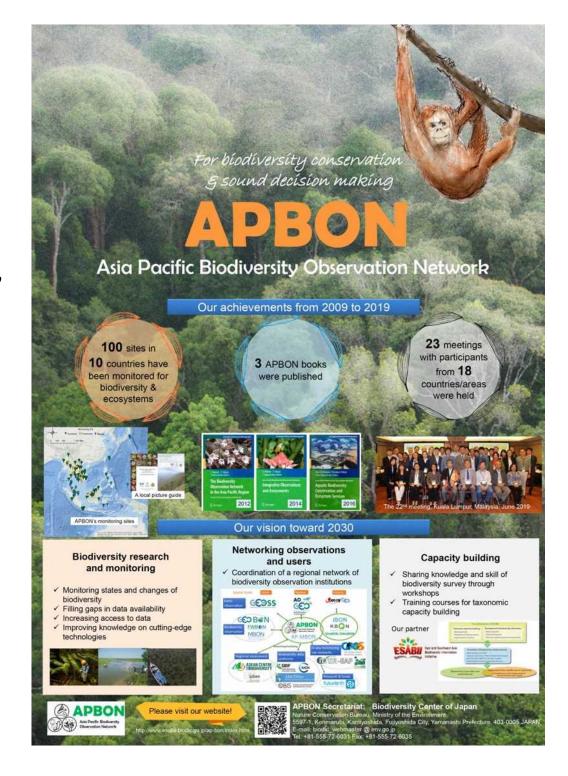
12th AOGEO Symposium

AOGEO Task Group 2: Asia Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (APBON)

-Achievements, highlights, and next steps of biodiversity observations and community development-

Hiroyuki Muraoka (Gifu University, Japan) Yayoi Takeuchi (NIES, Japan)





History of APBON and Other Network Activities

Year	GEO/GEOSS Symposia	GEO BON	AP BON Meetings	National BONs	CBD COPs	IPBES
2009	3rd GEOSS AP (Kyoto, February)		1st AP BON (July, Japan) 2nd AP BON (December, Japan)	Japan BON (May)		
2010	4th GEOSS AP (a session, Bali, March)	GEO BON Meeting (February, USA)	3rd AP BON (CBD COP10 Preconference, March, Japan)		COP10 (Japan, Side-event)	
2011			4th AP BON (December, Japan)			
2012	5th GEOSS AP (Tokyo, April)	GEO BON Meeting (December, USA)	WCC of IUCN (September, Korea)	Korea BON, Nepal BON, Bangladesh BON	COP11 (India, Side-event)	
2013	6th GEOSS AP (Ahmedabad, February)		5th AP BON (November, ACB, Philippines)	Philippines BON		Plenary-1
2014	7th GEOSS AP (Tokyo, May)	IC and AB (June, Germany)	6th AP BON (October, NIBR Korea)		COP12 (Korea, Side-event)	Plenary-2
2015	8th GEOSS AP (Beijing, September)	IC and AB (June, Germany)		Sino BON, Indonesia BON		Plenary-3
2016	2016-2025 A New GEO Strategy Plan Initiated	All-Hands Meeting (July, Germany)	7th AP BON (ACB, Thailand) 8th AP BON (Taipei, Taiwan)	WCC of IUCN (September, USA)	COP13 (Mexico)	Plenary-4
2017	9th GEOSS AP (Tokyo, January) , 10th GEOSS AP (Hanoi, September)					Plenary-5
2018	11th GEOSS AP (October, Kyoto)	All-Hands Meeting (July, Beijing)	9th AP BON (Bangkok, February), 10th AP BON (Kuching, July)		COP14 (Egypt)	Plenary-6
2019	12th AOGEO (November, Canberra)		11 th AP BON (KL, Malaysia)			Plenary-7
2020					COP15 (China)	Plenary-8

Kyoto Statement 2018

Kyoto, Japan October 26th, 2018

(1) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

APBON discussed the need to promote the harmonization of activities that contribute to achieving SDGs (13, 14, 15) by identifying the synergies and trade-offs of ecosystem services and societal requirements. In-situ observations and their emerging knowledge will address these issues by taking consideration of the challenges in balancing our natural systems and societal systems. APBON also identified the importance of long-term monitoring of terrestrial, freshwater, coasts and marine ecosystems to produce the data and knowledge for sound decision making. Tackling the challenges with regard to climate change needs for cross-disciplinary activities including water resources, carbon management, food production, and also with various platforms of Earth Observations (EO).

