Foreword

People depend on Earth's living systems for both life and livelihood. The benefits that human beings extract from nature are the foundation of all economies, the basis of major industries, sources of knowledge, and central to many countries.

With explosive speed, the scale of human impact on ecosystems underwent a radical change in the past century. Human beings have changed the biological, physical, and chemical features of the planet at the unprecedented pace and scale, and these changes are continuing or accelerating today. While many of these changes, such as increased agricultural production, have greatly enhanced human well-being, many others --- such as the loss of fisheries, degradation of water resources, and increased soil erosion --- have not.

It is therefore imperative that we make wise choices in the management of these environmental goods and services. But whether it is a corporate CEO deciding on business strategies, a ministry of planning weighing investment in natural resources, or a citizen activist pressing for more effective actions to alleviate poverty, decision-makers still lack understanding and foresight on environmental issues that could help them act responsively on behalf of current and future generations.

For that reason, I welcome the publication of the Environmental Policy priorities Index for Japan (JEPIX) which would have direct practical applications for Japanese companies who are keen on implementing environmental accounting systems. I congraturate the efforts of Prof. Nobuyuki Miyazaki, Prof. Claude Siegenthaler and his collegues and sincerely hope that this publication would be useful not only to the private sector but also policy-makers and scholars alike.

Dr. Zakri Abdul Hamid Director, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) Co-chair, Millennium Ecosystem Assessment