

## 議事概要（英語版）

### Opening Session:

#### **Hiroyuki MuraokaRyo Mabuchi (Gifu University) Co-chair of APBON**

Dr. Muraoka made opening remarks on behalf of the co-chairs, explaining the objectives and expected outputs of the workshop. Among other things, he expressed his wish to deepen the discussion on how the data and knowledge sharing accumulated over the years at APBON can be converted into a database and lead to the outcome of publication, as well as to further discuss contributions to other organizations such as CBD.

#### **Keisuke Takahashi (Biodiversity center of Japan, Ministry of the Environment)**

Greetings on behalf of the organizer, the biodiversity Center of Japan. He thanked the participants for their hard work and expressed special appreciation to APBON co-chairs Mr. Muraoka, Mr. Runi, and Mr. Yongyut. He also mentioned the role APBON has played and expressed his expectations for the exchange of opinions on biodiversity during today's discussion.

### Session 1:

Chair: Massa Nakaoka and Alice Hughes

#### **Setting the scene: assessing biodiversity data for Southeast Asian NBSAPs**

##### **Alice Hughes (University of Hong Kong)**

As the scene setting for this workshop, we will assess local biodiversity data for Southeast Asian NBSAPs (National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans), which is a biodiversity hotspot in the region, and how to use this data to contribute to regional NBSAPs (National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans). He also expressed his desire to explore ways to make regional contributions to the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) of each country by utilizing local data scattered throughout Asia, which is a biodiversity hotspot.

### Session 2:

Chair: Hiroyuki Muraoka (Gifu University)

#### **- - Status and challenges of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) in Nepal**

##### **Sunita Chaidhary (ICIMOD)**

Dr. Chaudhary gave a brief overview of the NBSAP in Nepal, introducing its promotion structure and progress. She pointed out that the challenges include the lack of resources such as funds and

human resources, and therefore the limited system for long-term research and database management.

**- Report from Thailand**

**Anchana Prathep (Prince of Songkla University)**

Dr. Prathep reported on the status of biodiversity conservation in Thailand, mainly on the conservation of seaweeds. In particular, she presented the conservation status of mangrove areas and national park areas through the role of the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) in Thailand, using big data.

**- Status and challenges on NBSAPs, data availability and biodiversity observations in Thailand**

**Nantida Stummawong (Kasetkert University)**

An overview of NBSAPs in Thailand was presented. She reported on the progress of each of the three goals of the long-term national strategy (2018-2037) (G1: biodiversity conservation, G2: biodiversity value enhancement, G3: development of biodiversity conservation system). He also stated that more resources need to be mobilized for the achievement of OECM and points such as database construction.

**- Pasoh potential contribution to EBV: data availability, gaps, issue**

**Yao Tze leong (Forest Research Institute Malaysia)**

Dr. Yao presented tree statistical plots and research programs conducted in the Pasoh Forest Reserve in Negeri Sembilan (Malaysia). 6 years of research results were reported on EBV, especially on genetic composition, species abundance, species traits, and community composition. He also introduced observations of destruction by wild boars, and stated that cross-sectional knowledge and data are needed to elucidate conservation status.

**- Status, Gaps, Challenges on Data Availability on the Fish Biodiversity in the Lower Mekong Basin**

**Touch Bunthang (IFReDI)**

This presentation reported on the current status and data availability on the biodiversity loss of fisheries in the Lower Mekong Basin. Although about 1,200 species of fish have been recorded in the basin, the number of fishermen has been decreasing due to the decline, and understanding the source of the decline is an urgent issue.

**- Biodiversity in Philippine Mangroves: Status and Recommendations for the Improvement of Biodiversity Conservation Programs**

**Severino G. Salmo III (University of the Philippines)**

The current status of mangrove conservation in the Philippines was reported. He introduced the analysis methods of vegetation/structural complexity, blue carbon and sediment maturity, faunal community/shift (indicator species), eDNA, etc., as indicators for surveys, and presented the analysis

of each survey, as well as the status of data collection on the data platform.

