



The 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro gave birth to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The three goals of this convention - conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components, and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources - have become prime points on the political agenda of most of the world's governments. Achieving these goals depends largely on our understanding of biodiversity. Yet, in many countries of the world, particularly in the tropics, many species remain poorly known or undescribed and unnamed. Taxonomy, the science of describing, naming and classifying organisms, has been hampered by the shortage or lack of expertise at regional or local levels leading to the worldwide efforts of addressing this concern through the Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI). In fact, a summary report of the First GTI Workshop in Asia stated, "it was a global consensus that no single country has the expertise or funding to fully document its biodiversity, although as a basis for sustainable management of resources, and to ensure adequate access to these genetic resources and the protection of rights at national and sub-national levels (CBD Art. 15), adequate knowledge in taxonomy is vital" (Wilson et al., 2003).

Taxonomic classifications of these biological resources, therefore, will be vital; first, in the comprehensive identification of these potential resources, and second, in the formulation of suitable mechanisms that will regulate industrial and commercial utilization and production of these resources to ensure use efficiency and sustainability in the future, in compliance of CBD and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It will also protect and strengthen the cultural identity, spiritual values and appreciation of biodiversity among the peoples of ASEAN Member States while boosting opportunities for livelihood, business, ecotourism, education and research in the region. Ultimately, it will contribute significantly to the global efforts to meet the SDGs 2030 on the environment and achieve a significant reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss by 2025.



The lack of trained human resources and inadequate capacities on taxonomy has been stressed as one of the obstacles in the implementation of CBD commitments, especially in the ASEAN region. ASEAN's dynamic growth in recent years has increased the pressure on its natural resources. Human activities, the driving force behind the regional growth, threaten the biological resources. Lack of scientific information on biodiversity in this region is a crucial issue in the assessment and prediction of biodiversity changes, caused mainly by the lack of taxonomic capacity in data collection and analysis.

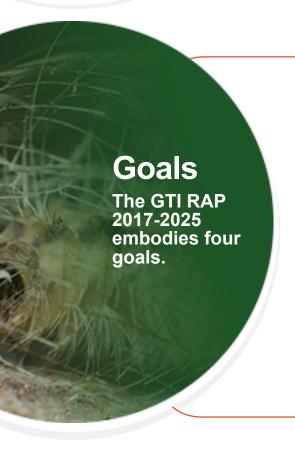
The UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in its Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 9) has recognized that the global taxonomic impediment constrains the global biodiversity agenda. In response to this, a GTI Regional Action Plan for South East Asia 2010-2015 was developed by the AMS with China, Japan and Korea through the ACB. The action plan served as the roadmap in addressing the GTI as implemented in the ASEAN region.

This Regional Action Plan 2017-2025 is a continuation of the first regional action plan 2010-2015 and was developed through a workshop participated in by GTI national focal points, some members of the ACB Scientific Advisory Committee, and prominent taxonomists of the ASEAN Member States. The current RAP 2017-2025 will also serve as the roadmap for taxonomy in the region for the next eight years.



This Regional Action Plan 2017 – 2025 was developed to update the previous one which expired in 2015. As with the first GTI Regional Action Plan, the present one shall serve as the roadmap for ASEAN Member States to address the taxonomic impediment occurring in the region. Specifically, the GTI RAP 2017-2025 shall:

- 1. guide the GTI national focal points in planning for activities related to taxonomy;
- 2. be used as an instrument in seeking funds for its implementation and other related activities; and
- be used to identify activities in contribution to achieving the Aichi Targets Nos. 12 (species extinction) and 19 (science-based information and transfer)



- 1. address taxonomic needs and strengthen capacities at the national and regional levels based on the priority needs assessment;
- support the establishment and maintenance of systems and infrastructures needed to obtain, collate, and curate the biological specimens that are the basis for taxonomic knowledge;
- assist to facilitate an improved and effective infrastructure/system for access to taxonomic information through the existing platforms such as the Regional and National Clearing-House Mechanisms (CHMs), among others; and
- assist the AMS in generating information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components.



