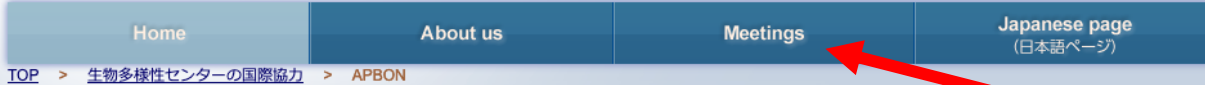


# Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (AOGEO TG2)

Hiroyuki Muraoka | APBON Co-chair



<http://www.esabii.biodic.go.jp/ap-bon/index.html>



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Meetings  
Webinar series  
Presentation files

## What is APBON?

APBON has been established as a regional network related to the Global Earth Observation: Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON), covering most countries of the Asia-Pacific region and covering all levels of biodiversity and ecosystems. Brief summary of its 10-year achievements and new strategies toward 2030 can be read below.

[The Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network: 10-year achievements and new strategies to 2030 \[PDF:4.552KB\]](#)

## News and Topics

[New publication]

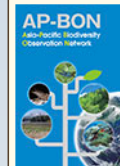
[New paper on APBON's 10-year achievements and new strategies to 2030.](#)

[Up Coming Meetings]

[13th Asia-Oceania Group on Earth Observation\(AOGEO\) Symposium](#)

Date: 3-5 March, 2021

## Brochures



APBON  
Brochure  
[PDF:953KB]

APBON's New  
Strategy paper



International Cooperation of  
Biodiversity Center of Japan

13<sup>th</sup> AOGEO  
Symposium

# APBON Web seminar 2020-2021

Organizer:

Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Japan

<http://www.esabii.biodic.go.jp/ap-bon/meetings/index.html>

## Kick-off Meeting

**Date: 29 June 2020**

- Yongyut Trisurat (Kasetsart University) Digital Atlas of Trees and Wildlife in Thailand: Transforming Analog Localities to Web-based GIS Maps
- Sheila Vergara (ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, Co-chair of APBON) Status of Coastal and Marine Conservation in the ASEAN region

## 2nd

**Date: 27 August 2020**

- Alice Hughes (Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden) Preventing the next pandemic
- Yuichi Kano (Kyushu University) Waterfalls drive parallel evolution in a freshwater goby

## 3rd

**Date: 22 October 2020**

- Po Teen Lim (University of Malaya) The use of molecular approaches in marine ecosystem health assessment and research in Malaysia
- Laetitia Navarro (GEO BON) Update on activities and post-2020 vision

## 4th

**Date: 10 December 2020**

- Yao Tze Leong (Forest Research Institute Malaysia) The origin of mangosteen: review and outlook
- Takashi Hosono (Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology) Collecting and sharing framework of marine biodiversity data in the North-Western Pacific region

## 5th

**Date: 21 January 2021**

- Bunthang Touch (Inland Fisheries Research and Development Institute) Fish Spawning Habitats in the Mekong and 3S(\*) Rivers in Cambodia (\* )3S Rivers: 3 rivers that flow into Mekong River; Sesan, Srepok and Sekong Rivers
- Chheang Dany (Forestry Administration, Cambodia) Cambodia's Forests and Biodiversity Management: Paradigm Shift, Challenges and Opportunities

## 6th

**Date: 25 February 2021**

- Eun-Shik Kim (Kookmin University) Ecological observation of the declining Korean fir forest on the higher altitude area of Mt. Hallasan National Park, Jeju Island, Korea, under changing climate aided by the ICT (information and communications technology)
- Tomoaki Miura (University of Hawaii, JAMSTEC) Exploring New Remote Sensing Data for the Characterization of Tropical Phenology



## Pandemics as a biodiversity issue

- Causes of pandemics
  - High species diversity of wildlife -- zoonotic virus reservoirs
  - Increasing contact with wildlife and livestock – e.g, landuse change to ranches, wildlife exploitation, global trade, global transportation
  - >make zoonotic diseases more likely
  - Land exposure due to climate change and environmental degradation
- Impacts of pandemics and lockdown to biodiversity
  - Positive impacts
  - Negative impacts



## Toward “a society in harmony with nature” after pandemics

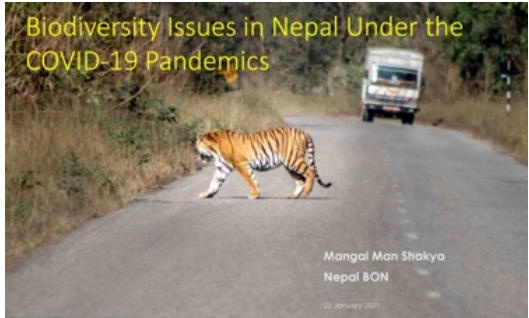
- Preventing future pandemics
  - How we reduce/mitigate the risk of zoonotic disease
  - How we conserve habitat and regulate unsafe wildlife trade practices?
- Insights from pandemic society
  - Positive impact on biodiversity
    - Recognizing impact of tourism
  - Negative impact on biodiversity
    - Pollution -- due to increasing wastes
    - Illegal tree cutting, poaching -- due to lack of management, poverty

Regulation and Conservation

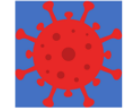
COVID-19 recovery can benefit biodiversity?

Alice Hughes  
(Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, CAS)

Mangal Man Shakya  
(Nepal BON)








## Impacts of COVID-19 pandemics on marine biodiversity



Impacts in both ways (either positive/negative) through changes in human activities

# The Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network: 10-year achievements and new strategies to 2030

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 Dedy Darnaedi<sup>9</sup> | Bibian Diway<sup>10</sup> | Tonny Ganyai<sup>11</sup> | Chaiwut Grudpan<sup>12</sup> |  
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 Yongyut Trisurat<sup>25</sup>  | Xuehong Xu<sup>26</sup>  | Hiroya Yamano<sup>1</sup>  |  
 Tze Leong Yao<sup>27</sup> | Eun-Shik Kim<sup>28</sup> | Sheila Vergara<sup>29</sup> | Tetsukazu Yahara<sup>30</sup>

