

APBON 2018-07-06 PM: Breakoutsession on Forest plot network

(red is additional comments during the meeting in 7/7)

Summary:

The group has discussed how to move to the next phase, as 2020 (in the context of the Aichi biodiversity targets) approaches. The following three were common concerns.

- 1) how to build on to accumulated activities of APBON to date
 - 2) what are gaps and challenges
 - 3) how to decide the super sites (or master sites, if we adopt the term from ILTER)
- Links to ILTER, IPBES, CBD-COP, and **policy relevance** are obviously important.
 - In selection of **super/master sites**, not only the high diversity or endemism, but **representativeness** of the selected sites (for the region or ecosystem/community type), and usefulness for **capacity building**, should be considered.
 - Wholistic approach, encompassing plants, animals (mammals, insects) and soils, **phenology, ecosystem aspects (e.g., microclimate), traditional ecological knowledge, landscape perspective**, should be integrated in monitoring (**integration of terrestrial-freshwater-marine, possibly via remote sensing, and have sites grouped**). Doing so, do not forget the **stakeholders (esp. benefits to local communities, how do they benefit from the monitoring activities)**(link to MAB of UNESCO).
 - Many participants recognize the multitudes of challenges for **data sharing**, and stress the importance of **standardization of methods**. (**+sustainability of sites, i.e., repeated monitoring sites: how? in China, government support at national & regional levels**)(ability to continue by having multiple collaborating parties responsible)

Follow up discussion from Yahara-san.

Criteria for EBSA (Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas) (Clark et al. 2014)

Criterion 1: uniqueness and rarity

Criterion 2: special importance for life-history stages of species

Criterion 3: importance for threatened, endangered or declining species and/or habitats

Criterion 4: vulnerability, fragility, sensitivity and slow recovery

Criterion 5: biological productivity

Criterion 6: biological diversity

Criterion 7: naturalness



Identifying Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas (EBSA): A systematic method and its application to seamounts in the South Pacific Ocean

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