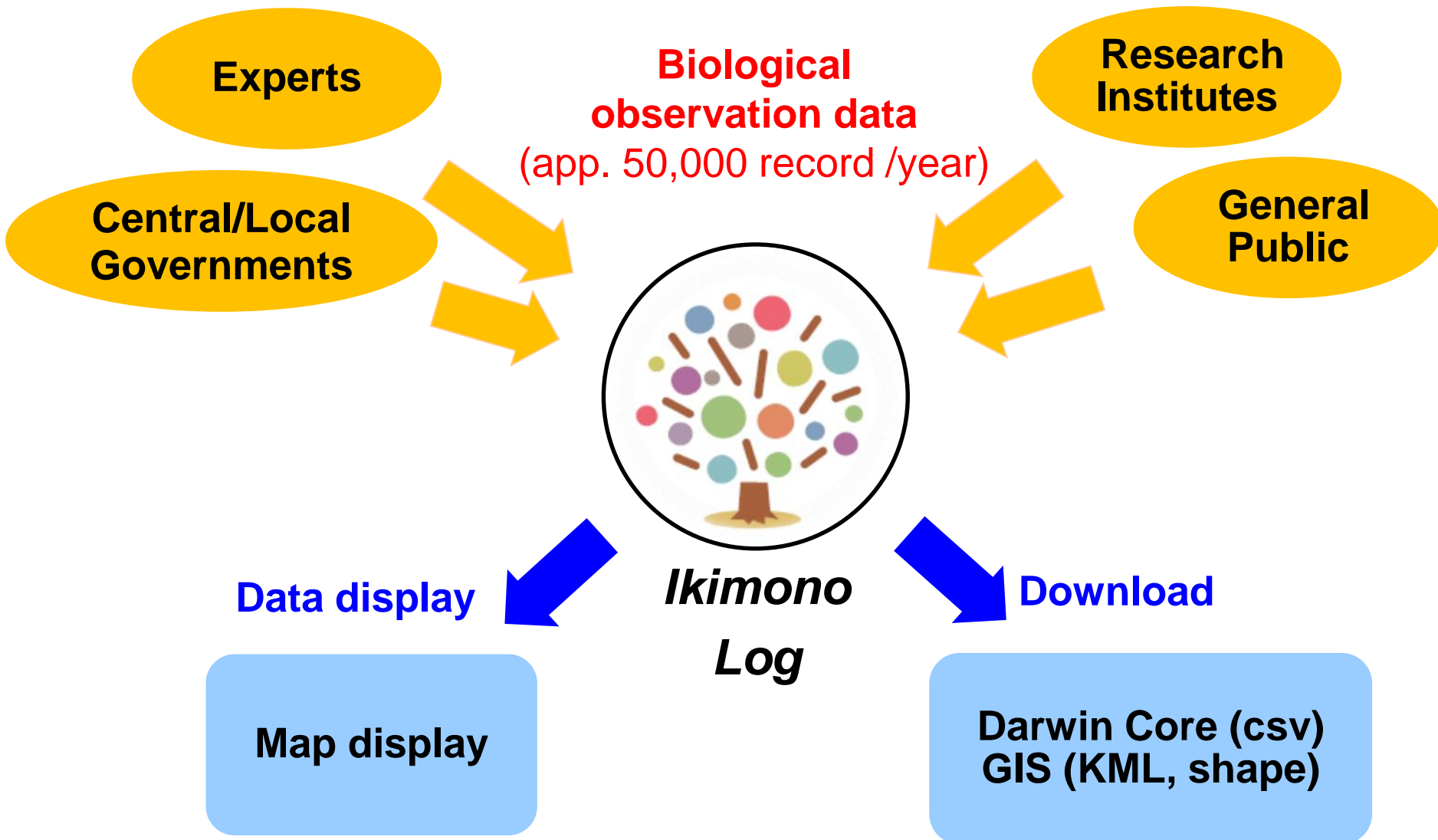
- **Annual access:**

More than 15,000,000

<http://ikilog.biodic.go.jp/> (only in Japanese)