Address taxonomic needs and strengthen capacities at national and regional levels based on priority needs assessment.

- 1.1. To identify taxonomic priorities of each AMS and the ASEAN region through needs assessment;
- 1.2. To enhance the taxonomic capacity of the AMS; and
- 1.3. To increase public awareness of the AMS on taxonomy

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
1.1. To identify taxonomic priorities of each AMS and the ASEAN region through needs	1.1.1. Assess taxonomic needs and identify gap priorities of the AMS	1.1.1.1. Conduct consultation workshops for specific target sectors (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, etc.), government and nongovernment organizations, including academe, policy-makers, indigenous and local communities, etc.	2017-2020
assessment		1.1.1.2. Prepare National Taxonomic Needs Assessment Report	2017-2020
	1.1.2. Assess taxonomic needs and identify gap priorities of the region	1.1.2.1. Conduct consultation workshops to facilitate sharing and identification of taxonomic priorities by experts on taxonomy from SEA	2018-2020
		1.1.2.2. Prepare a Regional Taxonomic Needs Assessment Report	2018-2020



Address taxonomic needs and strengthen capacities at national and regional levels based on priority needs assessment.

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
1.2. To enhance the taxonomic	1.2.1. Develop and implement human capacity building program on taxonomy for	1.2.1.1. Conduct national and international training courses, internships, fellowship programs, etc.	2017-2025
capacity of the AMS	AMS	1.2.1.2. Conduct para-taxonomic trainings	2017-2025
		1.2.1.3. Conduct taxonomic researches	2017-2025
		1.2.1.4. Sponsor graduate studies on taxonomy	2017-2025
		1.2.1.5. Creation of graduate studies scholarship	2017-2025
		1.2.1.6. Leverage for support for graduate studies scholarships	2017-2025
		1.2.1.7. Develop training modules on the use of existing tool kits e.g species identification, species image recognition, others	2017-2025
		1.2.1.8. Facilitate exchange programs for taxonomy students and taxonomy practitioners between universities, herbaria, and other research institutions	2017-2025
		1.2.1.9. Encourage local staff to attend national and international symposiums on taxonomy.	2017-2025



Address taxonomic needs and strengthen capacities at national and regional levels based on priority needs assessment.

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
		1.2.1.10. Conduct training course on methodology assessment for identification of conservation status for national and international red data list	2018-2025
		1.2.1.11. Capacity building in DNA barcoding and phylogenetic research.	2018-2025
		1.2.1.12. Conduct training on specimen collection process (e.g photography, field notes, DNA material, others)	
		1.2.1.13. Craft a Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA) Plan on Taxonomy - Production of CEPA materials - Translate and popularize technical documents on taxonomy - Develop mobile applications for taxonomy - Promote taxonomy on various channels (social media, print, broadcast, online, others) - Promotion of taxonomy through celebrity endorsers - Edutainment - Audio-visual production - Citizen Science on biodiversity appreciation and conservation - Promote iconic species to inspire various stakeholders to do conservation activities/actions - Events (festivals)	2017-2019
		1.2.1.14. Develop policy briefs and strategies for taxonomy at the national level	2018-2025



Support the establishment and maintenance of systems and infrastructures needed to obtain, collate, and curate the biological specimens that are the basis for taxonomic knowledge

- 2.1. To provide access to taxonomic information
- 2.2. To improve biological collections as sources of taxonomic information
- 2.3. To increase quantity of specimen collections and available taxonomic information
- 2.4. To identify and establish taxonomic reference centers

