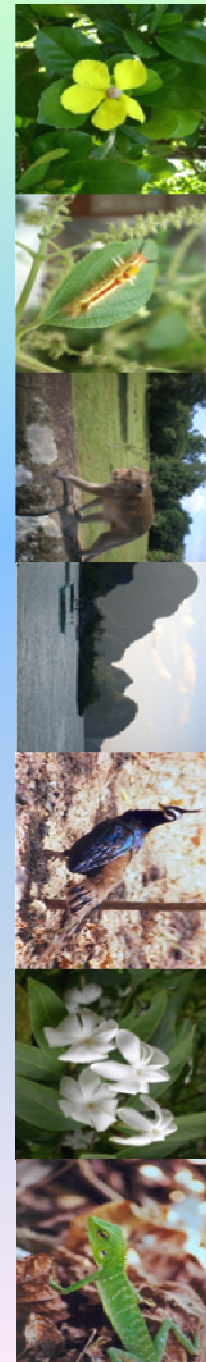


CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOP FOR ASIA (EAST, SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST) ON THE FOURTH NATIONAL REPORT

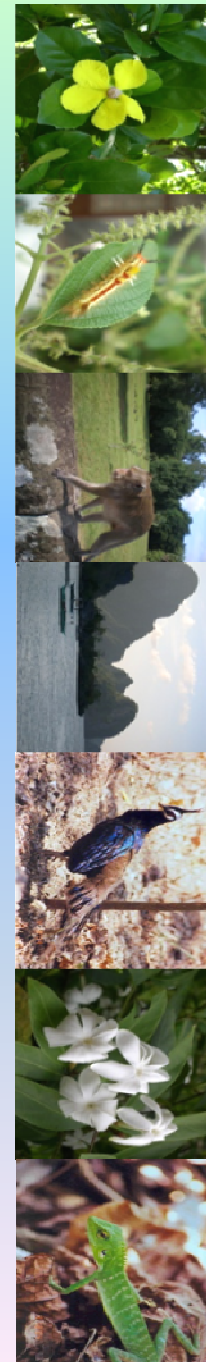
Tsukuba, Japan,
2-4 December 2008



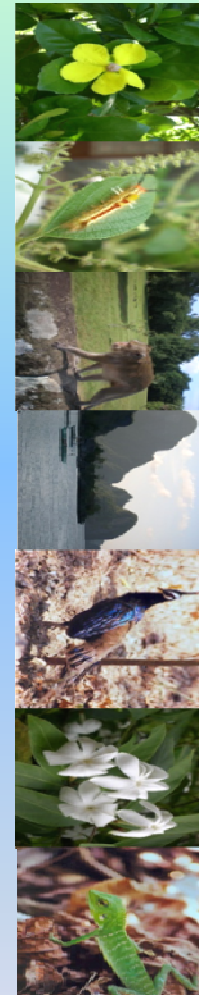
Presentation on the Outcome of the ASEAN Workshops on Biodiversity Indicators (August and November 2008)

Clarissa Arida

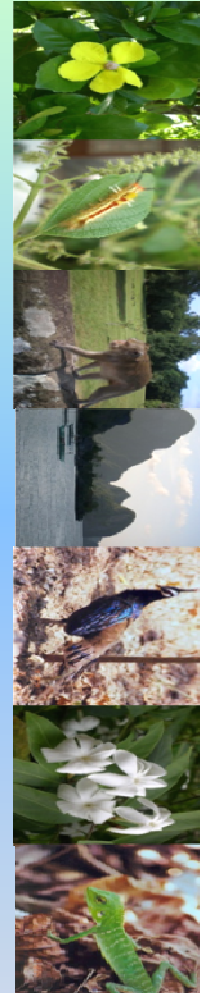
**Director, Programme Development and Implementation
ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity**



- Parties to CBD will submit National Reports on measures taken to implement the Convention (Article 26, CBD). National Reports are essential for decision-making processes of the CBD. and serves as inputs to prepare ASEAN Biodiversity
- ACB, as an inter-governmental organization, supports ASEAN Member States in the preparation of 4th National Reports with focus on assessing the progress towards 2010 biodiversity targets.
- 4NRs will input into the preparation of the ASEAN Biodiversity Report (2010) and the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO3).

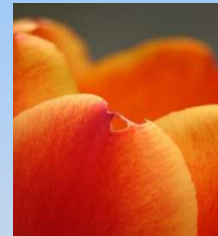


- The 4NR support by ACB to ASEAN Members States is part of a process which includes the development of ASEAN List of Biodiversity Indicators
- Regional Workshop on Biodiversity Indicators and Data Base Uses & Their Applications, Siem Reap, Cambodia, 25-28 August 2008
- 2nd Regional Workshop and Training on Biodiversity Indicators: Their Calculation, Interpretation, and Communication, Bangkok, Thailand, 18-21 November 2008



Siem Reap Workshop (August 2008)

- Provided a venue for discussion of biodiversity indicators and databases and identify issues, concerns and gaps in their use;
- Presented possible biodiversity indicators (CBD, SEBI-EEA, UNEP-WCMC, GBIF, etc.) applicable to ASEAN that can be used for the ASEAN Biodiversity Report (2010)
- Assisted AMS in preparing for the 2010 Biodiversity Report through identification and refinement of workable sets of policy-relevant biodiversity indicators



- Bangkok Indicators Workshop
- UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP) and ACB provided technical guidance to further understand and define national and regional indicators among AMS



The Bangkok Workshop was organized to further support the AMS in preparing the 4th National Reports and to take off from the list prepared in Siem Reap to be able to recommend a set of ASEAN Regional Indicators based on discussion and progress in 4NR and National Indicators.

