

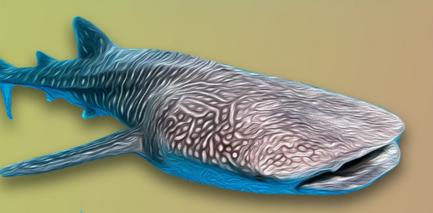




# Coastal and Marine Biodiversity in the ASEAN Region

14<sup>th</sup> APBON

1-2 February 2023 Fukuoka, Japan Kit Elloran







# Coastal and Marine Biodiversity

covers 180 MILLION sq km

173,000 kilometers ASEAN Coastline



1/3
Total surface area of the world

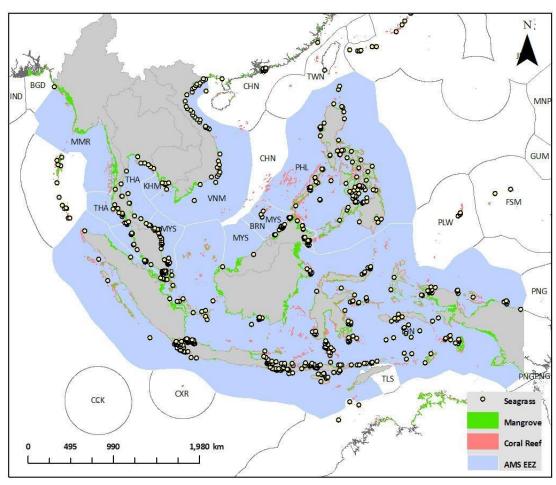
50%
Earth's water surface

13.1-33.6 kg per capita fish consumption (ASEAN)

1/3

of the world's coastal and marine habitats

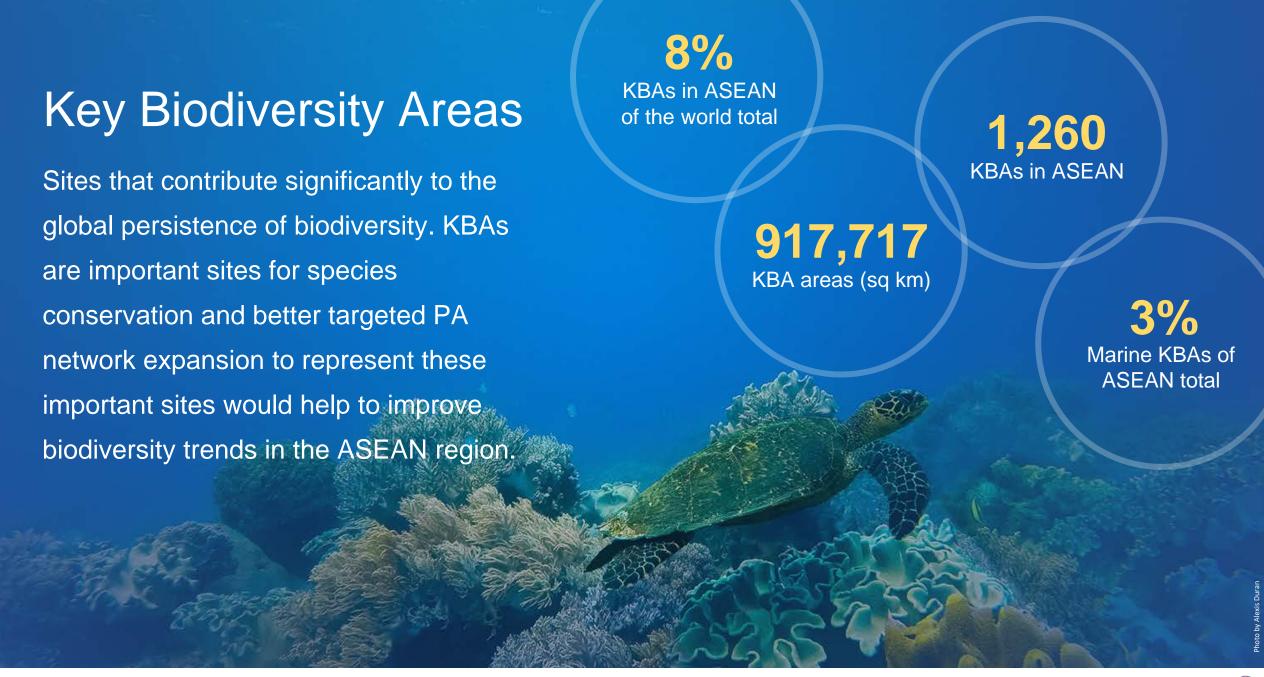
Coral Triangle
700 %%
species of coral



Coastal and marine habitats and the shared waters and EEZs of ASEAN



Large marine ecosystems in the ASEAN region



## **OECM**

## Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measure

- A geographically defined area other than protected area
- Governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity
- With associated ecosystem functions and services
- And where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socioeconomic, and other locally relevant values