(4) Emerging Case Study for Mekong Region:

In 2018, AOGEOSS committed each Task Group to focus their knowledge to overcome the specific challenges in the Mekong region.

APBON will provide knowledge about biodiversity and ecosystem services, particularly on the impacts of climate and land use changes and hydropower dam construction. APBON will focus on fresh water biodiversity by intensive field research including direct fish sampling, environmental DNA, and market survey. Existing initiatives on the integration of climate change scenario impacts on the river basin ecosystem will serve as a platform for collaborations and inform effective conservation measures.





APBON Work Plan update



Vision ... besides our fundamental visions and missions (Supplementary information 1), we focus on promoting interdisciplinary research and problem-solving approaches with filling the knowledge gaps which are identified by the previous assessment (IPBES 2018). We also promote the data accessibility through the networking of the observation networks from local to AP regional scale and deliver our information and knowledge to global platforms such as GEOBON.

Needs ... We need to contribute to the achievements of SDGs by providing adequate and defensible biodiversity data that help developing policy for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

Strategy

- 1. Biodiversity research and monitoring
 - a. Monitoring states and changes of biodiversity
 - b. Filling gaps in data availability
 - c. Increasing access to data
 - d. Improving knowledge on cutting-edge technologies
- 2. Networking of networks
 - a. Networking of in-situ biodiversity/ecosystem monitoring networks
 - b. Science-policy and science-society networks
- 3. Capacity building
 - a. Training workshops (students, scientists, users)



Major objectives of this APBON session in the 12th AOGEO Symposium are to;

- (1) Engage biodiversity observation communities in the region particularly in the Pacific and Oceanic regions, and Himalayan region
- (2) Identify policy-relevant biodiversity observations and assessments, and
- (3) Seek collaborative opportunities with carbon cycle community and satellite observation mission(s).





Program of the day



- 09:20 **Keynote presentations**
- 10:10 10:40 [Group photo & Tea/Coffee break]
- 10:40 Session 1. Engagement of local, national and regional biodiversity observations (Moderator: Sheila Vergara)

(speaker changed: Bunthang Touch → Sheila Vergara)

- 12:00 13:00 [Lunch]
- 13:00 Session 2. Recent activities and Highlights of outcomes relevant to science-policy linkage (Moderator: Eun-Shik Kim)
- 14:10 14:30 [*Tea/Coffee break*]
- 14:30 Session 3. Designing the future steps: filling observational gaps by multidisciplinary approach (joint session of TG2 and TG3) (Moderator: Hiroyuki Muraoka)
- 15:50 **Session 4. Summary and next steps: data, AOGEO IPS, next plans** (Moderator: Yayoi Takeuchi)
- 16:50 Closing
- 17:30 Statement meeting





TG report (on Day 3)



Expected outcomes

Activities

- Networking
- Science-policy linkage showcase
- Collaborations

Contributions to IPS

- Mekong River Basin
- Himalayas
- Pacific Islands





Mapping AOGEO TG Activities with GEO Priorities

Mapping analysis at the 11th GEOSS-AP symposium (Kyoto, Oct., 2018)







TG report (on Day 3)

Update of mapping analysis at 11th APBON workshop (Kuala Lumpur, June 2019)



- □ Terrestrial WG
- ☐ Freshwater WG
- Marine WG
 - ✓ Research and monitoring
 - ✓ Networking networks
 - ✓ Outreach and capacity building