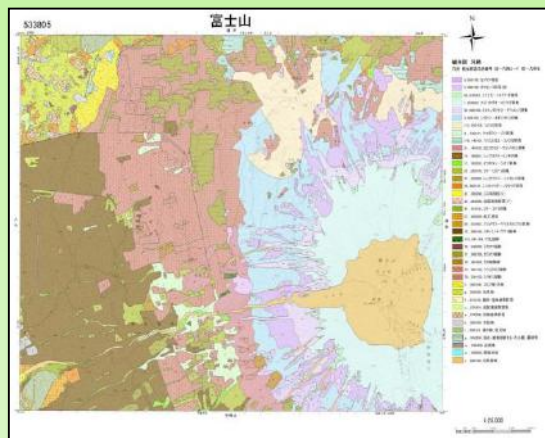
# Data flow of IkimonoLog



# Data sharing of Biodiversity Center

## Biodiversity Center

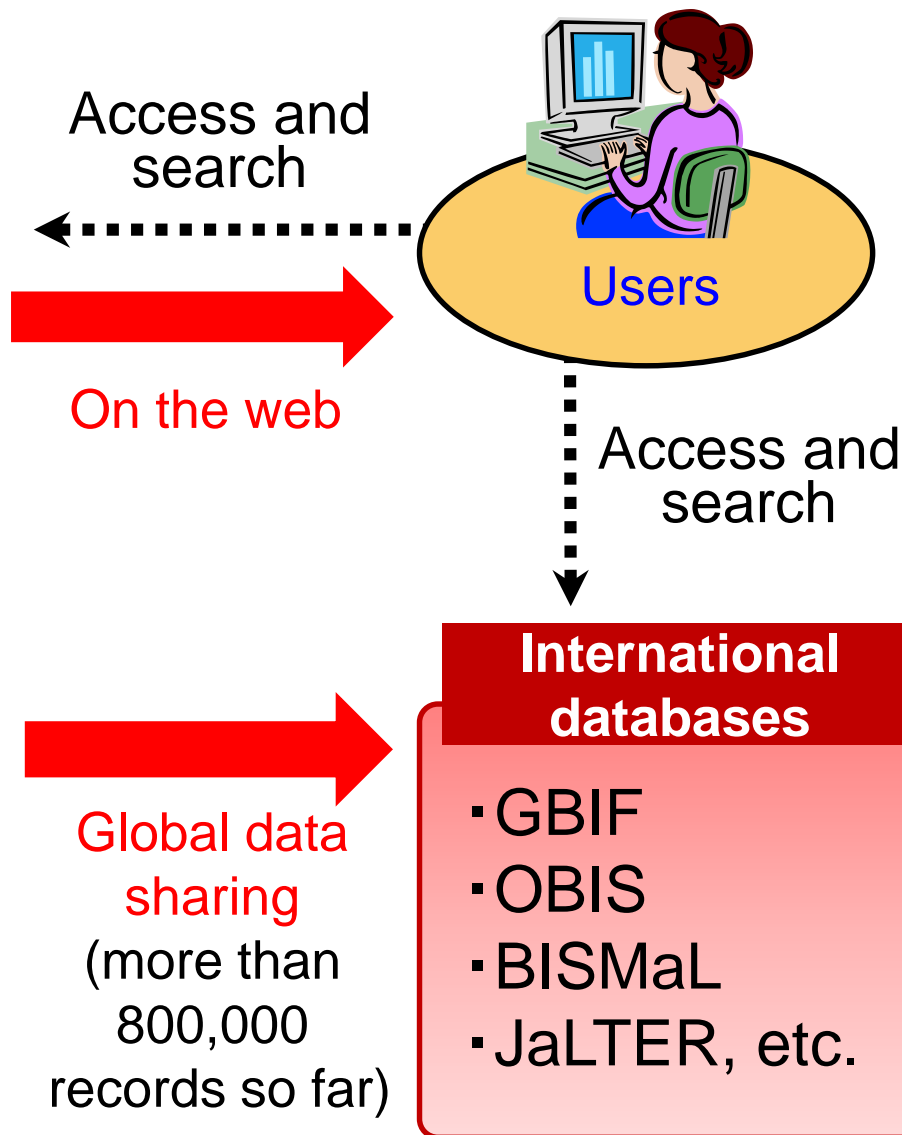
Various basic information on biodiversity is open to the public



