

**“The 4<sup>th</sup> AP-BON Workshop”**

**2-3 December 2011**

**Conference Center**

**TKP Akasaka Twin-Tower**

**Tokyo, Japan**

**A Proposed Workshop at the  
5<sup>th</sup> World Conservation Congress**

**to be held in Jeju, Korea**

**6-15 September 2012**

**“Establishment and Promotion of the AP-BON”**

**Eun-Shik Kim, Professor/Ph.D.**

**Kookmin University, Seoul, Korea**

**The Ecological Society of Korea**

**International Long-Term Ecological Research**

**East Asia-Pacific (ILTER-EAP) Regional Network**



# **Presentation Sequence**

- 1. CBD COP10 and Challenges**
- 2. AP-BON and Gaps to Fill**
- 3. The 5<sup>th</sup> WCC of IUCN**
- 4. A Proposed Workshop at the 5<sup>th</sup> WCC**
- 5. Issues to be Discussed**



# Presentation Sequence-1

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5. **Issues to be Discussed**

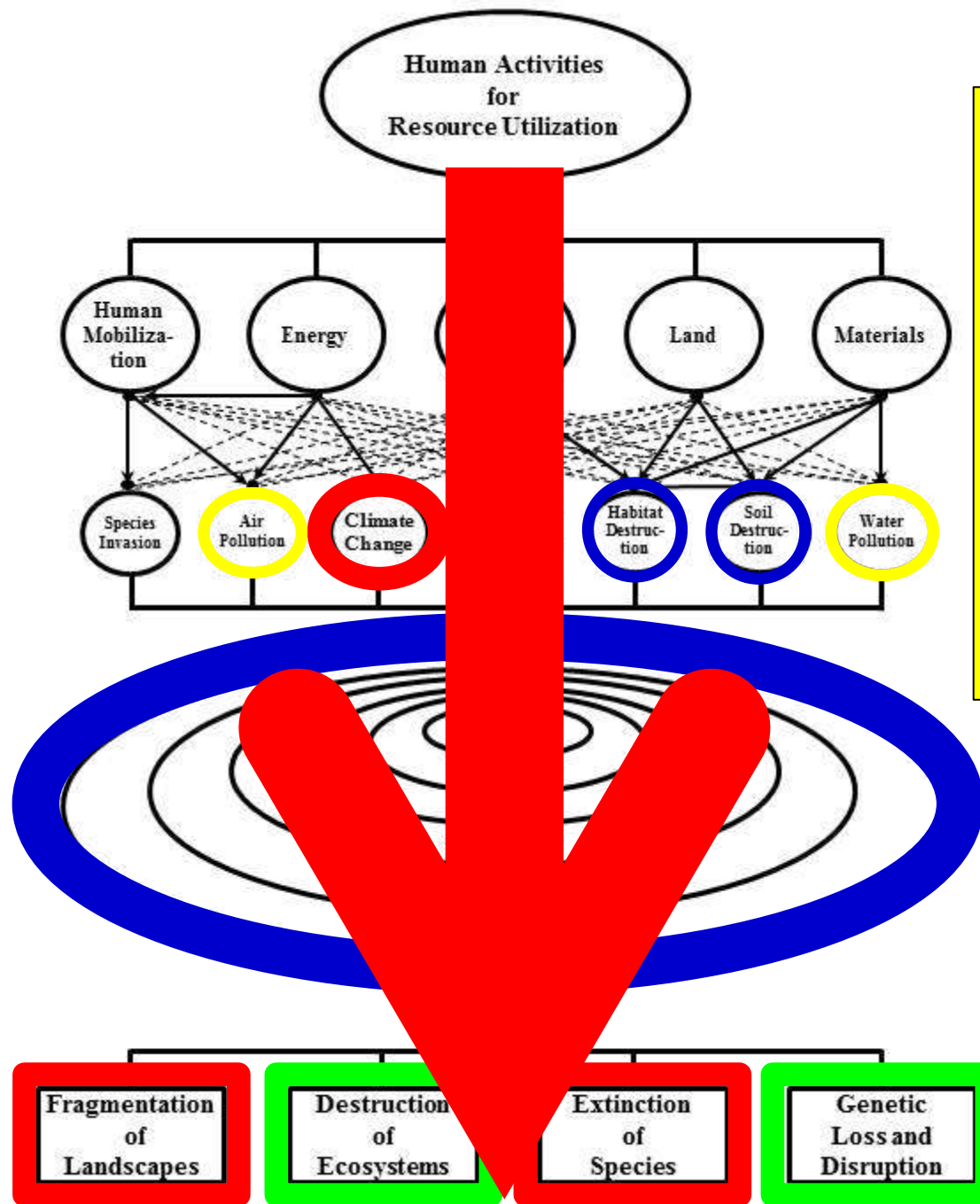
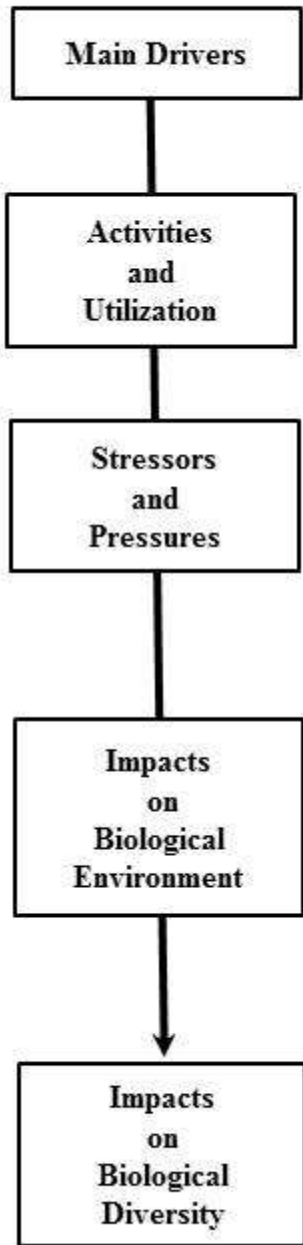
# Greening Asia: Opportunities and Challenges