Mapping AOGEOSS Initiative TG Activities with GEO Priorities

Task Group 2: AP BON(at 11th AP BON meeting)										
			Terristrial	Freshwater			Marine			
	GEO Priorities	Score	Keywords	Score	Keywords	Score	Keywords			
I.NO PO	VERTY	1	eco-tourism, local indegineous people, job opporotunity, community forestry	2	aquatic resources, eco-tourism, hydropower	2	Food provision, job opportunity, eco-tourism,			
		1	pollinating service, local indegineous people, job opporotunity, community forestry	3	aquatic resources, drinking water	2	Food provision, job opportunity, Sustainable of natural resources			
. GOOD	HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	2	alergy, avian flu, nipah virus, phenology, traditional medicine, clean air, clean water, cooling temperature	3	drinking water, daily life water	2	higher Food quality, happier life due to cultu ecosystem services,			
.QUALII	TY EDUCATION	2	capacity building, citizen science, zoo and botanical garden, biosphere reserve, long-term data and knowledge for good education and researchers	1	environmental education	1	Outreach and awarness of surrounding natu			
GENDE	R EQUALITY	1	opportunity to produce goods from natural resources	0	N/A	2	Equal job opportunities and in nature relate activities			
CLEAN	WATER AND SANITATION	2	water purification, water regulation	3	drinking water, daily life water	1	Regulating Ecosystem Service/Functions			
.AFFORI	DABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	1	clean energy, hydropower, bio fuels assessment environmental impacts	2	hydropower, micro-hydropower	1	Biofuels (algae)			
DECEN	T WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	1	sustainable growth - green growth - decoupling economic growth and environmental degradation, environmental accounting	1	sustainable economic growth	1	Community-based management, Strenghte EIA processes; Eco-tourism			
INDUST IFRAST	TRY, INNOVATION AND RUCTURE	1	bio-cosmetic, drug development, bio prospecting, green infrastructure, e-DNA, agro- forestry, biodiversity monitoring using cutting- edge technologies	0	N/A	0	Bio-prospecting; Mainstreaming biodiversit			
D.REDU	CED INEQUALITIES	2	Nagoya protocol ABS, capacity building	1	Nagoya protocol (ABS)	1	Gender equality in research (e.g., women, children assessment on gleaning activities), on marginalized sectors, broad-scale analys (wider geographic researches)			
L.SUST/	AINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	2	parks - education, gathering people, protection of biodiversity, MAB project, smart city, green city	1	protection of biodiversity	2	Biodiversity conservation, Recycling progra Adaptive management options, Sustainable development			
RESPO	ONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND TION	2	biodiversity trade and footprint, fair-trade certificate, reducing plastics	2	biodiversity trade and footprint, fair-trade certificate	1	Reduce wastage, Green energy, green solu effective production process, sustainable fo systems			
.CLIMA	ATE ACTION	3	restoration, carbon sequestration, cooling temperature, monitoring biodiversity	2	reduce CO2 by hydro/microhidro-power	2	Adaptation, Mitigation, Climate smart agriculture			
LLIFE B	ELOW WATER	3	long-term monitoring of species loss, environmental change, species trends, ecosystem fragmentation, phenology, reducing plastics	3	freshwater/inland-water ecosystem	3	Biodiversity, Ecosystem services, Ecosystem functions, Conservation, Food provisioning			
S.LIFE C	ON LAND	3	long-term monitoring of species loss, environmental change, species trends, ecosystem fragmentation, phenology	2	freshwater/inland-water ecosystem	1	Disaster Risk Reduction, Ridge to Reef / Hill to Oceans, Water quality, Coastal Integrity Vulnerability assessment			
S.PEACI	E, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	trans-boudary governance of natural resources, adaptive management	2	transboundary governance of natural resources, especially transboundary rivers	1	United Nations Convention on the Law of th Responsible coastal governance, Equitable resources			
.PARTI	NERSHIP FOR THE GOALS	3	networking science, society and policy	2	networking science, society and policy	3	Regional collaboration multilateral transboundary arrangements			
daptati	lon	3	Ecosystem-based adaption, protected area, eco- DRR	2	Ecosystem-based adaption, protected area, eco- DRR	2	co-management; risk management			
	emage	3	in-situ long-term monitoring of biodiversity and services, prediction of the changes	2	in-situ long-term monitoring of biodiversity and services, prediction of the changes	2	vulnerable countries; recovery planning			
apacity	Development/Technology Transfer	3	networking research collaboations and deliver the knowledge & information	2	networking research collaboations and deliver the knowledge & information	2	South-south cooperation; training needs assessment			
ational	Reporting/Global Stocktake	2	Carbon accounting biomass, soil carbon, blue carbon	1	Carbon accounting	2	Biodiversity trends; Drivers of biodiversity I Species distribution			
litigatio	on .	3	REDD+, restoration, ex-situ conservation but limited, prefrence for in-situ conservation	2	reduce CO2 by hydro/microhidro-power, restoration, ex-situ conservation	1	Blue Carbon Accounting/Offsets; Restoratio Ecological Habitats; Coastal restoration and conservation			
	anding disaster risk	3	phenology monitoring for early warning of wild fire and drought			2	Tsunami, Early warning system, capacity bu			
anage	mg/thering/fisater risk governance to 2 MAB, adaptive governance restoration at disaster; social capital, social memory string in disaster risk reduction for resilience 1 eco-DRR ancing disaster preparedness for effective		disaster, social capital, social memory	3	Floods/drought and their measures, Eco-DRR, Green infrastructure	2	Early warning system, capacity building Early warning system, capacity building, our			
hancir							and education Early warning system, capacity building, ou			
esponse ecovery	s, and to "Build Back Better" in r, rehabilitation and reconstruction	1	green infrastructure			2	and education			
	Cross-Cutting Areas	Score	Keywords	Score	Keywords	Score	Keywords			
	Data Sharing Infrastructure	3	GBIF, ABCDnet, Data papers and Data repository, ILTER-DEIMS, Data-ONE, Asian CHM, Phenological Eyes Network, Mybis, GEOSS Portal, Biodiversity Center's portal site	3	GBIF, Data papers and Data repository	3				
111	r. Engagement and Communication	3	GEO BON, Regional BONs, National BONs, ILTER	2	GEO BON, Regional BONs, National BONs	3				
Use										

