

Strategy 10. Develop while maintaining proper distances and relationships between nature and humans

Some reports suggest that COVID-19 was caused by large changes in the distance between ecosystems, nature, and humans.¹⁷ Therefore, in terms of efforts to prevent infectious diseases, the aim for post-COVID society should be to realize a world in which people, society, and ecosystems can all be healthy (the "One Health" approach).

Key points for achieving the SDGs

- Biodiversity assessment: It is necessary to build mechanisms for the sustainable use of mountain ecosystems based on green recovery policies, participate in natural ecosystem conservation activities, and to strictly observe good practices such as carrying out garbage and maintaining outdoor etiquette.
- 2. Implement land use policies and development based on compliance with the Washington Convention and the establishment of appropriate relationships between ecosystems and human activities, and introduce evaluation systems for all of this.

Key targets to help achieve the SDGs

- 3.3 (Eradicate infectious diseases)
- 14.1 (Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds)
- 14.2 (Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems)
- 14.3 (Minimize the impacts of ocean acidification)
- 15.4 (Conserve mountain ecosystems)
- 15.5 (Protect threatened species)
- 15.7 (Address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products)

¹⁷ Yasuo Takahashi (2020) "Message from the IPBES Global Evaluation Report and Prospects for the Post-Aichi Targets for Biodiversity," Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (in Japanese).