

## Summary Report

### Opening Remarks:

#### **Ryo Mabuchi (Ministry of the Environment)**

The opening remarks were given by Mr. Ryo Mabuchi, representing the Biodiversity Center, Ministry of the Environment, Japan. He welcomed all participants and expressed depth of gratitude to co-chairs of APBON, Dr. Muraoka, Ms. Runi and Dr. Yongyut. He also emphasized that how APBON can contribute to CBD COP 15 agendas.

### Session 1:

Chair: Hiroyuki Muraoka (Gifu University)

#### **- Update and Reporting Activities on Inland Fisheries in Cambodia**

##### **Touch Bunthang (IFReDI, Fisheries Administration (FiA))**

Dr. Touch firstly introduced the value of fisheries of not only Cambodia but lower Mekong Basin as an important resources of energy, food and income. However the fisheries are now being threatened by many pressures by hydropower development, Population growth, Illegal fishing activities and Weak law enforcement. In order to secure the fish biodiversity in such pressures, Dr. Touch emphasized that Facilitation and coordination among all relevant stakeholders on biodiversity and environmental data and networking such as APBON and Sustainable mobilize resources to achieve long term plan.

#### **- Recent Progress of SINO BON**

##### **Xiaojuan Feng (Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Science)**

Dr. Feng briefly introduced the progress of recent activities of SINO BON such as monitoring activities, capacity building, and data standardization. She also focused on the scientific aspect of SINO BON's scientific discoveries especially in satellite tracking technology and the Multidisciplinary integration research. She concluded the SINO BON's contribution to CBD COP15 and the policymakers.

#### **- Introduction of JBON**

##### **Yayoi Takeuchi (National Institute of Environmental Studies)**

Dr. Takeuchi at first briefly introduced the history of Japan BON since 2009 which JBON initially established. She focused on the explanation of the background of JBONs activity; Growing demand for biodiversity information in the economy and Development of cutting-edge technologies for biodiversity observation & increasing importance of conventional surveys. She also introduced a new structure of JBON as a conclusion.

### **- An Update on Biodiversity & Conservation Initiatives in Malaysia**

#### **Runi Anak Sylvester Punga (Forest department of Sarawak)**

Ms. Runi firstly reported the Malaysia's response to the post 2020 global biodiversity framework especially on Agenda 9 (Kumming-Montreal Global Diversity Framework and Agenda 20 (Marine and Coastal biodiversity). The second, she also introduced the Malaysia's initiative generated as a various programs such as on Biodiversity conservation such as PB3 and NTCC and WCB. Finally she pointed out some issues for financial and technical aspects of biodiversity conservation.

### **- Biodiversity Observation in Nepal**

#### **Mangal Man Shakya (Wildlife Watch Group)**

Mr. Shakya introduced the current situation of Nepal's biodiversity which is being threatened by government's development policy especially the construction of Hulaki Highway and other national park. The Nepal supreme court made many constructive judgment not to build may road in the national park. He said he has been focused on the tiger conservation.

### **- Thailand-BONs**

#### **Yongyut Trisurat (Ksetsert University)**

Dr. Yongyut firstly introduced the current situation of biodiversity observation through Thailand-ITER Plot and Nationwide Forest Inventory Plots. He also reported that Tiger population monitoring as a recent project saying Extension of Thung Yai-HuaiKha Khaeng World Heritage Site.

### **- Coastal and Marine Biodiversity in the ASEAN Region**

#### **Cristian Ellolan (ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity)**

Mr. Ellolan briefly reported the current status and updates on coastal and marine biodiversity in ASEAN region. Since there are some important areas for biodiversity conservation in ASEAN so called Key Biodiversity Areas, ACB have taken many initiatives on the various project as a regional platform in the area, such as Marine OECM, Asean Heritage Park, Costal and Marine AHP, and ASEAN Flyway network. He also referred to the data management and integration data through ASEAN Biodiversity dashboard and ASEAN clearing house mechanism.

## **Session 2**

### **Moderators: Ms. Miwo and Ms. Marina from MIMIGURI corp.**

This session aimed to try group work discussion including online participants divided into 6 groups. Participants shared their research background and experiences, and discussed their ideal world of 2050 from the perspective of biodiversity conservation.

### **Sessoin 3**

#### **Moderator: Alice Hughes (Hong Kong University)**

Dr. Hughes initiated the discussion with an introductory comment saying that we were going to discuss how APBON contributes CBD COP agenda.

#### **- Implementation of 30 x 30 Global Biodiversity Framework: Case Study from Thailand**

##### **Yongyut Trisurat (Ksetsert University)**

After Alice's introduction, Dr. Yongyut reported the recent progress of CBD Aichi Target in Thailand especially focused on the Target 1 and Target 3. He introduced some discussions how to achieve 30% of each in Target 1 and 3 by 2030), focused on the cooperation with some international organization such as GBIF and JPSP through the concept of Key Biodiversity Area (KBA).

#### **- Capacity Development Platform for Biodiversity Observations in AO region**

##### **Yasuhiro Watanabe (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)**

Mr. Watanabe introduced the method how to bridge the gap between monitoring data by constructing the online platform for capacity development through DIAS. DIAS enables local stakeholders to utilize the data system, it also enables us to connect the science community and larger society to utilize earth observation data. Mr. Watanabe mentioned he expect a support from APBON on feedback and participation of this e-learning system.