### **ASEAN Heritage Parks**

a regional network of representative protected areas created to generate greater collaboration between ASEAN Member States in preserving their shared natural heritage





**CRITERIA FOR NOMINATION** 

#### **Coastal and Marine AHPs**

- 1. Bai Tu Long National Park, Viet Nam
- 2. Lampi Marine National Park, Myanmar
- 3. Mu Ko Ang Thong National Park, Thailand
- Ao Phang Nga-Mu Ko Surin-Mu Ko Similan National Park
- Hat Chao Mai National Park and Mu Ko Libong Non-hunting Area
- 6. Tarutao National Park, Thailand
- 7. Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, Philippines
- 8. Kepulauan Seribu National Park, Indonesia
- 9. Wakatobi National Park, Indonesia







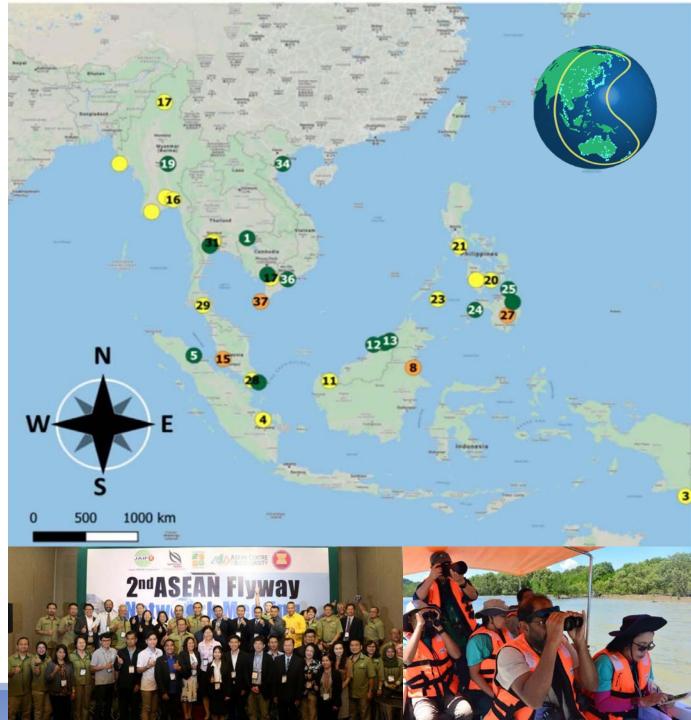






# **ASEAN Flyway Network**

A cooperation of government and non-government sectors in the ASEAN that aims to conserve and protect the wetland habitats in the EAAF and the migratory waterbirds they support.



# Regional Platforms and Mechanisms to strengthen the Networks



**ASEAN Conference** 

on Biodiversity

ASEAN
Heritage
Parks
Conference



ASEAN Clearing-house Mechanism









### **Mainstreaming Biodiversity**

integrating biodiversity conservation in non-environmental sectors



**Business** 



Infrastructure





Health









Finance

Tourism

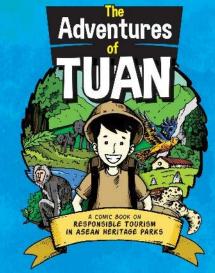




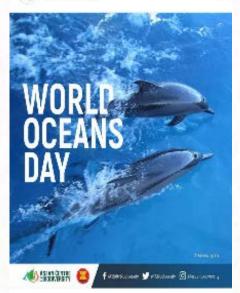


## Communicating **Biodiversity**









aseanbiodiversity



Diked by antoinettetaus and 16 others

aseanbiodiversity Happy World Oceans Day 🍕 🐎



The ASEAN region has 54 percent more marine area compared to its total land area. Thus, marine and coastal ecosystems should be considered as one of its most valuable natural assets. However, these assets and the ecosystem services that they provide are at risk from land-based sources of pollution and sedimentation, and activities that are related to coastal industries such as tourism, agriculture, fisheries, ports and shipping, and infrastructure. If these threats are not abated at the soonest, seagrasses, coral reefs, mangrove forests, beaches and other coastal habitats will lose their ability to provide food, nurture marine plants and animals, regulate dimate and provide areas for worship, education, leisure, and research, ASEAN Member States (AMS) have responded to such threats through various projects and programs but more aggressive, targeted and highly complementary actions are necessary to address these threats to ensure that these natural assets will

