

Collaboration plan with Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA)

- **KBA** perspective and contribution to biodiversity conservation (**Andrew J. Plumptre**) [15min]
- **Data support** from APBON and biodiversity database from Thailand (**Yongyut Trisurat**) [10min]
- **Interest** of Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (**Preeranuch Dulkul**)
- **Discussion**



Current language in post2020 GBF

- Proposed Language of Target 3 of new Global Biodiversity Framework is almost identical to Aichi target 11
- Need to guide governments on what ‘**areas of particular importance for biodiversity**’ should be

WHY KBAs SHOULD BE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK TARGETS

AICHI TARGET 11: BY 2020



AT LEAST **17 PER CENT** OF TERRESTRIAL AND INLAND WATER,



& **10 PER CENT** OF COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS,

especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs), and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.



Result: 17% coverage just about achieved but protected and conserved areas often poorly sited from a biodiversity perspective, with many globally important sites omitted.

DRAFT OF POST2020 TARGET 3



ENSURE THAT AT LEAST **30 PER CENT** GLOBALLY OF LAND AREAS AND OF SEA AREAS,

especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs), and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.



Likely Result: With no guide on where protection should occur protected areas and OECMs may be poorly sited, missing many globally important sites.

KBAs are defined as:

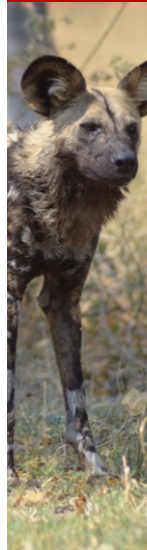
“sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity”

KBA Criteria

KBA criteria are designed to capture biodiversity at genetic, species and ecosystem levels

Collectively, the criteria aim to capture the various ways in which a site can be important for the global persistence of biodiversity

