

## Annex 2: Report of conclusion of IPSI Collaborative Activity

The following form is for use in reporting the conclusion of an IPSI Collaborative Activity. Please fill out this form when the Collaborative Activity is finished and submit to the IPSI Secretariat ([isi@unu.edu](mailto:isi@unu.edu)).

<b>Reporting Date:</b>	<b>February 26, 2016</b>
<b>Project title:</b>	
The development of Land Health Index as a tool for sustainable use of landscapes	
<b>Actual term (e.g. 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2015):</b>	
<b>April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2015</b>	
<b>Please provide a description of the activities and its outputs and/or outcomes below:</b>	
<p>Landscapes have multiple functions, only limited aspects are considered in land-use decision making.</p> <p>As a step towards realizing sustainable development which harmonizes human activities and ecosystem services (ES), we developed the Land Health Index (LHI). This index 1) visualizes the importance, value, and state of biodiversity, and 2) indicates positive actions for conservation. The LHI built on the approach of the Ocean Health Index (OHI; Halpern et al., 2012), in which ideal sustainable states for multiple public goals were defined, and models that allowed for quantitative evaluation of their status were provided. We adopted the OHI approach and modified it to fit with terrestrial environments and the scale appropriate for sub-national evaluation. We developed the LHI that consists of nine goals; namely sustainability in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, providing clean water and air, preventing erosion, supporting eco-tourism and sense of place, and conserving biodiversity. We used Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) as our unit of analysis. KBAs are landscapes identified as important for biodiversity conservation. We aimed to make visible the KBAs' values from perspectives of interest to the society other than biodiversity.</p> <p>This was a trans-disciplinary indicator research project. Identifying means to facilitate effective assimilation of research results into public planning was also an important part of our activity. The LHI is of relevance to the Satoyama Initiative as it will provide a measure of the state of both natural and production landscapes, and can be applied as a tool to encourage actions towards sustainable use.</p> <p>This project was conducted by Conservation International Japan, Institute for Global Environmental Strategy and CEPA Japan with contributing researchers, and funded by Mitsui &amp; Co., Ltd. Environment Fund. A booklet was produced in English, which is available in PDF upon request to CI Japan. We are in process of publishing our work in a peer-reviewed journal.</p>	
<b>Remarks:</b>	