# **Five Strategic Goals of Aichi Biodiversity Targets**

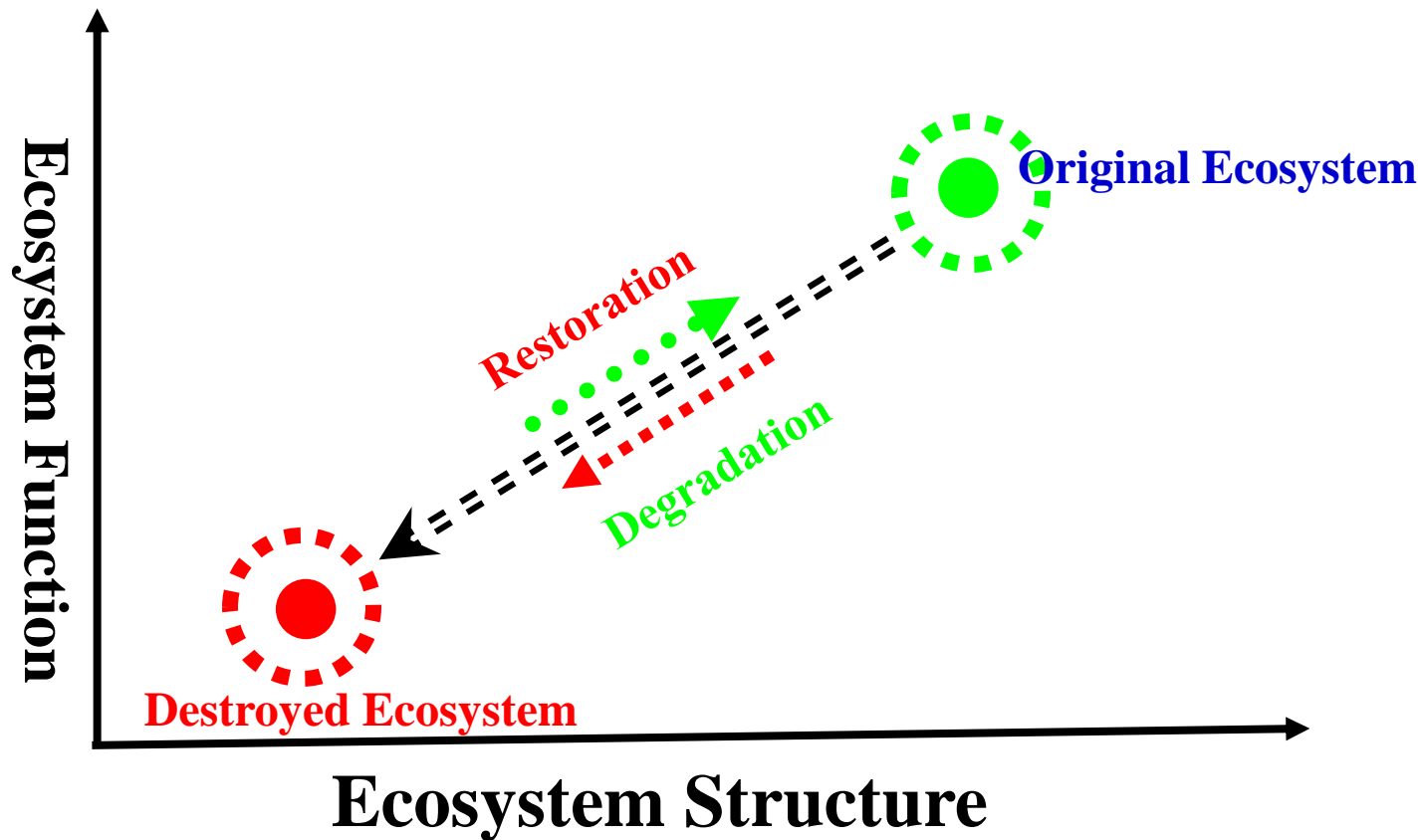
- 1. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society**
- 2. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use**
- 3. Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity**
- 4. Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services**
- 5. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management, and capacity building**

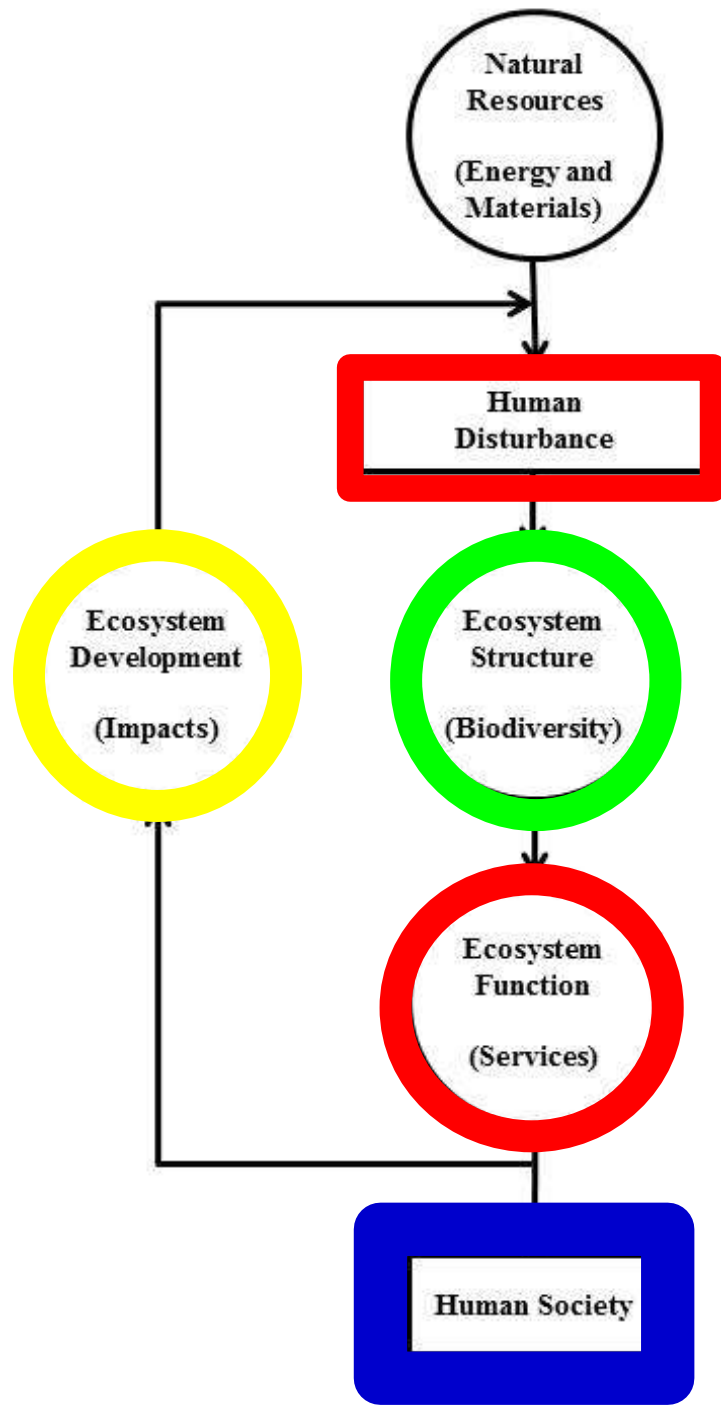


**Major categories of factors and the processes for the biological diversity being degraded or lost affected by the human activities**

**(ES Kim, 2012, in Press)**

# Restoration of the **structure** and **function** of ecosystems for sound **development** of ecosystems





**A diagram showing the need of the studies for the structure, function, and development of ecosystems for the establishment of the biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services for human societies**