At the end of the training-workshop, a provisional list of indicators was recommended

Key Outputs:

- Generated a List of Provisional Biodiversity Indicators
- Prepared Action Plan for the Preparation of the ASEAN Biodiversity Report and 4NRs



Identification/Selection Process

Goals / Targets	Siem Reap Indicators	Question(s)	Suggested Indicators	Comments	Total
Target 1.1 At least 10% of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved	Surface area to total land area (wetlands, terrestrial, marine PAs)	<p>How much of your total country area is protected?</p> <p>How much of your total wetland area is protected?</p> <p>How much of your total terrestrial area is protected?</p> <p>How much of your total marine area is protected?</p>	<p>Total area protected (ha or sq. km.)</p> <p>Percentage of country area protected.</p> <p>Total wetland area protected (ha. or sq. km.)</p> <p>Percentage of wetland area protected.</p> <p>etc.</p>	<p>All PA categories?</p> <p>Overlaps?</p> <p>Time series are feasible if information is available.</p> <p>Wetland area difficult to measure.</p> <p>Define marine extent (e.g. Territorial waters, EEZ).</p> <p>What to do about land in marine PAs, etc.?</p>	9

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 1.1. At least 10% of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Total area protected (ha or sq. km.)▪ Percentage of country area protected▪ Total wetland area protected (ha. or sq. Km)▪ Percentage of wetland area protected▪ Total forest area protected (ha. or sq. Km)▪ Percentage of forest area protected▪ Number or proportion of your PAs in different categories of effectiveness▪ Total number of rangers in whole PA system▪ Average number of rangers per PA▪ Average number of rangers per hectare of PA, etc.

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 1.2. Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Area of PAs that are covered under Key Biodiversity Area - KBA (sq. Km.)▪ Percentage or Proportion of area in PAs that is, e.g. Key Biodiversity Area, etc. for other processes and/or measures▪ Area of PAs that is recognised as important by any of the processes (sq. km)▪ Percentage or Proportion of area in PAs that is recognised as important by any of the processes▪ Area within country that is recognised as important, e.g. as Key Biodiversity Area, that is included in the PA network (sq. km)▪ Percentage or proportion of area that is recognised as important, e.g. as Key Biodiversity Area, that is included in the PA network.

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 1.2. Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Area or percentage or proportion of area that is recognised as important by any of the processes that is included in the PA network▪ Area or proportion of the areas recognised as important by the above international processes and measures that are not included in your PA system that is managed sustainability for biodiversity

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 2.1. Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Numbers of important native species (well-known, economically important, endemic, threatened) that are successfully captive-bred or artificially propagated in your country, divided into taxonomic groups (e.g. birds/mammals/ reptiles/ amphibians/fishes/invertebrates/plants)▪ Proportion or percentage of important native species in the different groups above that are successfully captive-bred or artificially propagated▪ Numbers of important native species (well-known, economically important, endemic, threatened) that are the subject of <i>in-situ</i> conservation programmes in your country, divided into taxonomic groups (e.g. birds/mammals/reptiles/ amphibians/fishes/ invertebrates/plants)

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 2.1. Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Numbers of important native species whose population status has stabilised or improved as a result of <i>in-situ</i> conservation programmes in your country▪ Proportions of important species(as above)▪ Proportion of plant species native to your country that are cultivated

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 3.1. Genetic diversity of crops, livestock and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Number of different kinds of livestock or crop varieties▪ Conservation status of different kinds of livestock or crop varieties▪ Population trends in different varieties▪ Genetic diversity of harvested tree species▪ Genetic diversity of harvested fish▪ Genetic diversity of harvested wildlife▪ Genetic diversity of other valuable wildlife▪ Numbers of accessions in different groups in laboratories germplasm collections & genebanks▪ Number of different export certificates for plant varieties issued▪ Number of different plant varieties exported under certificate

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 4.1. Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainable managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Proportion of biodiversity-based products derived from forest plantations, wildlife farms, plant nurseries (floriculture), aquaculture sustainably managed▪ Proportion of selected NTFPs derived from sustainably-managed areas (natural habitats)▪ Proportion of CITES-listed species in cultivation▪ Total area or proportion of area used for production forest▪ Total area or proportion of croplands, floriculture, aquaculture and wildlife farms sustainably managed