Survey & Monitoring



Specimen



# Cooperation with ESABII



## East and Southeast Asia Biodiversity Information Initiative

### Goal

Contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan\* for the CBD

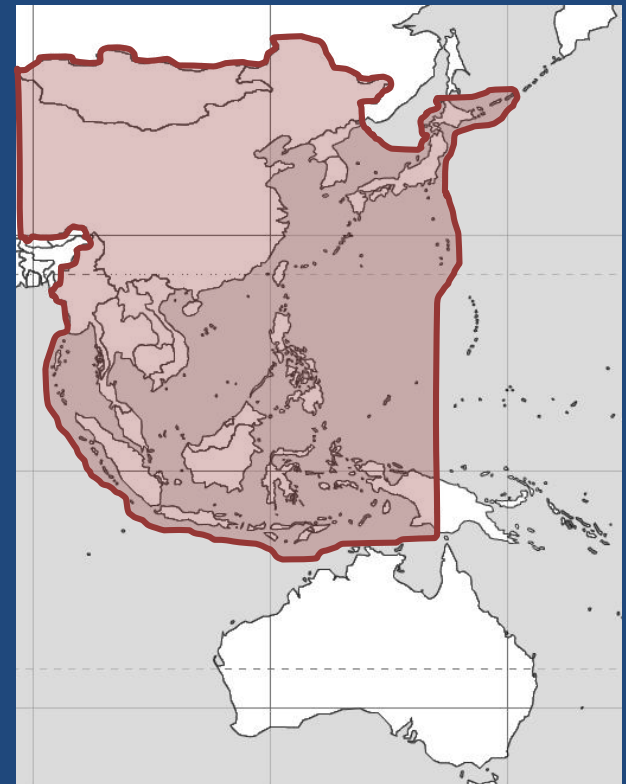
\* Strategic Plan 2011-2020

### Means

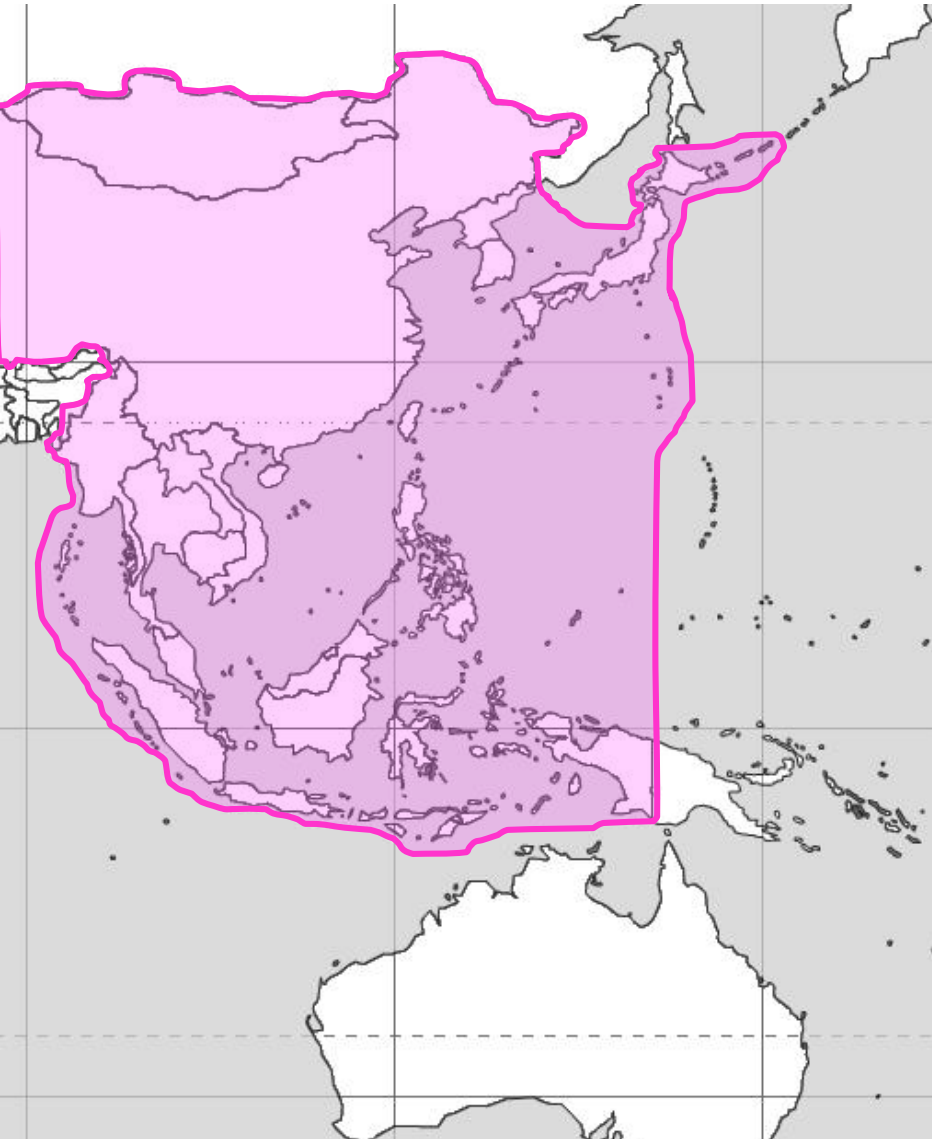
*Particularly by addressing the Target 19 of the new Strategic Plan through:*