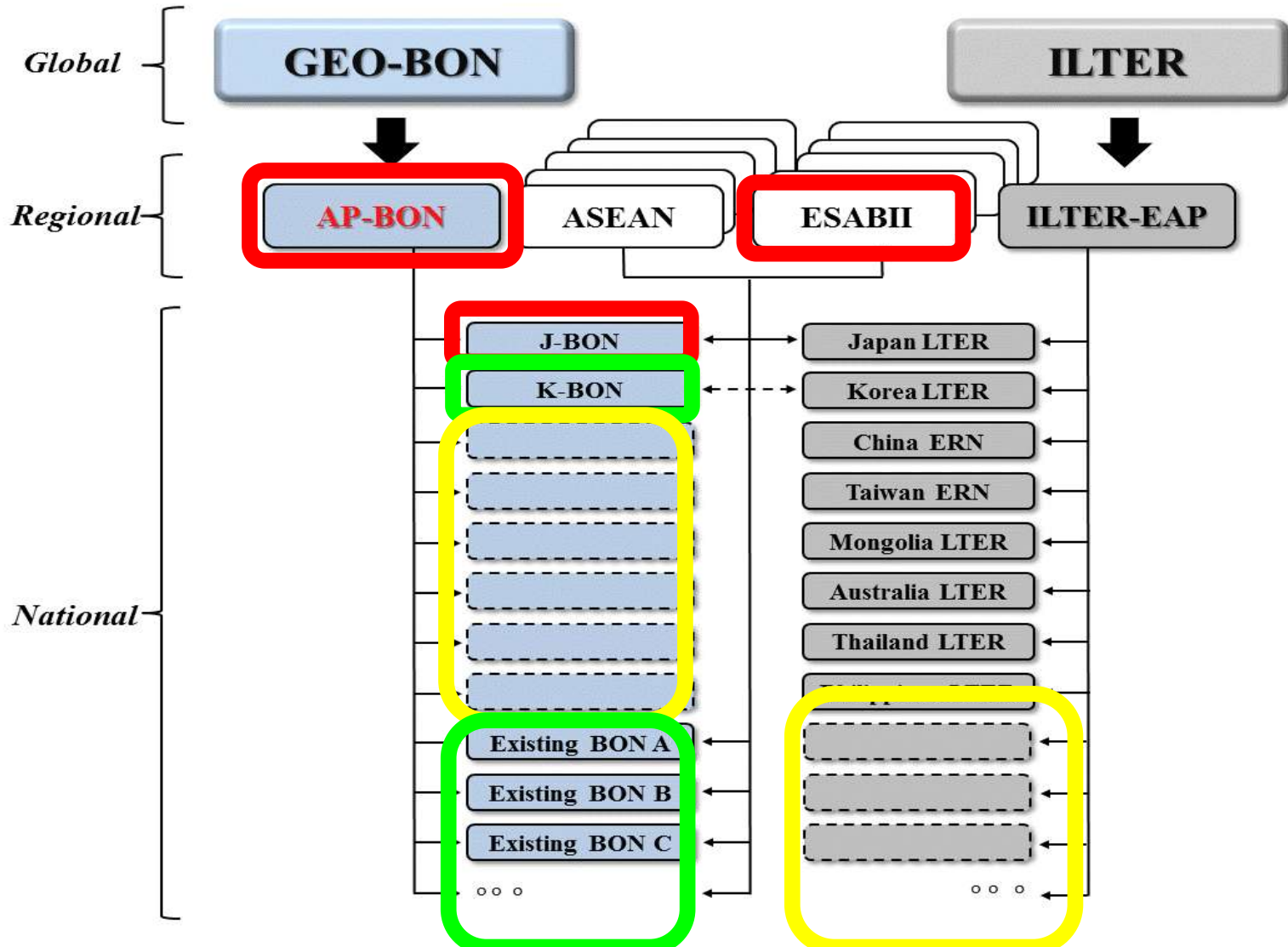
**(ES Kim, 2012, in Press)**



# Presentation Sequence-2

1. CBD COP10 and Challenges
2. **AP-BON and Gaps to Fill**
3. **The 5<sup>th</sup> WCC of IUCN**
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5. **Issues to be Discussed**

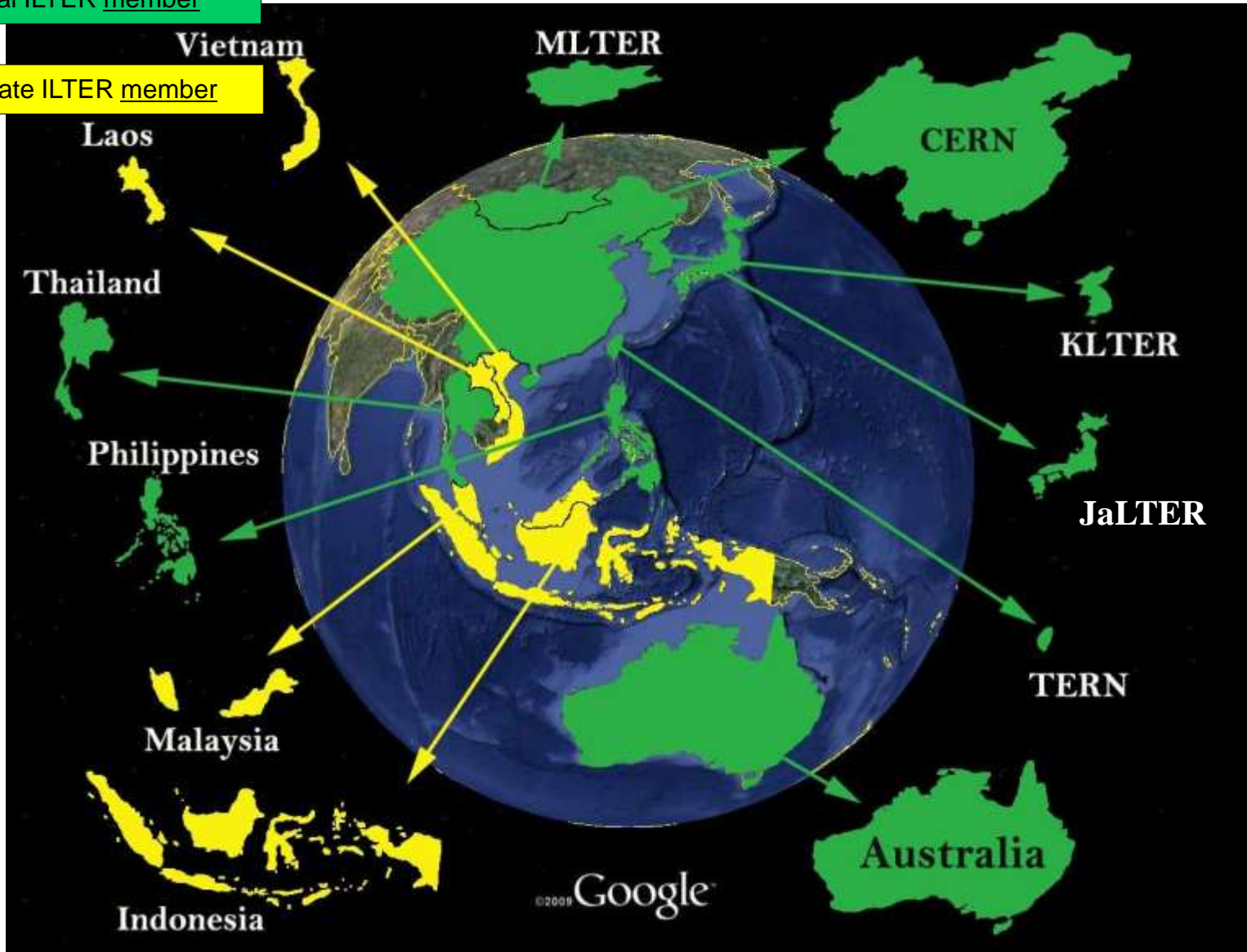
# AP-BON Development & Structural Levels



