

Thailand's Sixth National Report (6NR)



Dr. Benchamaporn Wattanatongchai

Biodiversity Management Division

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning



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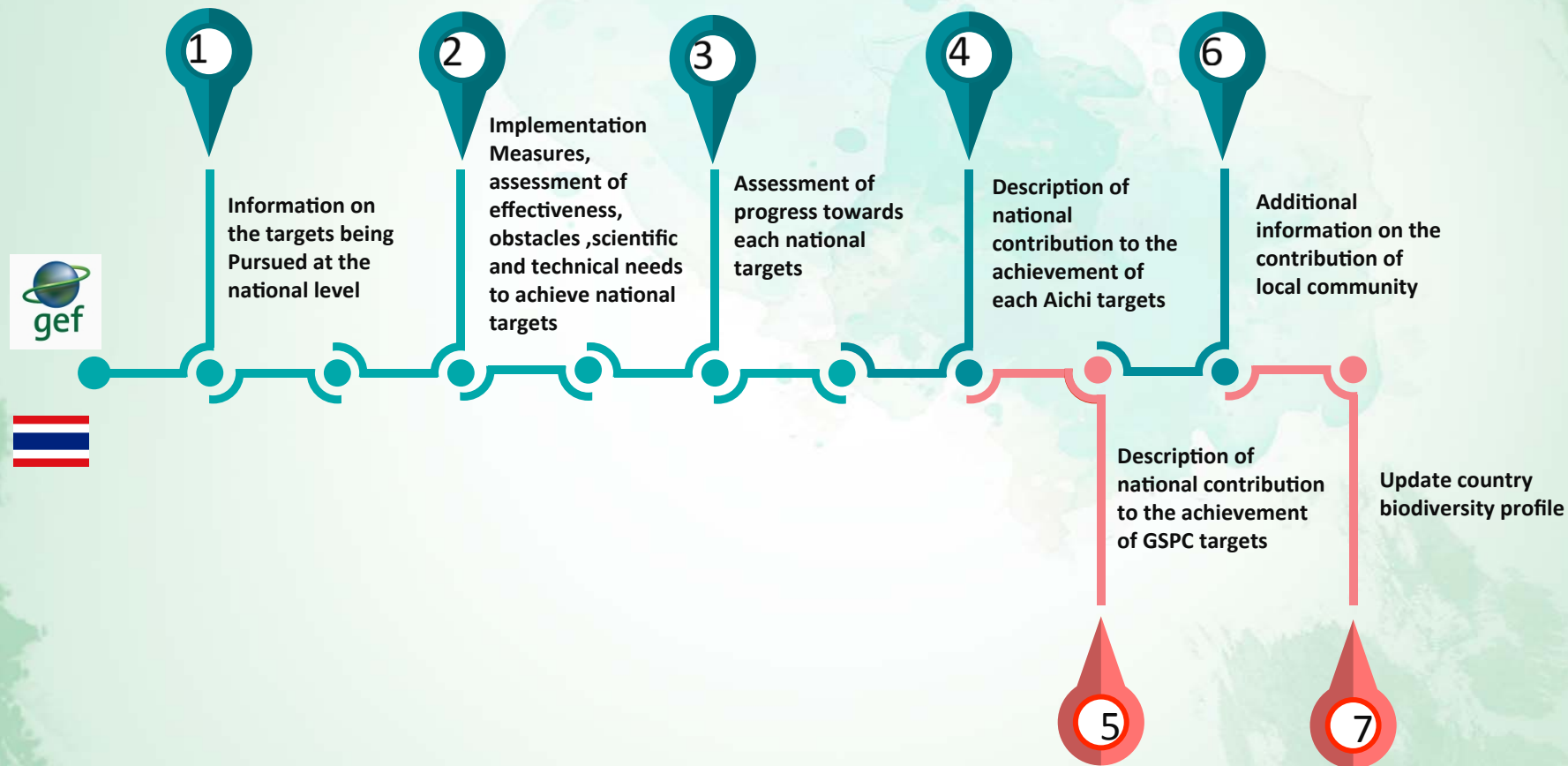
03 Experiences and lesson learns