#### How valuable are coastal and marine habitats?

ASEAN hosts a third of the area covered by the world's coastal and marine habitats that include coral reefs, mangroves, estuaries, sandy and rocky beaches, seagrass and seaweed beds, and other soft bottom communities (ABO 1, 2010). These habitats and their resident species provide various forms of ecosystem services including breeding, nursing, and feeding grounds for marine plants and

animals and resources important to livelihoods of coastal communities. Their regulatory services include carbon sequestration and storage, climate regulation, sediment protection, and shoreline retention to buffer coastal areas from storm surges. Coastal habitats provide cultural services in the form of recreation and tourism, education, research. and places of worship. It is estimated that the total potential sustainable annual economic net benefits per square kilometer of healthy coral reefs in ASEAN ranges from USD 23.100 to USD 270.000 arising from fisheries, shoreline protection, tourism recreation, and aesthetic values (Burke et al.

their conservation and sustainable use





South-East Asian OBIS node

http://chm.aseanbiodiversity.org

☑ http://aseanbiodiversity.org



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## Southeast Asia SEAOBIS

BIS OCEAN BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM

HOME ABOUT ▼ DATA ▼ MANUAL MEDIA ▼ ACTIVITIES ▼ CONTACT

#### SEA OBIS

Feeds http://ipt.iobis.org/seaobis/rss.do

Description The ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), established in 2005, is ASEAN's response to the challenge of biodiversity loss. It is an intergovernmental organization that facilitates cooperation and coordination among the ten ASEAN Member States (AMS) and with regional and international organizations on the conservation and

sustainable use of biological diversity, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of such natural treasures.

http://chm.gseanbiodiversitu.org http://aseanbiodiversity.org

Contacts Christian Elloran cbelloran@aseanbiodiversity.org

Pauline Carmel Joy Eje pcjeje@aseanbiodiversity.org

STATISTICS Occurrence records > Species level 42.355 Species 2,794 Taxa Datasets 1908 - 2008 Time range



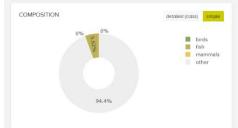


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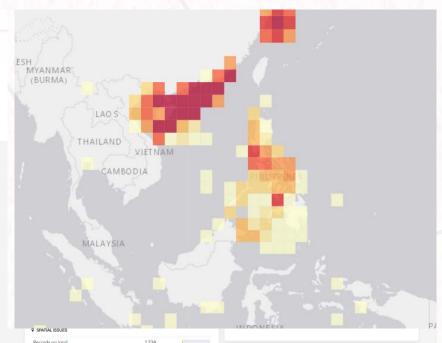
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	61,432	0	0.000
Meters	65,734	0	0.000
Meters	65,737	0	0000

Regional Nodes





TOP TAXA	IUCN Red List	All taxa
Scientific name	Rec	ords
Lumbrineris Blainville, 1828	1,879	



Dataset	Record
NCOS1959_Crustacea	25,084
Published 2021-11-11	
NCOS1959_Mollusco	14,429
Published 2018-11-12	
National Comprehensive Oceanographic Survey (NCOS) - Polychaeta	7,882
Published 2021-11-11	
Fish Callection of National Museum, Philippines	3,242
Published 2022-01-24	
Observation data collected by Marine Biological Museum, Chinese	2,556
Academy of Sciences (YS-Part I)	
Published 2021/11-12	

> More than 20 km from shore

Observation data collected by Marine Biological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences (YS-Part II) Published 2021-11-12 Observation data collected by Marine Biological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences (SCS-Part II) Published 2021-11-12 Observation data collected by Marine Riological Museum Chinese Academy of Sciences (FSC-Part II) Published 2021-11-11 Observation data collected by Marine Biological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences (ESC-Part I)

Observation data collected by Marine Biological Museum, Chinese

Published	200	21-11
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Academy of Sciences (ESC-Part II)