# ILTER-EAP Membership Status

8 Formal ILTER member

4 Associate ILTER member

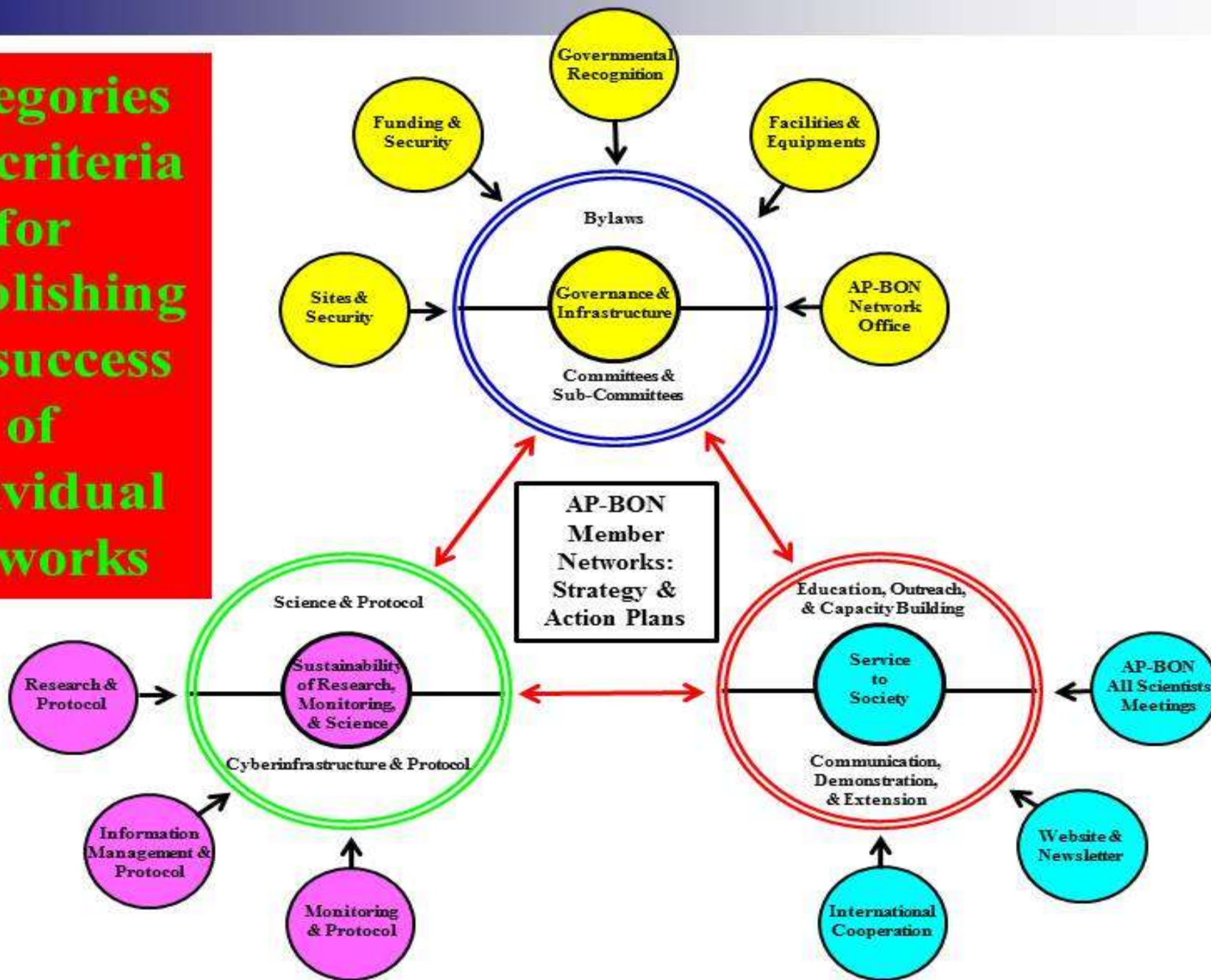




# Gaps in the Biodiversity Observation in Asia-Pacific Region

- **A Network of Networks?**
- **Key Issues**
  - **Governance (funding) and Infrastructure**
  - **Research and Science**
  - **Service to Society**
- **Important Factors for Success: Strong linkages**
  - **Governmental activities and policies at domestic levels**
  - **International organizations**
- **Vision, mission, goals, strategies?**

**Categories and criteria for establishing the success of individual networks**





# AP-BON Side Event at the CBD COP10

25 October 2010, Nagoya Congress Center

Biodiversity loss caused by climate change, habitat loss and other factors, has become an urgent global issue. More precise evaluation of the status of biodiversity is crucial to halt the loss and to achieve the Post 2010 Biodiversity Target.

Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (AP-BON) was established in July 2009 to promote gathering and integration of biodiversity data in this region and provide those data for analysis and evaluation of the change in biodiversity.

This side event will be a unique opportunity to widely introduce goals and activities of AP-BON to the participants of CBD COP10.

**Organizer** Ministry of the Environment, Japan

**Date** 25 October 2010, 18:15-19:45

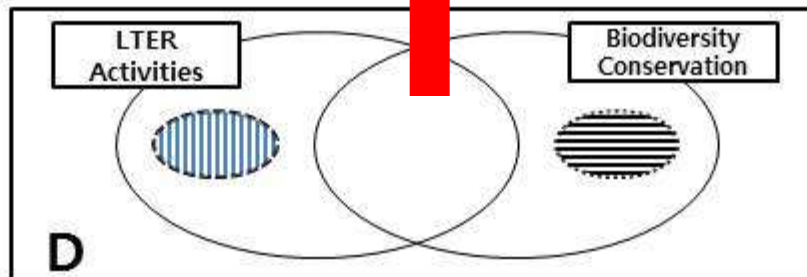
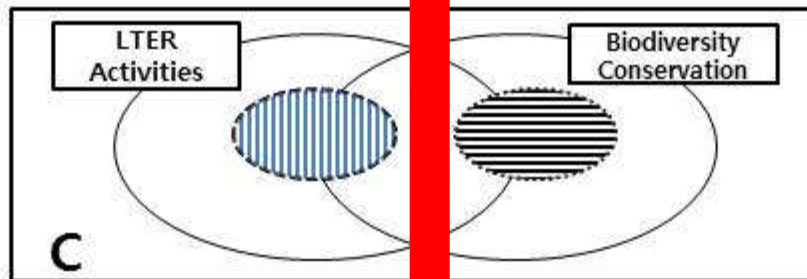
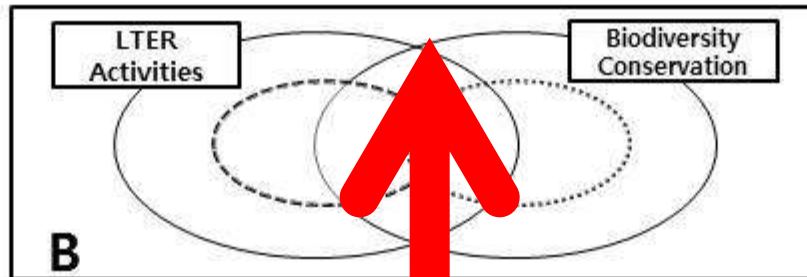
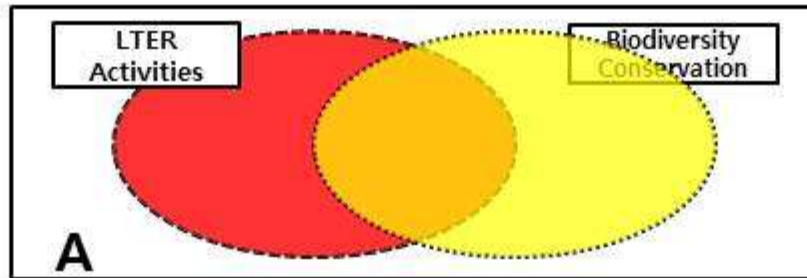
**Venue** Nagoya Congress Center, Room 130, Building 1, 3rd Floor