- ✓ Development of biodiversity information system
- ✓ Raising taxonomic capacity

### Target area



# ESABII Members



## Countries

### ASEAN Member States

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia,  
Indonesia,  
Lao People's Democratic Republics,  
Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines  
Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam

### East Asia

China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea

## Organizations

- ASEAN Center for Biodiversity (ACB)
- Secretariat of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

## Networks

- BioNET International
- NaGISA
- AP-BON (Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network)

# Capacity Building in ESABII

## Capacity building programme for taxonomy

### Development of networks

- Experts and institutes on taxonomy
- Networks for information sharing and dissemination



(Nagao Natural Environment Foundation)

### Development of tools

- Species identification guidebooks



(Nagao Natural Environment Foundation)

### Human capacity building

- Expert training in Universities and research institutes
- Training for para-taxonomists
- Specific training for law enforcement (Custom officers)

# Training Workshops for Capacity Building

2010 **Coral** Taxonomy (Malaysia)

2011 Training of Trainers on **CITES** (Malaysia)

Terrestrial **Plants** [dicots] (Indonesia)

**CITES** Training (Viet Nam)

2012 **CITES** Training (Cambodia)

Terrestrial **Plants** [monocots] (Indonesia)

2014 **CITES** Training (Malaysia)

**Plants** [Bryophytes & Pteridophytes 1<sup>st</sup>] (Indonesia)

**Plants** [Bryophytes & Pteridophytes 2<sup>nd</sup>] (Indonesia)

2015 **Plants** [Bryophytes & Pteridophytes 3<sup>rd</sup>] (Thailand)

**Plants** [lowland forest trees] (Malaysia)

2016 Training of Trainers on **CITES** (Malaysia)

2017 Training of Trainers on **CITES** (Malaysia)

**Large Fungi** (Indonesia)



# Today's Points

- The Center opens most of the data and knowledge mainly on the web.
- The Center collaborate closely with international efforts such as AP-BON and ESABII.



Data and knowledge shared with the communities, utilized as basic scientific information in policy making, environmental assessment, academic researches, etc.



Contribute to the SDG's.



生物多様性センター

Biodiversity Center of Japan

Thank you for your attention!



[http://www.biodic.go.jp/index\\_e.html](http://www.biodic.go.jp/index_e.html)