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 4.2. Unsustainable consumption of biological resources, or that impact upon biodiversity reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Total m3 of illegal logging▪ Percentage of total areas of illegal logging▪ Kind and number of species loss or strengthened▪ Trends in reported incidents of illegal extraction▪ Number or percentage of forest fire incidents▪ Total area (ha, %) of shifting cultivation▪ EIA Reports▪ Number of wildlife trade▪ List of species

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 4.3. No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ List of wildlife species in legally▪ List of wildlife species in illegal international trade▪ Trends of reported incidence of illegal wildlife trade▪ Number of customs officers allocated for biodiversity protection▪ Number of certificates for wildlife export issued by national CITES office▪ Number of joint memorandum or regional agreement for protection▪ Number of activities and agreements on transboundary cooperation (related to international trade of wildlife)▪ Number of species and quantity of endangered wildlife species in captured breeding for international trade▪ Number of endangered wildlife in captured breeding farms certificated by national CITES office

Provisional Biodiversity Indicators

Targets	Suggested Indicators
Target 5.1. Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats, decreased	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ % of forest area lost in one/five years (forest area lost/total original forest area)▪ % of mangrove area lost in one/five years (mangrove area lost/total original mangrove area)▪ % of coral cover lost in one/five years (coral cover lost/total original coral cover)▪ Number of MPAs▪ Areas of MPAs▪ Health and Status of MPA▪ Number of bird species recorded▪ Abundance of indicator species (assuming these populations are affected directly by forest fragmentation)▪ Number of eco-corridors

CBD 2010 Biodiversity Targets

(<http://www.cbd.int/2010-target/>)

Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes

- **Target 1.1 At least 10% of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved**
- **Target 1.2 Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected**

Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity

- **Target 2.1 Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups**

Goal 3. Promote the conservation of genetic diversity

- **Target 3.1 Genetic diversity of crops, livestock and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained**

Goal 4. Promote sustainable use and consumption

- **Target 4.1 Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainable managed, and Production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity**
- **Target 4.2 Unsustainable consumption of biological resources, or that impact upon biodiversity, reduced**
- **Target 4.3 No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade**

Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced

- **Target 5.1 Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats, decreased**

CBD 2010 Biodiversity Targets (<http://www.cbd.int/2010-target/>)

Focal Area: Protect the Components of Biodiversity

Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes

- Target 1.1 At least 10% of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved
- Target 1.2 Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected

Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity

- Target 2.1 Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups
- Target 2.2 Status of threatened species improved

Goal 3. Promote the conservation of genetic diversity

- Target 3.1 Genetic diversity of crops, livestock and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained

Focal Area: Promote Sustainable Use

Goal 4. Promote sustainable use and consumption

- Target 4.1 Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainable managed, and Production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity
- Target 4.2 Unsustainable consumption of biological resources, or that impact upon biodiversity, reduced
- Target 4.3 No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade

CBD 2010 Biodiversity Targets
(<http://www.cbd.int/2010-target/>)

Focal Area: Address threats to biodiversity

Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced

- **Target 5.1 Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats, decreased**

Goal 6. Control threats from invasive alien species

- Target 6.1 Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled
- Target 6.2 Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

Goal 7. Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution

- Target 7.1 Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change
- Target 7.2 Reduce pollution and its impact on biodiversity

CBD 2010 Biodiversity Targets
(<http://www.cbd.int/2010-target/>)

Focal Area: Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being

Goal 8. Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods

- Target 8.1 Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained
- Target 8.2 Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained

Focal Area: Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices

Goal 9. Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities

- Target 9.1 Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices
- Target 9.2 Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing

Focal Area: Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources

Goal 10. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources

- Target 10.1 All transfers from genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty of Plant genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and other applicable agreements
- Target 10.2 Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources

Focal Area: Ensure provision of adequate resources

Goal 11. Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the convention

- Target 11.1 New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention in accordance with Article 20.
- Target 11.2 Technology is transferred to developing country Parties to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 4.

Action Plan

Activity	Time	Responsibility
Provisional Regional and National Indicators ('park' difficult ones) – workshop output	Nov 2008	AMS, ACB, UNEP-WCMC
List of global/regional data sources that could be used in addition to indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ World Database on Protected Areas (UNEP) ▪ Global Amphibian Assessment ▪ Global Mammal Assessment ▪ Birdlife Data Zone ▪ IUCN Red List Database ▪ UNEP-WCMC CITES Trade Database 	Nov 2008	AMS and ACB
Submit the Report of the Bangkok Workshop including the set of Provisional Indicators to the ASEAN Working Group on Nature Conservation and Biodiversity (AWGNCB), and ACB Governing Board	Dec 2008	ACB

Action Plan

Activity	Time	Responsibility
Draft and circulate the annotated outline of the ASEAN Biodiversity Status Report to AMS	January 2009	ACB
Discuss and present to AMS the annotated outline of the ASEAN Biodiversity Status Report (consult/feedback at) including the set of indicators discussed in the Bangkok Workshop	Jan -Feb 2009	ACB
Provision of final 4NRs to CBD	March 2009	AMS
Draft ASEAN Biodiversity Report	June 2009	ACB/AMS





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Thank you!