## Programme

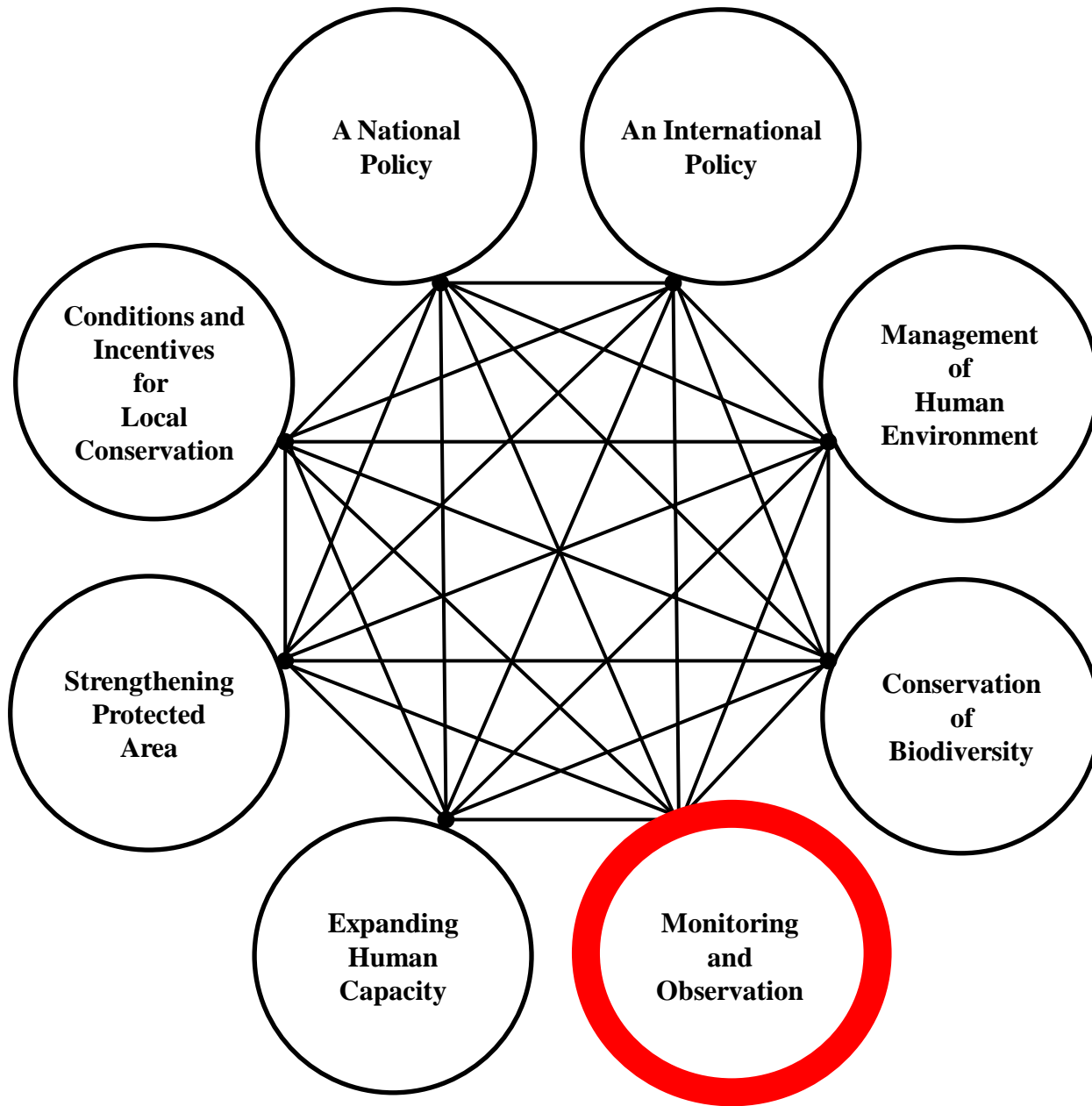
- 18:15** Opening remarks and Introduction of AP-BON, the goal and activities  
*Prof. Tetsukazu Yahara, Kyushu University*
- 18:35** Implementation of AP-BON  
terrestrial species/terrestrial ecosystem  
terrestrial in situ/remote sensing integration/freshwater/marine
- 19:10** Publication of AP-BON biodiversity book  
*Prof. Shin-ichi Nakano, Kyoto University*
- 19:20** Towards further development of monitoring activities with special reference to contribution to GBO *Prof. Tohru Nakashizuka, Tohoku University*
- 19:35** Discussion
- 19:45** Close



This side event is open to all registered participants and light meal and wine will be prepared. Please feel free to participate in our side event!



**Promotion of LTER Network activities of different counties having different status in biodiversity conservation and monitoring (ES Kim, 2012, in Press)**




**Eight strategy areas for catalyzing action for the conservation of biodiversity**  
**(ES Kim, 2012, in Press)**



# Presentation Sequence-3

1. CBD COP10 and Challenges
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5. **Issues to be Discussed**



# Meet the World Conservation Congress in Jeju



6-15 September, 2012  
International Convention Center(ICC), Jeju



## Greetings

The 2012 World Conservation Congress, environmental olympics will be held in September 2012 in Jeju, a world treasury of the ecosystem.

The congress is the most influential event addressing environmental issues on the globe. Jeju is the first Northeast Asian host of the World Conservation Congress after its inception in 1948.

The world is currently facing various environmental problems, including abnormal climate conditions, water shortage, energy crisis, and natural resource extinction, from which no one is free.

Against this backdrop, it is significantly meaningful for Jeju with environmental, academic value and beautiful nature to hold the congress. Experts from government agencies, NGOs and business of 180 nations will come to Jeju to discuss environmental concerns across the world and explore solutions.

I hope this congress will lay the foundation for lively discussions and an important leap forward in conservation for a new era. Taking this opportunity, the world will find more about Korea's great natural heritage and low carbon green growth policy, too.

Your attention and support will make the 2012 World Conservation Congress a successful global green festival and the turning point in resolving pressing environmental problems. Thank you.

LEE, Hong-Koo  
Chairman

Korean Organizing Committee for 2012 World Conservation Congress

# WCC

## World Conservation Congress

The most influential conservation event held every four years by IUCN, the only international environment union with Permanent Official Observer Status at the UN General Assembly



There have been 22 gatherings since the congress started as IUCN General Assembly in 1948. The event changed its title and nature to the current one in the 1996 Montreal Congress, and the 2012 Jeju Congress is the 5th of its kind.



# IUCN

## International Union for Conservation of Nature



- Founded in 1948 as the world's first global environmental organization
- Today the largest professional global conservation network with governments and NGO member organizations
- Six commissions on species survival, ecosystem management, protected areas, etc. and regional offices in 60 countries around the world



Korean members(9) : Ministry of Environment, Cultural Heritage Administration, Korea Forest Service, Korea National Park Service, Jeju Special Self-governing Province, Korea Society for Protection of Wild Animals, Korean Association for Conservation of Nature, Korean Wetlands Society, and Daejayeon

● [www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)

# 2012 World Conservation Congress, Jeju

This global conservation event participated by more than 10,000 leaders of government, the public sector, non-governmental organizations, and business from 180 countries will provide opportunities to share experiences and progress of green growth in countries across the world.



**Period** 6 to 15 September 2012 (10 days)

- Opening : 6 September
- World Conservation Forum : 7 to 10 September
- Members' Assembly : 11 to 15 September
- Closing : 15 September

**Venue** International Convention Center(ICC), Jeju



**Blossoms** The value of nature conservation

The blossoms of hope, and overlapped colors demonstrate conservation, sharing, coexistence, and cooperation. The traditional pattern and colors of the leaves show an image of East Asian culture and the beauty of Korea.

The stretching leaves to different directions show that the value of nature conservation spreads from Korea to the world, from present to the future, and from nature to humans.





# nature+

The slogan, 'nature+', indicates potential inclusion of various environment-related issues in the main topic of nature. '+' means positive, more, better, added value, works together, can't be apart, and urgent. The following five priority areas will be discussed in a lively and diverse manner in the framework of the same meanings.

## Biodiversity

- Variety of animals, plants, their habitats and their genes

## Climate change

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and helping people adapt to the impacts of climate change.

## Sustainable energy

- A rapid transition to sustainable energy sources
- Developing alternative energy options to limit negative effect on the nature and biodiversity
- Ensuring that the energy policies and strategies of governments, companies and communities minimize their impact on the environment.

## Human well-being

- Enhancing understanding of the links between nature conservation and the future generation
- Effectively managing environment and addressing vulnerable food security
- Resolving conflicts over the use of natural resources

## Green economy

- Economic value of biodiversity and ecosystem
- Green economy expertise and specialists
- More sustainable economic models



# What is 2012 WCC about...

The world needs to evaluate major environment efforts and come up with new visions in the year of 2012, 20 years after Convention on Biological Diversity and UN Framework Convention on Climate Change were adopted in 1992.