Lumbrineris Blainville, 1828	1,879
Phylum Annelida > Class Polychaeta	
Polychaeta Grube, 1850	1,317
Phylum Annelida > Class Polychoeta	
Glycera unicornis Lamarck, 1818	913
Phylum Annelido > Class Polychoeta	
Sternaspis scutata (Ranzoni, 1817)	806
Phylum Annelido > Class Polychaeta	
Terebellides stroemii Sors, 1835	762
Phylum Annelido > Class Polychaeta	
Alpheus Fabricius, 1798	666
Phylum Arthropoda > Class Malacostroca	
Seraphsidae Gray, 1853	619
Phylum Mollusco > Class Gastropada	
Maldanidae Malmgren, 1867	585
Phylum Annelido > Class Polychaeta	
Trachysalambria curvirostris (Stimpson, 1860)	581
Phylum Arthropodo > Class Malacostroca	
Ampelisco Krøger, 1842	557
Phylum Arthropoda > Class Malacostraca	
previous next	

#### DATA PROVIDERS Name ASEAN Centre for Biodiversitu 61,005 Institute of Oceanology Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao 32 966 Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO Mindango State University - Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and

previous next





1,398,108 Species Occurrences



2,648
Protected areas



50 ASEAN Heritage Parks



**13,579** E-Library



#### **SPECIES OCCURENCES**

Density of observations

Birds

Invasive species

Mammals

Other vascular plants

**Pollinators** 

000

#### **HOW DOES IT HELP?**

The ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard is designed to facilitate more effective and timely conservation decisions through the flexible provision of the most up-to-date biodiversity data holdings for the ASEAN region. This platform pools information from the AMS, the ACB and, where relevant, global data sources, including from data sources found on the ASEAN Regional Clearinghouse Mechanism. The ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard is also designed to:



Streamline national and regional reporting and assessment processes



and near-real time national and regional biodiversity target tracking



difficient control of the success of conservation



Reveal key gaps in our understanding of biodiversity and the



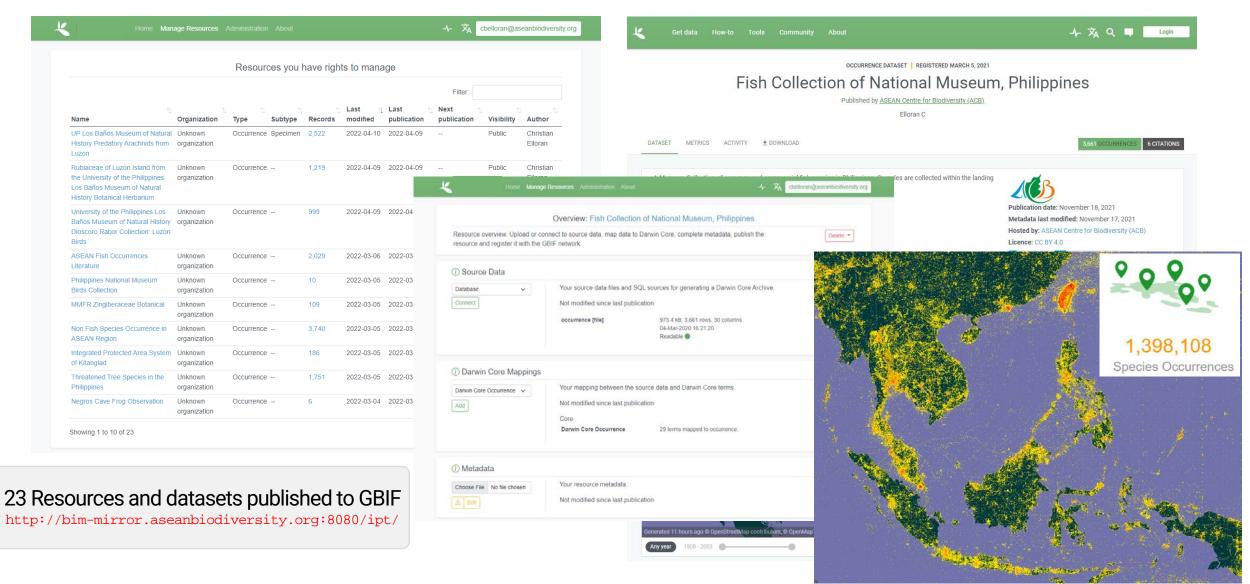
protected area management



trans-boundary conservation actions such as for the stablishment of more contiguous and presentative protected areas in the region