*Scoring: 0=Do nothing, 1=less active, 2=active, 3=very active

SDGs

Paris

Sendai

TG report (today 17:30)



Input to AOGEO Statement 2019

Short text (up to 4 lines) to be sent to AOGEO CB.

(draft by AOGEO CB)

Contribute to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

... APBON emphasizes the need to promote the harmonization of activities that contribute to achieving SDGs (13, 14, 15) by identifying the synergies and trade-offs of ecosystem services and societal requirements. ...

Contribute to Paris climate agreement within the UNFCCC:

<...>





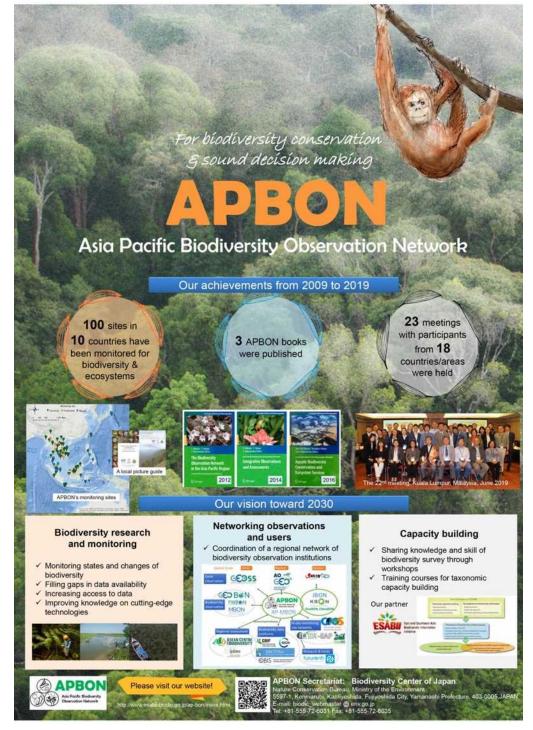


Participation:

- ## attendee from ## countries
 (Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan,
 Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand,
 Philippines)
- GEO BON

Meeting objectives:

- 1. Engagement of biodiversity observation communities in the region particularly in the Pacific and Oceanic regions, Himalayan region
- 2. Identifying policy-relevant biodiversity observations and assessments, and
- 3. Seeking collaborative opportunities with carbon cycle community and satellite observation mission(s)



APBON session



Keynotes

- AP-MBON and related marine observations
- Biodiversity and ecosystem observations in Australia

Session 1: Engagement of local, national and regional biodiversity observations

- Indonesia
- Nepal
- ASFAN

Session 2: Recent activities and Highlights of outcomes relevant to science-policy linkage

- GEO BON
- Freshwater
- Marine

Session 3: Designing the future steps: filling observational gaps by multi-disciplinary approach (joint session of TG2 and TG3)

- In-situ field research and drone measurements on forest structure
- Satellite observations on forest biomass and carbon budget
- Lessons from IPBES Global Assessment and implications to carbon observations

Session 4: Summary and next steps

- Standard biodiversity data
- Collaborations with AOGEO IPS





Contribution to IPS



Mekong River Basin

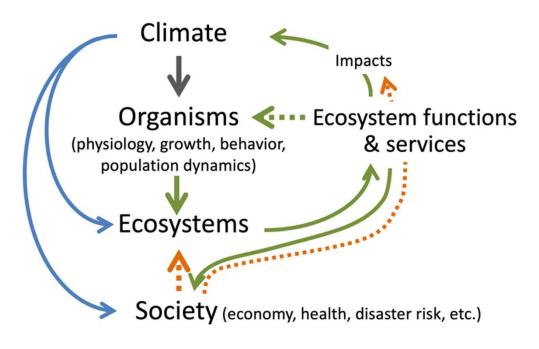
Himalayas

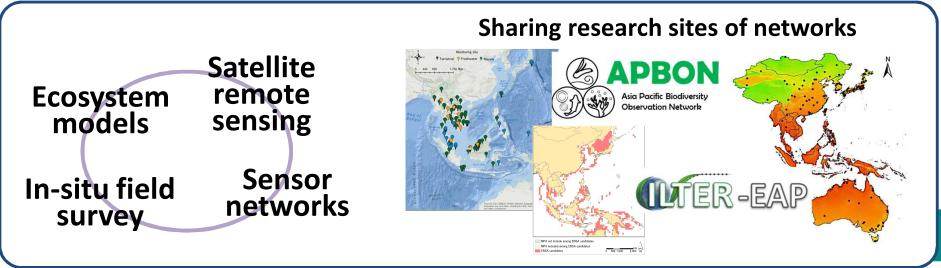
Pacific Islands





Joint session of TG2 and TG3





Future steps



- APBON Work Plan 2030 to be published
- Biodiversity and ecosystem service monitoring
 - Terrestrial
 - Freshwater
 - Marine
- Networking of scientists, institutions, countries, obs. networks
- Capacity building
- APBON workshop