## Milestone in earth environment policy

- Global event participated by 10,000 green lovers from 180 countries
- Sharing wisdom and expertise in the new environment paradigm of green growth and anti-climate change.
- Attracting global attention to major Korean environment issues, including DMZ, Baekdudaegan conservation and yellow dust
- Providing new vision of environment by adopting Jeju Declaration

## Green congress

- Providing environment-friendly transportation, such as electronic cars and bicycles
- Carbon Offset Fund
- Solar power generation in the congress venue, the International Convention Center
- Paperless congress with green IT technology
- Eco tour programs

## Academic conference? Festival for the world!

- Environment festival enjoyed by academia, culture, art, industry and general public
- Experiencing fascinating Korean culture, tradition, and nature
- Exploring nature of World Heritage Site, Biosphere Reserve, World Geoparks, and Ramsar sites in Jeju



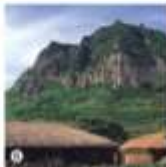
# A Beautiful Island of the World, Jeju

Jeju is the only place with three UNESCO certifications in natural environment.

- Biosphere Reserve (in 2002) : Hallasan National Park
- World Heritage Site (in 2007) : Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes
- World Geoparks (in 2010) : Jungmun Daepo Coast Jusangjeolli Cliff, Cheonjiyeon Falls, and Sanbangsan Mountain



- Lava Tubes
- Lava Tubes
- Cheonjiyeon Falls
- Jungmun Daepo Coast Jusangjeolli Cliff
- Hallasan National Park
- Sanbangsan Mountain

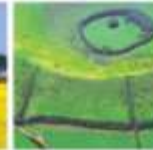


## New challenge for Jeju- New7Wonders

What is the New7Wonders?

The second worldwide event conducted by the New7Wonders Foundation (Switzerland) to select seven places with environmental value in the world through popular polls. 100 million people participated in the vote for the first event in 2007. Internet and telephone votes to select finalists end on Nov 10, 2011.

- Vote by telephone (by Nov 10, 2011)
  1. Dial this number: 001-1588-7715
  2. At the end of the message, after the tone, insert the 4 digit code for Jeju(7715)
- Website : [www.new7wonders.com](http://www.new7wonders.com)



Amman(2000), Bangkok(2004),  
Barcelona(2008) and Jeju in 2012



2012 World Conservation Congress  
The Korean Organizing Committee

22th floor, Jangno Tower, 6 Jangno-2ga, Jangno-gu, Seoul, Korea 110-160  
Tel: 02-768-8633 Fax: 02-768-8666 [www.wcc2012.or.kr](http://www.wcc2012.or.kr)

# **Consideration for Nature+:**

## **Challenges and Opportunities**

- **Dynamic evaluation of ecosystem resilience based upon the integrity of ecosystems**
- **Linking biodiversity issues with ecosystem services**
- **Ecosystem concepts dealing with the structure and function as a whole to be further respected and exercised**
- **Ecosystem Observation to be the major area for cooperation in the region of Asia and the Pacific for the promotion of biodiversity conservation.**

# Why with IUCN?

- As the ultimate goals of the AP-BON are consistent with those of the IUCN, **the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources**, it is strongly needed to develop the vision, mission, goals, strategies and action plans of the AP-BON in further cooperation with the IUCN.