A. Threatened biodiversity



B. Geographically restricted biodiversity



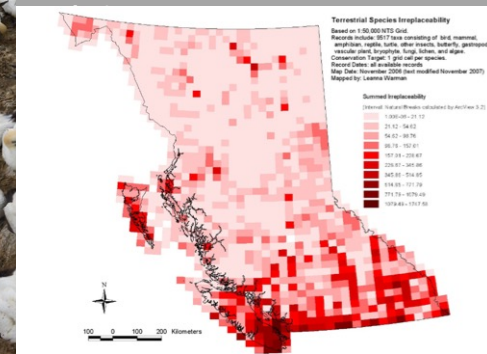
C. Ecological integrity



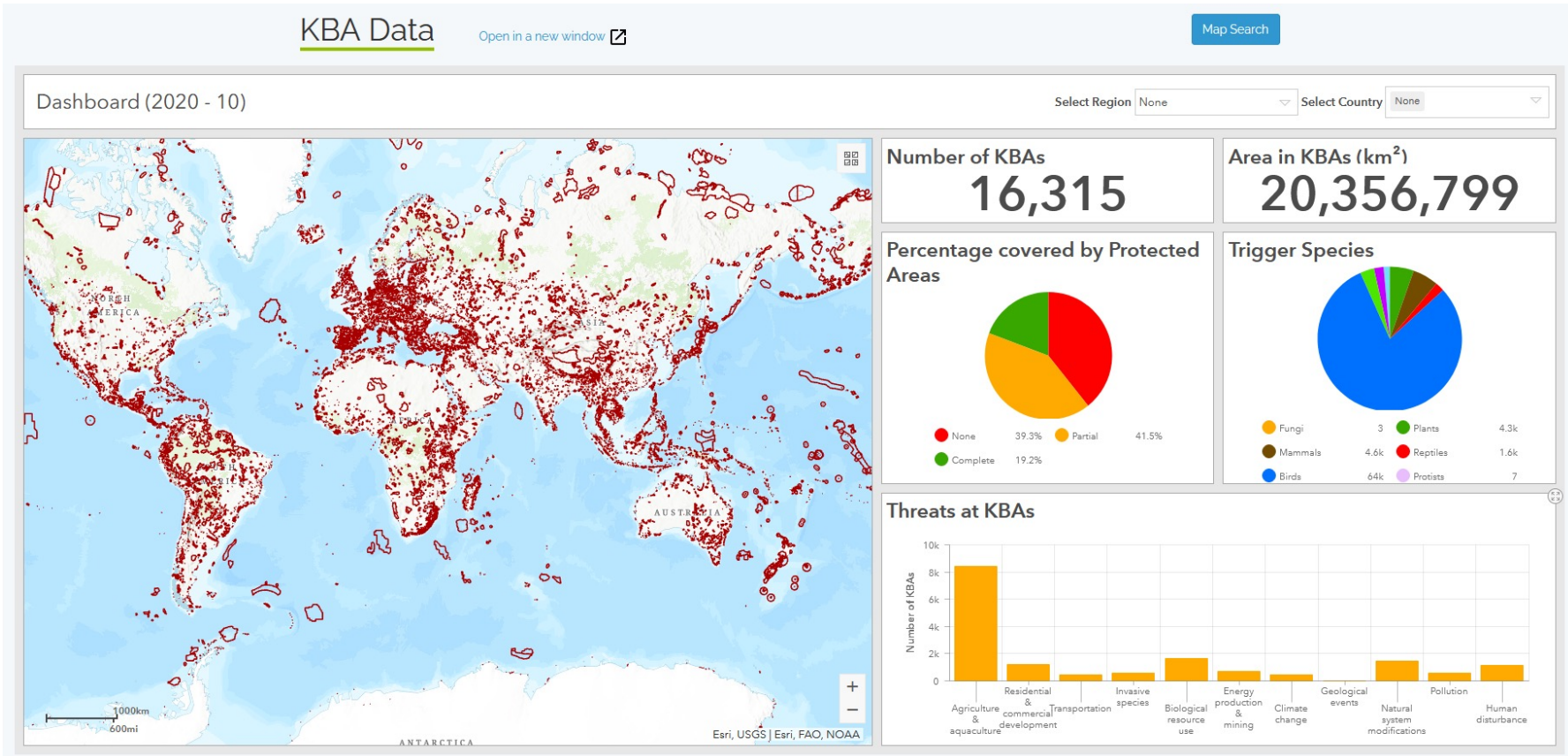
D. Biological processes



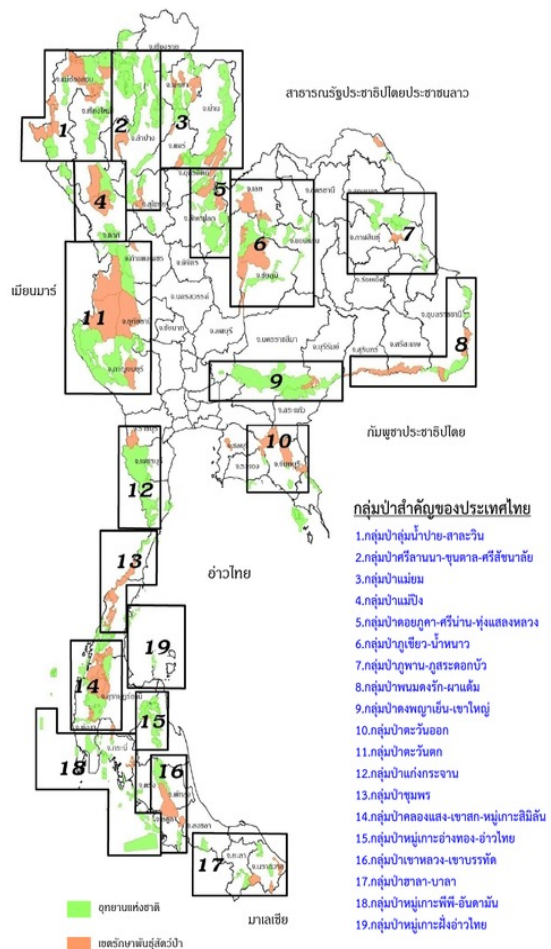
E. Irreplaceability through quantitative