Mapping AOGEOSS Initiative TG Activities with GEO Priorities

3 GEO BON, Regional BONs, National BONs, ILTER 2 GEO BON, Regional BONs, National BONs 3

							es with GEO Prices BON meeting)	orities									
	GEO Priorities	Scor	T	erristrial Keywords	Sec	ore	Freshwater Keywords	Sco	ore .	Marine Keywords					APB	ON	
	1.NO POVERTY	1	eco-tourism, loc opporotunity, co	al indegineous p mmunity forestr	people, job 2 aquatic resources, eco-tourism, hydropower try jineous people, restry 3 aquatic resources, drinking water		dropower 2	Food provision, job opportunity, eco-tourism, Food provision, job opportunity, Sustainable use of natural resources		eco-tourism,				Asia Pacific B	iodiversitu		
	2.ŽERO HUNGER	1	pollinating servi job opporotunity	ice, local indegir , community for			2			iustainable use	e			Observation I			
	3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	2		rgy, avian flu, nipah virus, phenology, ditional medicine, clean air, clean water, ling temperature 3 drinking water, daily life water ecosystem services,				ality, happier life o	due to cultural								
	4.QUALITY EDUCATION	capacity building, citizen science, too and bottom clares, too and bottomic garden, biophyser reserves, long term 2 data and fencededge for good education and researchers 1 Outreach and awarness of sur researchers					awarness of surrou	unding nature	Update of mapping on there								
	S.GENDER EQUALITY	1	opportunity to p resources	roduce goods fro	om natural (0 N/A 3 drinking water, daily life water		2	Equal job opportunities and in natural activities Regulating Ecosystem Service/Func		ture related	GEO engager	ment	prio	rity are	as	
	6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	water purification	on, water regulat	ion 3			1			nctions	010 01184801		, p			
	7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	1	clean energy, hy assessment envir	ydropower, bio fo ronmental impac wth - green growt		2 hye	Terre	stria	al lalgae	,		Freshwater			Marine		
SDGs	8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH OF SINDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND OHFRASTRUCTURE	DRY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 1 ecromic grow degradation. bio-countie; to bio-countie; to prospecting gr forestry, fordire degle to pinolog 3					restoration, carbon sequestration, cooling temperature, monitoring biodiversity					reduce CO2 by hydro/microhidro-power	2	Adaptation, N	Vitigation, Climate smart		
	IO.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	nageya protoc														
	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION		biodiversity tra certificate, red	3	long-term monitoring of species loss, environmental change, species trends, ecosystem fragmentation, phenology, reducing plastics						3	freshwater/inland-water ecosystem	3	Biodiversity, Ecosystem services, Ecosystem functions, Conservation, Food provisioning			
	13 CLIMATE ACTION 14 LISE SELOW WATER 15 LIFE ON LAND	3	restoration, car temperature, n long-term mon environmental- fragmentation, long-term mon environmental- fragmentation,	3	environr	menta	onitoring of I change, sp n, phenology	oecies tre	pecies loss, ecies trends, ecosystem			freshwater/inland-water ecosystem		Disaster Risk Reduction, Ridge to Reef / Hilltops to Oceans, Water quality, Coastal Integrity Vulnerability assessment			
	16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	trans-boudary go adaptive manage	overnance of nati	ural resources,	2 transbou especial	ndary governance of natu y transboundary rivers	ral resources, 1	United Nations Responsible co	Convention on the astal governance,	e Law of the Sea Equitable use o	ea; of					
aris	17 PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS	3	Ecosystem-base	3	Ecosyste DRR	em-ba	ased adaptio	on, protee	cted are	a, eco-	eco- 2 Ecosystem-based adaption, protected area, eco- DRR 2 co-m				nagement; risk management		
	Loss & Demage	3	in-situ long-ter services, predic networking res	3	in-situ long-term monitoring of biodiversity and						2	in-situ long-term monitoring of biodiversity and		vulnerable co	ountries; recovery planning		
Ра	Capacity Development/Technology Transfer	3	the knowledge		services	, pred	iction of the	e changes	es		-	services, prediction of the changes			initios, recovery pidinining		
Sendai	Mitigation Understanding disaster risk	3	REDD+, restora limited, prefrer phenology mor fire and drough	3	networking research collaboations and de the knowledge & information					eliver	2	networking research collaboations and deli the knowledge & information	iver 2	South-south c assessment	poperation; training r	needs	
	Strengthening disaster risk governance to granular disaster risk governance to granular disaster risk reduction for resillence	2	MAB, adaptive disaster, social eco-DRR	2	Carbon accounting biomass, soil carbon, bi carbon				il carbon	n, blue	1	Carbon accounting	2	Biodiversity to Species distrib	ends; Drivers of biod oution	iversity loss;	
	Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction Cross-Cutting Areas.	Scot	green Afrastruc GBIF, ABCDLet repository, IL F	3	REDD+, restoration, ex-situ conservation but limited, prefrence for in-situ conservation					but	2	reduce CO2 by hydro/microhidro-power, restoration, ex-situ conservation	1	Blue Carbon Accounting/Offsets; Restoration Ecological Habitats; Coastal restoration and conservation			
1	3	8	Biodiversity Cen	ter's portai site		$\overline{}$											

www.earthobservations.org