01

Process of 6NR

Process of 6NR





02

Key finding

1 National targets



Master Plan for Integrated Biodiversity management 2015-2021

➤ 4 strategies

➤ 11 Measures

Methodology



**Indicator from
NBSAP
action plan**



Case study



**Interview expert,
policy maker**



**Focus
group,
meeting**

2 Implementation, measures, assessment of effectiveness

	Measures	
1	Strengthening awareness and education on biodiversity	Effective
2	Integration of and promotion of participation for biodiversity management	Partly effective
3	Conservation, restoration and protection of biodiversity	Partly effective
4	Reducing threats to and enabling sustainable use of biodiversity	Partly effective
5	Wetland management	Partly effective
6	Management of invasive alien species	Partly effective
7	Biosafety management	Partly effective
8	Protection of genetic resources	Effective
9	Research and development for bio-economy	Effective
10	Management of knowledge and databases	Partly effective
11	Preservation and protection of local knowledge associated with biodiversity	Effective

Effective

Partly effective

Ineffective



3 Assessment of progress towards each national targets

Strategies	target
Integrate biodiversity values and management with participation at all levels	1-7
Conserve and restore biodiversity	8-18
Protect country's rights and enable management to enhance and share benefits from biodiversity in line with green economy	19-22
Develop biodiversity knowledge and database systems to be consistent with internationally recognized standards National	23-25

3 Assessment of progress towards each national targets



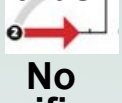
on track
to exceed



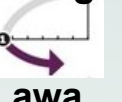
on track
to achieved
target



Progress
towards



No
significant
change



awa
y

Integrate
biodiversity values
and management
with participation at
all levels



Conserve and restore biodiversity



Protect country's
rights and enable
management to
enhance and share
benefits from
biodiversity in line
with green economy








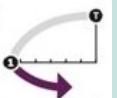


Develop biodiversity
knowledge and
database systems to
be consistent with
internationally
recognized standards
National



4

Description of national contribution to achieve of each Aichi targets

Level	Progressive of Aichi Target
	
	
	
	
	

5

Achievement of GSPC targets

Objective I	Target 1: An online flora of all known plants	■
	Target 2: An assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, as far as possible, to guide conservation action	■
	Target 3: Information, research and associated outputs, and methods necessary to implement the Strategy developed and shared	■
Objective II	Target 4: At least 15% of each ecological region or vegetation type secured through effective management and/or restoration	■
	Target 5: At least 75% of the most important areas for plant diversity of each ecological region protected with effective management in place	■
	Target 6: At least 75% of production lands in each sector managed sustainably, consistent with the conservation of plant diversity	■
	Target 7: At least 75% of known threatened plant species conserved	■
	Target 8: At least 75% of threatened plant species in ex situ collections, preferably in the country of origin, and at least 20% available for	■
	Target 9: 70% of the genetic diversity of crops including their wild relatives and other socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, while	■
	Target 10: Effective management plans in place to prevent new biological invasions and to manage important areas for plant diversity that are	■

Objective III	Target 11: No species of wild flora endangered by international trade	■
	Target 12: All wild harvested plant-based products sourced	■
	Target 13: Indigenous and local knowledge innovations and practices associated with plant resources, maintained or increased, as appropriate,	■
Objective IV	Target 14: The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes	■
	Target 15: The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to	■
Objective V	Target 16: Institutions, networks and partnerships for plant conservation established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels to achieve the targets of this Strategy	■

- On track to achieve target at national level
- Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate
- No significant change at national level

6

Additional information on the contribution of local community



Maintenance of natural habitats

- participation of local communities to management community forests
- restoration of coastal resources
- surveillance on destruction of natural habitats
- Development of local networks for conservation



Safeguarding genetic diversity

- Plants inventory, specimen collection and re-propagation of plants species
- Conservation of rice
- Conservation of herbal plants



traditional knowledge

- Knowledge on herbal plants
- Knowledge on traditional farming and fishery
- Knowledge on management of reservoirs
- Community practices related to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

7 Update biodiversity country profile



Flora

- 11,000 plant species
- 964 species are threatened :
737 vulnerable
207 endangered
20 critically endangered
- 2 species were extinct in the wild