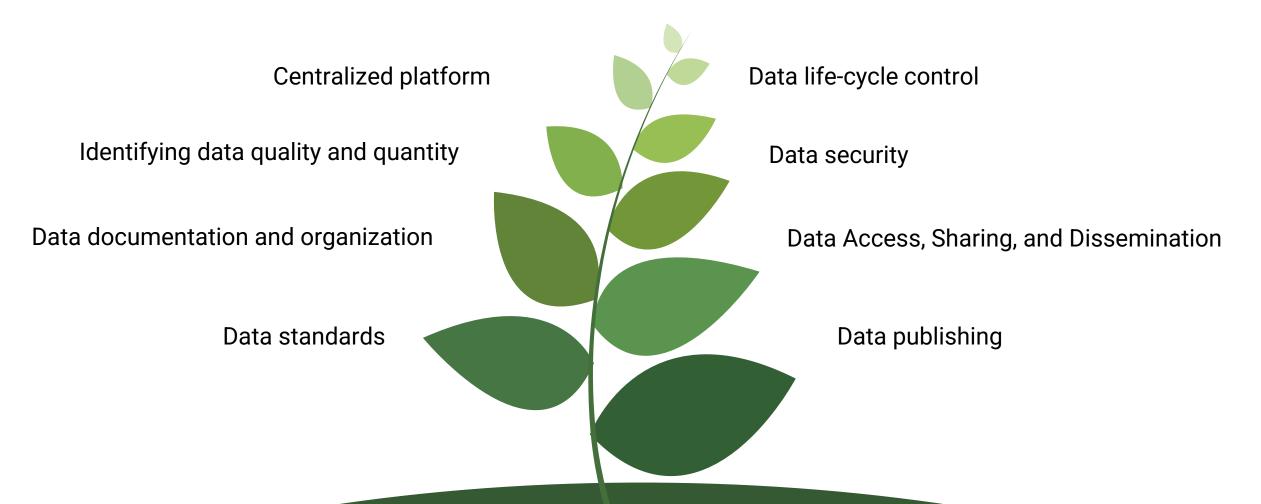


#### Integrated Publishing Toolkit





## Best practices in managing data



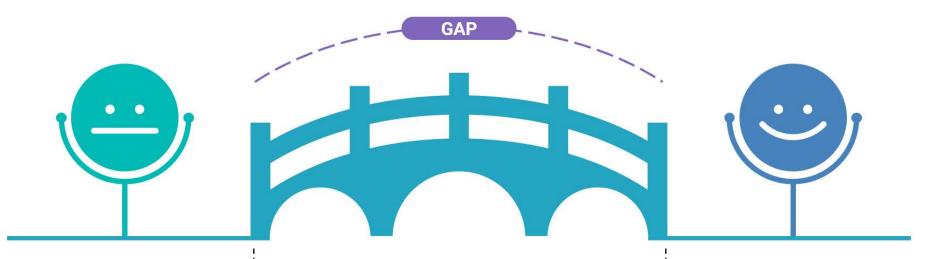


# OPEN ACCESS





#### **Understanding the gaps**



#### **CURRENT STATE**

- Interoperable platform
- Standardized data structures and vocabularies
- Data visualization
- Interactive UX/UI

#### **KEY STEPS TO BRIDGE GAP**

- Where are the data?
- Do we have data?
- Data access and security?
- What are the quantity and quality and how reliable are the data?
- What additional tools and mechanism do we need?

#### **DESIRED STATE**

- Provide technical support
- Provide system for sharing data
- Provide open access data
- Resource repository
- Visual components and libraries
- Knowledge sharing
- Space to collaborate or share materials with other government agencies



#### Who will be the main users of ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard

Local, national, regional and global scale biodiversity data are needed by



## NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS

Policy reporting, spatial planning, biodiversity conservation



INTER and NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Policy development & implementation, assessments, indicators & targets, spatial planning conservation planning



3

### CORPORATE SECTOR

Business, infrastructure, health, agriculture, finance and tourism



4

#### RESEARCH BODIES

Mapping, species distribution modelling, ecosystem service valuation, habitat building species, protected areas design



## **ASEAN Clearing House Mechanism** and **ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard**

- Rich source of up-to-date biodiversity data from the ASEAN region
- Data sourced from the official sources
- Publicly available and open access
- Enhancements and updates are ongoing
- Established through ACB and operates in parallel to the Clearing-House
   Mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- Source of biodiversity data and capacity building tools to aid conservation planning, monitoring, and decision making among AMS
- Serves as gateway to national CHMs of AMS

## **#WeAreASEANBiodiversity**

OUR HOME • OUR LIVES • OUR STORIES



weare.aseanbiodiversity.org



## For more information, log on to www.aseanbiodiversity.org

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Dashboard



ACB e-learning