# The draft IUCN Programme 2013-2016

Nature+

Draft for consultation, May 2011



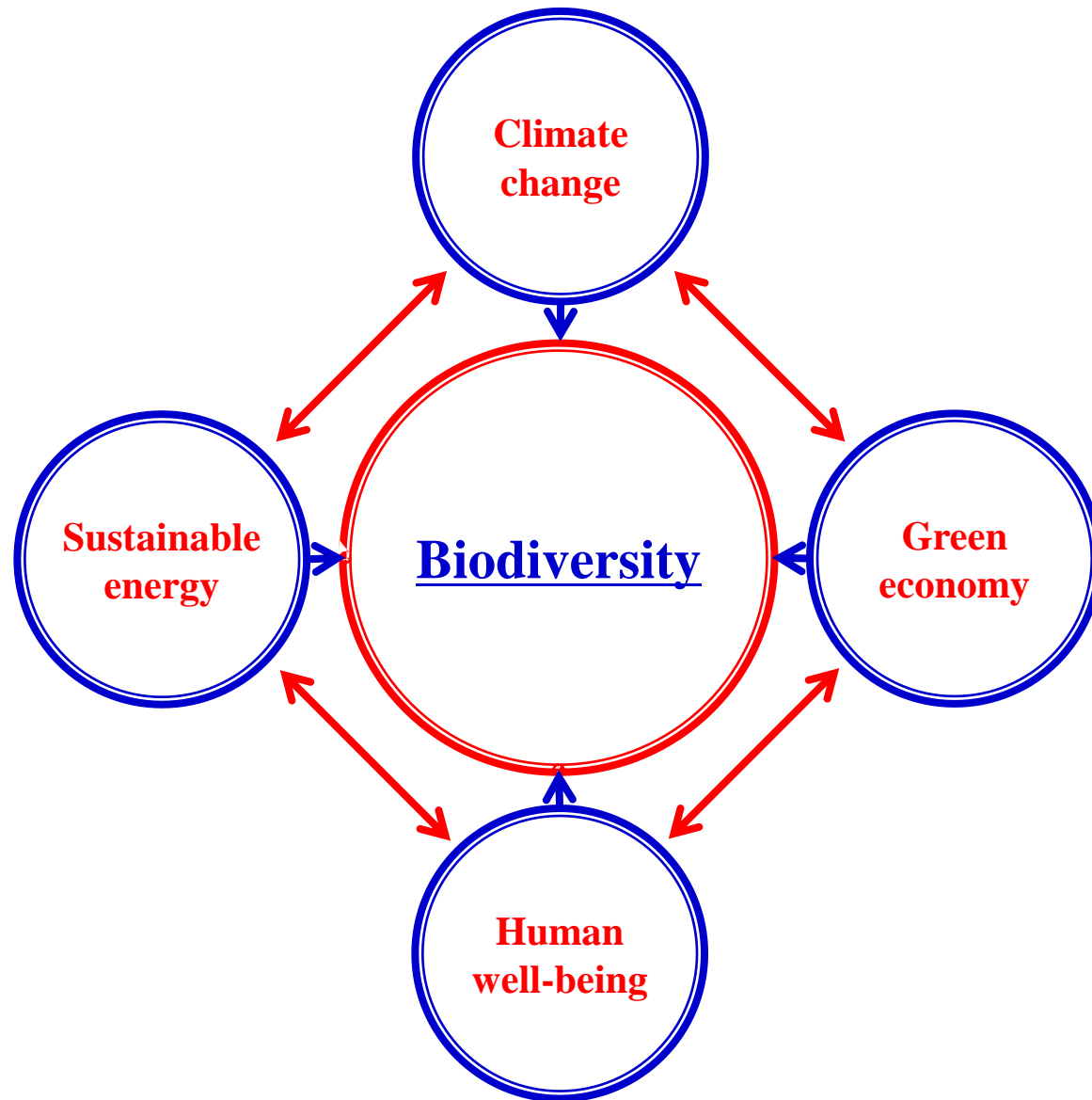


# The IUCN Programme 2013–16

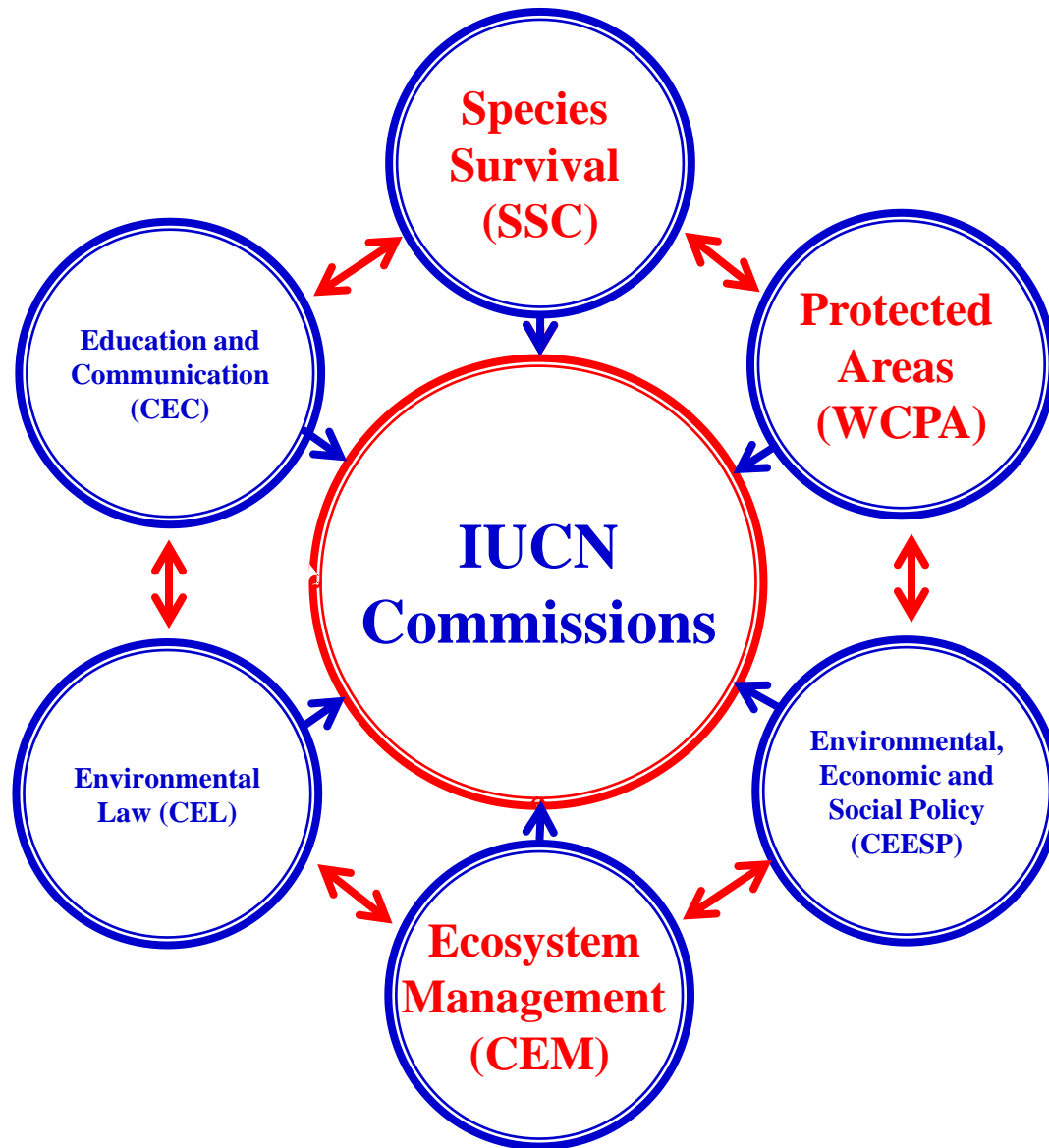
(Source: IUCN)

<b>Core</b>	<b>Valuing and conserving biodiversity</b>	<b>Sharing nature's benefits fairly and equitably</b>	
<b>Thematic</b>	<b>Nature based solutions to climate change</b>	<b>Managing ecosystems to improve food security</b>	<b>Greening the economy</b>

# IUCN priority areas of work



# IUCN six Commissions



# Presentation Sequence-4

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# AP-BON's Potential Partners

## ■ AP-BON

- Participants from Countries and Secretariat
- ASEAN Biodiversity Center
- Biodiversity Center, Ministry of Environment, Japan
- National Institute of Biological Resources, Ministry of Environment, Korea

## ■ GEO-BON and Regional BONs

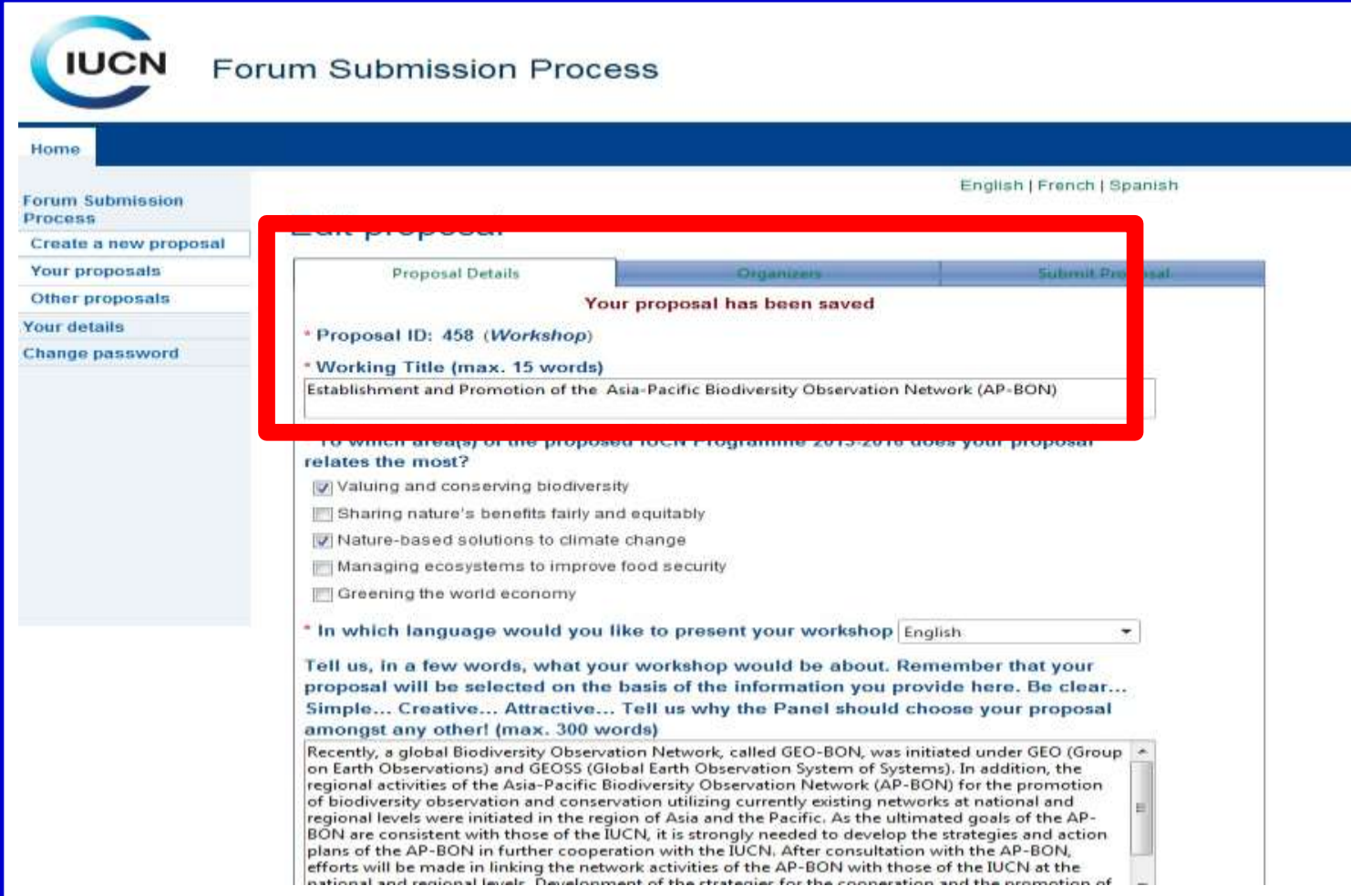
## ■ IUCN Members, Headquarters, Asia Regional Office, and IUCN-National Committees