Fauna

- 4,731 vertebrate species
- 2,276 vertebrate species are assessed, 12% are under threat
- 5 vertebrate species are extinct



Ecosystem

- Forest ecosystem is decreased, while agriculture ecosystem is increased
- Beach forests status at present were destroyed and converted into tourism sites
- New area of sea grass, 430 Rai were found
- Dry and semi humid ecosystem found in the Northeastern Thailand due to climate and soil property conditions

The slide features a light green background with a subtle watercolor texture. In the top-right and bottom-left corners, there are detailed illustrations of green succulent-like plants with thick, pointed leaves. The text is centered on the slide.

03

**Experiences and
Lesson Learns**



Problem

**The Indicator not relevant
and inappropriate**



Too much/limited information



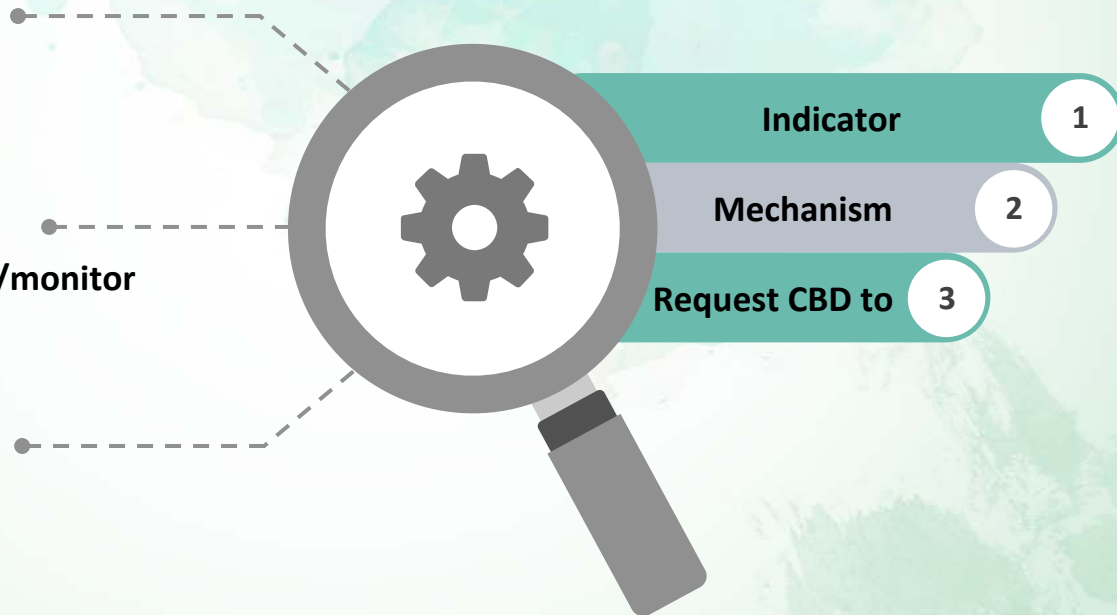
Involved with several organization

Way to Improve

- ☐ Clear and Straightforward
- ☐ Constructed from well-established data source
- ☐ Universal

- ☐ Consultation/committee/
relevant agency involvement/monitor
- ☐ review

Develop a set of core
indicators and a set of
country-level indicators





Way to Improve

■ **Indicator;**

- Clear and Straightforward
- Constructed from well-established data source
- Universal
- Consultation/committee/relevant agency involvement/monitor
- review

■ **CBD need;**

- Develop a set of core indicators and a set of country-level indicators

The background is a light teal color with a subtle, painterly texture. In the corners, there are detailed illustrations of succulent plants, specifically resembling Echeveria, with thick, pointed leaves in various shades of green and blue. A central teal rectangle with a thin white border contains the word "THANKS" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font.

THANKS



- 1 National targets**
- 2 Implementation, measures, assessment of effectiveness**
- 3 Assessment of progress towards each national targets**
- 4 Description of national contribution to achieve of each Aichi targets**
- 5 Achievement of GSPC targets**
- 6 Additional information on the contribution of local community**
- 7 Update biodiversity country profile**