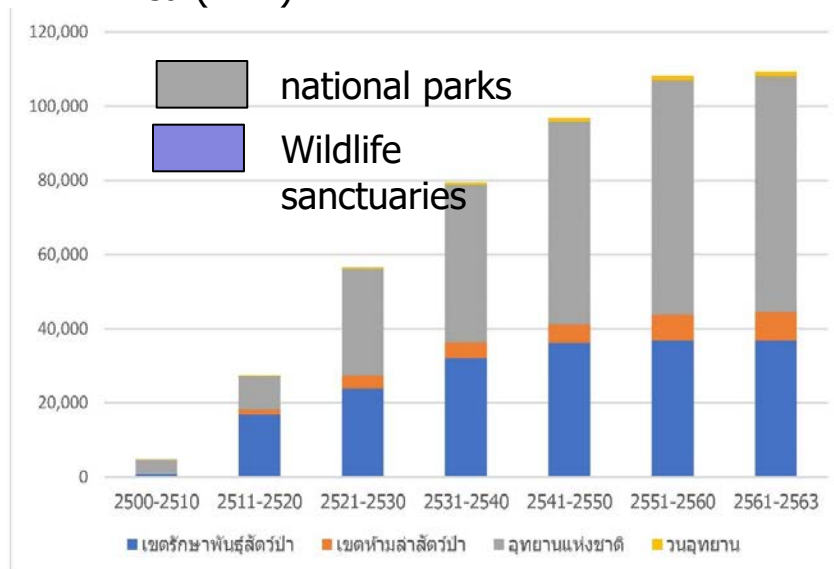
Query information: World Database of KBAs



Protected Areas in Thailand

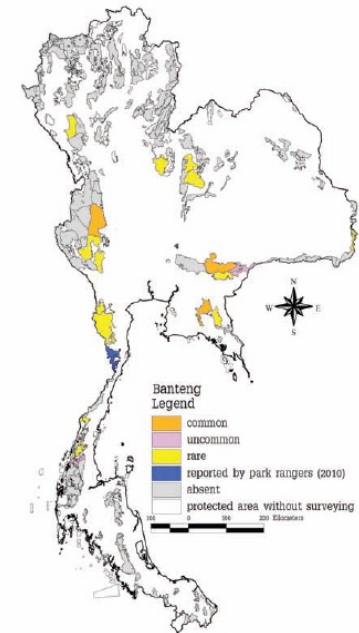
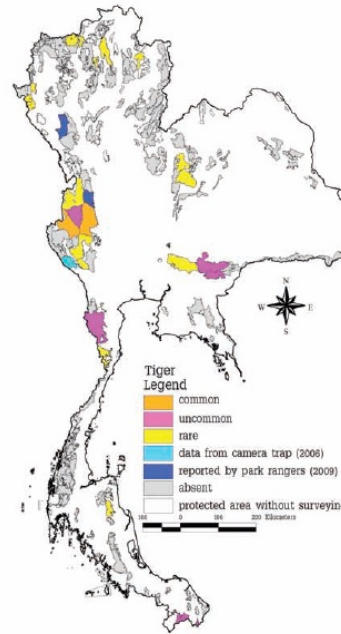
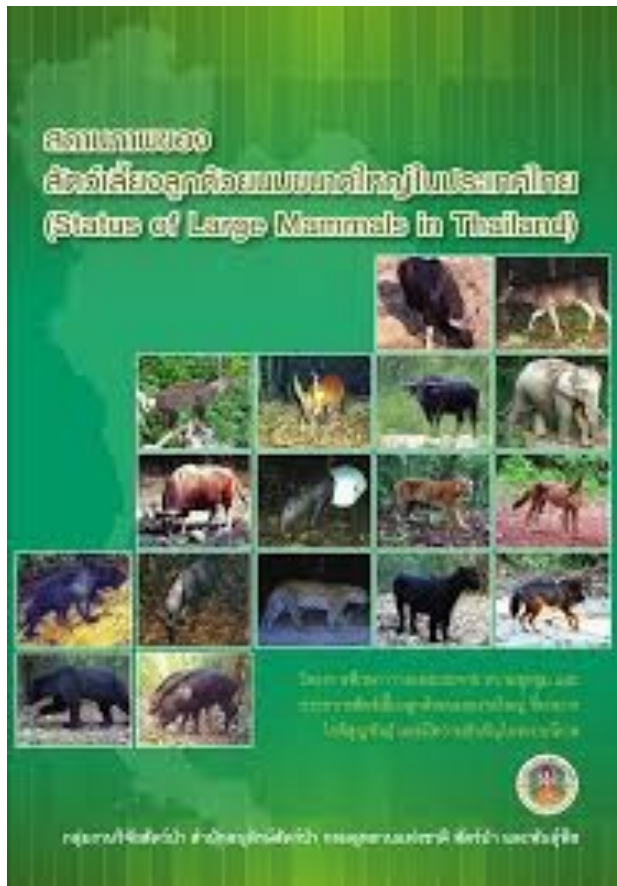