- **Innovations in Biodiversity Informatics Tools: Unlocking Nature's Code**

**Christian Elloran (ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB))**

Presented on Biodiversity Knowledge Management Department Databases, including the progress of data collection in the ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard and the modification of the species search page to reflect the data collection. The presentation also reported on the progress of data collection in the ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard, and the status of the modification of the species search page and other pages to reflect the data collection. He also reported on the ACB's efforts to utilize and disseminate the data.

- **Opportunities and gaps for shallow coastal ecosystems monitoring in the Philippines**

**Venus Leoparides (Mindanao State University at Naawan)**

The current status of seaweed bed ecosystem research in the Philippines was presented with the keywords of seaweed bed ecosystem and gathering fishery, and problems due to lack of continuous research were pointed out. He then introduced the comprehensive and integrated research program (GleanPhil Program) to improve resource governance in the Philippines based on the social, economic, and ecological values of extractive fisheries, and reported on the activities and expected results of the research team he is leading.

- **Understanding the limits of biodiversity data**

**Alice Hughes (University of Hong Kong)**

Dr. Hughes reported on the use of data in biodiversity observation, and the importance of analysis based on appropriate indicators in line with the global biodiversity framework goals. She stated that effective monitoring can be achieved by being aware of the limits of data, including data reliability verification, biases in data collection, and biases in the data itself.

- **NBSAP and Update of marine activities from Japan related with Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF)/Indicators**

**Takehisa Yamakita (JAMSTEC)**

The National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan (NBSAP) was reviewed and the perspective of Essential Ocean Variables (EOV) was explained from the viewpoint of his specialty, marine biodiversity. He also explained the status of the observation of the marine areas of the Monitoring 1000 list defined by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), introduced the indicators for observing marine biodiversity, and indicated ways to make a concrete contribution to GBF and other organizations by expanding surveys in the Asia-Pacific region using such indicators.

**- NBSAP and Surveys on Natural Environment in Japan**

**Ryo Mabuchi (Biodiversity Center of Japan, Ministry of the Environment)**

Mr. Mabuchi reported on the progress of the revision of the NBSAP in Japan and explained Japan's discussion on the 6th NBSAP, which was formulated in March 2023, immediately after the adoption of the KMGBF. He also introduced the role of the Center for Biodiversity, Ministry of the Environment, Japan, and the research it conducts. He stated that the expected roles of APBON in the future include knowledge resource, promotion of BON in each country, bridging science and policy, and capacity building.

**Session 3**

Group discussions were held with Mr. Nakaoka, Ms. Alice, Ms. Sunita, and Mr. Yamakita as moderators. In this session, participants were divided into four groups to discuss the use of data for biodiversity assessment in the region.

**Session 4**

Session 4 continued with breakout sessions by group to discuss the use of data mapping and its needs, followed by a brief report on each discussion.

**Session 5**

Chair: Yayoi Takeuchi (National Institute for Environmental Studies), Takahisa Yamakita (JAMSTEC)

**- Asia-Pacific perspectives on EBV and indicators**

**Lea Vegh (National Institute for Environmental Studies)**

In this session "Asia-Pacific perspectives on EBVs and indicators", the discussion aimed to explore the potential use of EBVs and existing indicators, and how to link these indicators to biodiversity policies and issues in the Asia-Pacific region. He introduced four main topics for discussion: feasibility of EBVs and other indicators, scale and application, integration of indicators for policy and management, and regionality of the Asia-Pacific region. This was followed by a group discussion, which has been conducted since Day 1.

**Session 6**

**Chair: Hiroyoshi Muraoka (Gifu University), Alice Hughes (University of Hong Kong)**

The outputs of the results, such as publication plans, were discussed led by the Chair. Finally, each group presented the results of their discussions, and the representatives of each group presented the content of their discussions and the results of their discussions.