## ■ ILTER Networks

## ■ East Asian Federation of Ecological Societies

## ■ ...

# Application of Events for Forum: Workshop and Knowledge Cafe



The screenshot displays the IUCN Forum Submission Process interface. The main heading is "IUCN Forum Submission Process". A navigation menu on the left includes "Home", "Forum Submission Process", "Create a new proposal", "Your proposals", "Other proposals", "Your details", and "Change password". The top right shows language options: "English | French | Spanish". The main content area is titled "Edit proposal" and has three tabs: "Proposal Details", "Organizers", and "Submit Proposal". A red box highlights the "Proposal Details" tab, which contains the following information:

- Your proposal has been saved**
- \* Proposal ID: 458 (Workshop)**
- \* Working Title (max. 15 words)**  
Establishment and Promotion of the Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (AP-BON)

Below the highlighted section, there is a question: "To which area(s) of the proposed IUCN Programme 2015-2016 does your proposal relates the most?". The options are:

- Valuing and conserving biodiversity
- Sharing nature's benefits fairly and equitably
- Nature-based solutions to climate change
- Managing ecosystems to improve food security
- Greening the world economy

Another field asks: "In which language would you like to present your workshop" with a dropdown menu set to "English".

The final section is a text area with the prompt: "Tell us, in a few words, what your workshop would be about. Remember that your proposal will be selected on the basis of the information you provide here. Be clear... Simple... Creative... Attractive... Tell us why the Panel should choose your proposal amongst any other! (max. 300 words)". The text entered in this field reads: "Recently, a global Biodiversity Observation Network, called GEO-BON, was initiated under GEO (Group on Earth Observations) and GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems). In addition, the regional activities of the Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (AP-BON) for the promotion of biodiversity observation and conservation utilizing currently existing networks at national and regional levels were initiated in the region of Asia and the Pacific. As the ultimated goals of the AP-BON are consistent with those of the IUCN, it is strongly needed to develop the strategies and action plans of the AP-BON in further cooperation with the IUCN. After consultation with the AP-BON, efforts will be made in linking the network activities of the AP-BON with those of the IUCN at the national and regional levels. Development of the strategies for the cooperation and the promotion of

# Presentation Sequence-5

1. CBD COP10 and Challenges
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4. A Proposed Workshop at the 5<sup>th</sup> WCC
5. **Issues to be Discussed**

# Suggested Activities for 5<sup>th</sup> Jeju WCC-1

- **Consultation with the AP-BON**
  - Report at this 4<sup>th</sup> AP-BON Workshop
- **Efforts will be made in linking the network activities of the AP-BON with those of the IUCN at the national and regional levels.**
  - Establishing new networks at national levels
  - Promoting AP-BON as a whole



# Suggested Activities for 5<sup>th</sup> Jeju WCC-2

- **Review current status** of biodiversity observation networks activities in the Asia-Pacific region
- **Organize Forum Events including workshops** before and during the WCC 2012
- **Suggest a motion** on the establishment and promotion of the Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network to be Adopted as a resolution at the General Assembly during the WCC 2012
- **Take efforts and make consensus in international activities** for the motion to be adopted as a resolution
- **Make further plans** for the promotion of the AP-BON at national and regional levels in the region

# A Motion to be suggested

- **AP-BON (The Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network) activities utilizing the currently existing networks for biodiversity observation and conservation in the region of Asia and the Pacific are to be established for the development of the strategies and action plans for the cooperation and the promotion at the national and regional levels for further cooperation among the nations in the region.**
- **At the General Assembly during the WCC 2012, Jeju, Korea.**

## What is a motion?

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- A draft of any decision which the World Conservation Congress is requested to take.
- Motions may take the form of a Resolution or Recommendation.
- Resolutions are directed to IUCN itself. Recommendations are directed to third parties, and may deal with any matter of importance to the objectives of IUCN.

(Paragraph 48 of the *Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress*)

## What are motions about?

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Through Motions, Members are able:

- To address **specific conservation issues** (indigenous peoples, species, governance of PAs...)
- To **call on governments, other organizations, the international community** to take action on specific conservation issues
- To **amend the Statutes and Regulations** to modify a process or change governance systems
- To modify the proposed **IUCN Programme**

# Road map for motions process 2011-2012

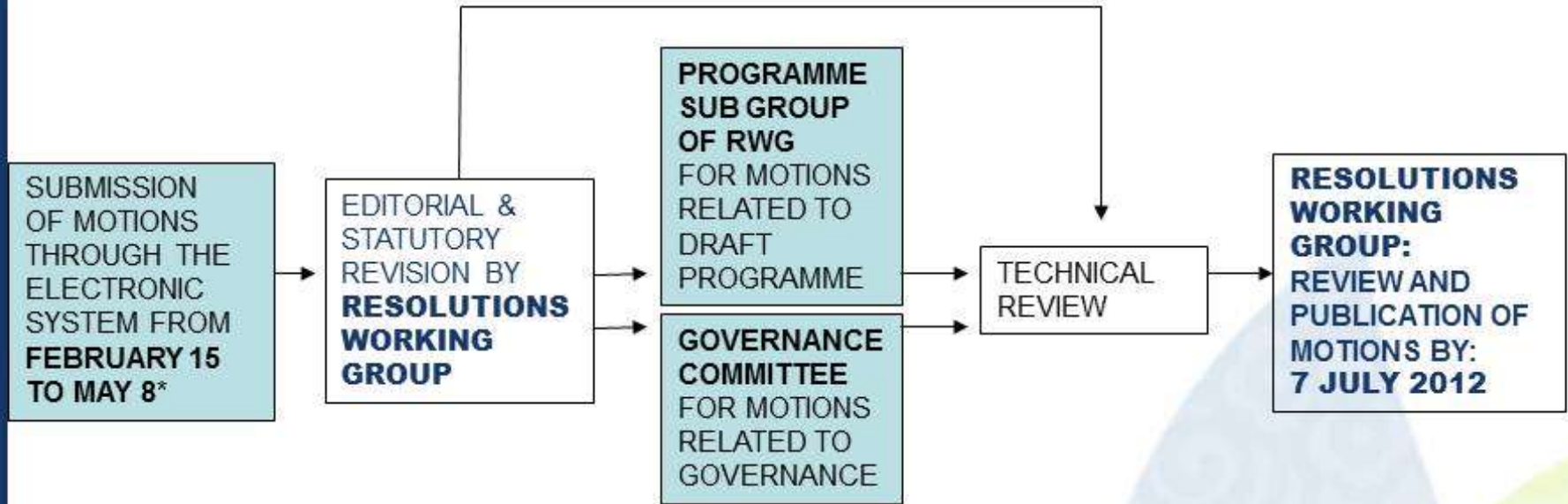


2011

2012



# Flow of motions submitted BEFORE THE CONGRESS



\*The electronic system will provide for a discussion forum which will be open by December 2011 (TBC)

# Discussion Issues at this Workshop

- **Consensus for Motion Proposal**
- **Establishment of “Ad hoc Group” for the Motion Proposal**
- **Further Reports of the Progresses to the AP-BON Secretariat and Members**



**Thank you!**

**감사합니다!**