Area (km²)



PA's	IUCN Category	No of sites	Area (km ²)	%
Wildlife sanctuaries	Ia ¹	60	37,377.12	34.09
National parks	II	133	64,960.51	59.25
Non-hunting areas	IV	96	6,070.48	5.54
Forest parks	V	91	1,143.06	1.04
Botanical gardens	na ²	18	49.44	0.05
Arboreta	Na ²	53	40.67	0.04
Total		430	109,641.28	100.00

Status of Large Mammals in Thailand 2003-2007




16 large mammals

Digital Atlas of Trees and Wildlife in Thailand

Geo-species and GIS data

- Unnamed Layer
- Extent (Print)
- Tree Species [T2000] : [T2050]
- Wildlife Species [W2000] : [W2050]
- Climate
- Plant Community [P2000] : [P2050]
- Thailand Boundary
- Protected area in Thailand
- BaseMap

OverviewMap



Description

[Print](#)

Geo-Species and GIS data web mapserv...


Download name of Geo-Species Tree: [Tree species name](#)


The dataset is available on request.
Please contact Prof. Yongyut Trisurat at Email: fforyyt@ku

GeoExt-Component Map

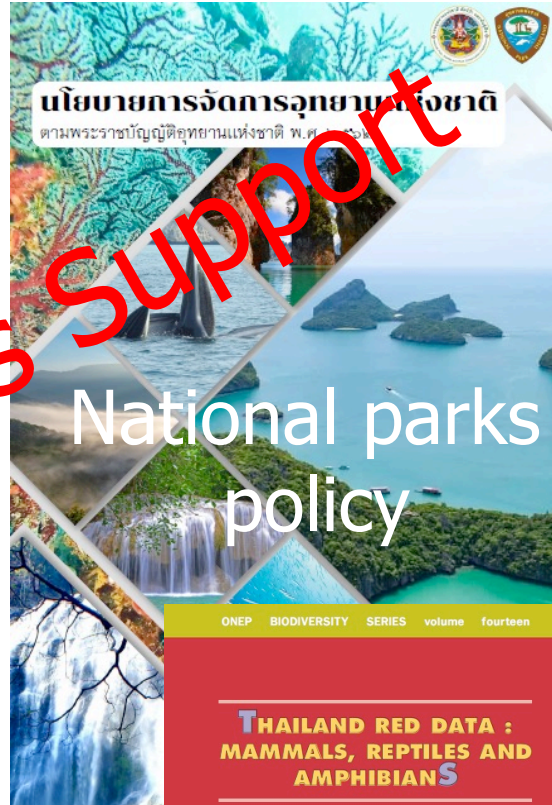
Search Address: Restrict to map extent

108 8635, 16.8045





Tectona grandis



National wildlife
master plan

IUCN Red List Status
Endemic habitats

KBAs and AP-BON

- Biodiversity data generated by AP-BON can be used to identify KBAs
- Provision of more accurate range and Suitable Habitat Maps for species to help identify KBAs
- KBAs provides a means of turning biodiversity data into concrete conservation results at a national level
- AP-BON efforts can help monitor KBAs and their trigger elements
- Professor Y. Trisurat – KBA Community Representative for Asia

