# Japan's First System Partnership Agreement on the Promotion of Greening Considering Biodiversity Concluded with the Ministry of the Environment

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government and the Ministry of the Environment have signed an agreement to mutually cooperate and collaborate with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's "EDO-MIDORI Registered Green Spaces" system (Note 1) and the national government's "Nature Coexistence Sites" certification system (Note 2) in order to support the efforts of private businesses engaging in biodiversity-conscious greening.

This is the first time in Japan for a local government to collaborate with the "Nature Coexistence Sites" certification system, and we aim to contribute to the global goal of 30by30 (Note 3) in cooperation with the national government.

### Purpose of concluding the agreement

The purpose is to accelerate the mainstreaming of biodiversity in society, and to spread the planting of native species and secure green spaces that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in Tokyo.

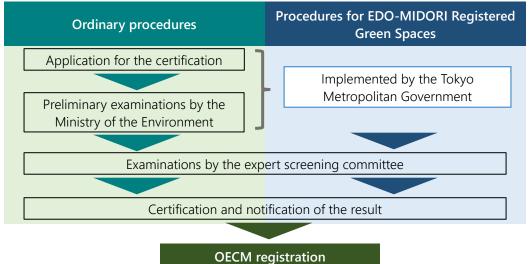
#### Details of the collaboration

- 1. Matters related to procedures for the certification of Nature Coexistence Sites.
- 2. Other matters deemed necessary for cooperation between the two parties in promoting Nature Coexistence Sites.

# Procedures after consolidating the two systems

If an "EDO-MIDORI Registered Green Space" wishes to be certified as a "Nature Coexistence Sites" the Tokyo Metropolitan Government will accept the application for the certification and carry out the preliminary examination procedures. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government also provides support, such as the preparation of documents, for the certification of EDO-MIDORI Registered Green Spaces.





#### Flow of the certification of Nature Coexistence Sites

(Note 1) This is a system that registers and publicizes green spaces of private businesses that actively plant native species (plants naturally propagated in Tokyo) and are working to conserve biodiversity with the aim of popularizing the planting of native species and securing green spaces that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in Tokyo. The system began in FY 2017.

Outline of the "EDO-MIDORI Registered Green Spaces" system Please refer to the Attachment and our <u>website</u>.



(Note 2) A system in which the national government certifies areas where biodiversity conservation is being promoted through private sector initiatives. The system began in FY 2023. Among the areas certified as "Nature Coexistence Sites," areas excluding those overlapping with protected areas are registered in the international database as OECM (Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures).

Outline of the "Nature Coexistence Sites" certification system Please refer to the <u>website of the Ministry of the Environment</u>.



(Note 3) One of the targets set by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The goal is to effectively conserve at least 30% of land and sea areas as healthy ecosystems by 2030.

This project aims to promote the "Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy."

#### Inquiries

Planning Section, Natural Environment Division, Bureau of Environment, Tokyo Metropolitan Government

## Outline of the native species planting registration system "EDO-MIDORI Registered Green Spaces"

- This is a system the Tokyo Metropolitan Government has implemented to register and publicize green spaces where native species are actively planted along with the efforts being made to conserve biodiversity.
- Green spaces that are particularly excellent in terms of habitat and growth environment for native fauna are distinguished and registered as "Excellent Green Spaces."
- Registered green spaces can use the registration certificate and logo to develop PR about the space as a green space that contributes to the conservation of biodiversity.
- The Tokyo Metropolitan Government holds liaison council meetings where registered companies can exchange information and share issues.
- > After registration, the registered spaces can receive technical support and other support to solve problems in maintenance and management.

## Applicable green spaces

Green spaces in the sites of private buildings etc. with a site area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> or more (the same green spaces designated as applicable in the Tokyo Metropolitan Nature Conservation Ordinance Article 14 Greenery Plans)

## Registration requirements

- (1) A section with planted trees must have an area of 100  $m^2$  or more.
- (2) Percentage of areas of native trees: 40% or more for large trees and 10% or more for medium and shrubs
- (3) Number of native tree species: Four or more for large trees and three or more for medium and shrubs

The space will be registered as an Excellent Green Space if it meets two or more of the following efforts in addition to the three registration requirements above:

- (1) Reduction in the amount used of chemical herbicides, insecticides, etc.
- (2) Preservation of feeding grounds and hiding places for insects, birds, etc.
- (3) Provision of grasslands and waterfront that serve as habitats for wildlife.
- (4) Other consideration given to habitats for wildlife than the three requirements above.

## Logos of Tokyo EDO-MIDORI Registered Green Spaces