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
2.1. To provide access to taxonomic information to	2.1.1. Provide support access to and generation of taxonomic information.	2.1.1.1. Gain access to taxonomic literature, publications, taxonomic specimens on-line / digital	2017-2025
AMS		2.1.1.2. Digitize type specimens and integrate to the CHM	2017-2025
		2.1.1.3. Upgrade libraries thru digitizing of publications and integrate to the CHM	2017-2025
		2.1.1.4. Standardize the interoperability of databases / platforms in the AMS for data management	2017-2025
	2.1.2. Share taxonomic information between and among AMS	2.1.2.1. Conduct workshops, symposia, and consultation meetings	2017-2025
	among / two	2.1.2.2. Establish a program for exchange of materials between institutions / researchers	2017-2025
		2.1.2.3. Facilitate/Develop specimen loan programs among AMS	2017-2025



Support the establishment and maintenance of systems and infrastructures needed to obtain, collate, and curate the biological specimens that are the basis for taxonomic knowledge

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
	2.2.3. Strengthen the coordination/facilitative roles of GTI National Focal Points	2.2.3.1. Institutionalize connection between the GTI focal point person and CBD focal institution	2017-2025
	T GGGT T GITTE	2.2.3.2. Allocate resources for operational activities of the GTI focal point	2018-2025
2.2. To improve biological collections as sources	2.2.1. Implement measures to secure specimen longevity	2.2.1.1. Improve facilities (building, cabinets, air conditioning, microscopes, others)	2017-2025
of taxonomic information		2.2.1.2. Conduct training on herbarium and museum curatorship	2017-2025
		2.2.1.3. Establish standard pest (insects / fungi / bacteria) management protocol of collected specimens (poisoning & other treatments)	2017-2025
2.3. To increase quantity of specimen collections and available taxonomic information	2.3.1. Rationalize/simplify the permit system for specimen collection and transport	2.3.1.1. Facilitate sharing of different permit-securing systems of each AMS for inter and intra-country specimen collection activities	2017-2020
	2.3.2. Facilitate collections and exchange of specimens through national and regional policy development underpinning mutual benefit between the source and receiver of specimen	2.3.2.1. Initiate discussion towards crafting of policy recommendation in terms of developing protocols for regional movement of specimens for national museums / botanic gardens / herbaria (e.g. EU policy in specimen movement)	2021-2025



Support the establishment and maintenance of systems and infrastructures needed to obtain, collate, and curate the biological specimens that are the basis for taxonomic knowledge

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
		2.3.2.2. Conduct training on specimen collection process (e.g photography, field notes, DNA material, others)	
2.4. To identify and establish taxonomic reference centers	2.4.1. Strengthen existing networks for regional cooperation in the development and establishment of taxonomic reference centers	2.4.1.1. Assist in the establishment of new and improvement of existing taxonomic reference centers (herbaria, botanic gardens, museums, arboreta, aquaria, culture collections, etc.)	2018-2025



Assist to facilitate an improved and effective infrastructure/ system for access to taxonomic information through the existing platforms such as the Regional and National Clearing-House Mechanisms (CHMs), among others

- 3.1. To establish and maintain national CHMs containing species database; and
- 3.2. To improve the cooperation of the AMS through sharing of information through the ASEAN CHM, other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), and among GTI, CHM and CBD Focal Points

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
3.1. To establish and maintain national CHMs containing	3.1.1. Establish and maintain national CHMs containing species database	3.1.1.1. Identify organizations and individuals with species information and establish data sharing protocols (Data sharing protocols refer to agreements among stakeholders' network in the collection.	2017-2019
species database;		updating, and access of data contributed to the CHM species database)	
		3.1.1.2. Establish and update species checklist	2017-2020
		(Species checklist refers to the collated list of species (with taxonomic information) of all member organizations in a CHM network. Information on species abundance and distribution may be included if readily available)	
		3.1.1.3. Conduct national level trainings in data encoding, species database organization and management, and CHM establishment and maintenance	2017-2020
		3.1.1.4. Develop and update species database in the national CHMs based on the species checklist	2017-2025
		3.1.1.5. Identify and develop new knowledge products and tools (products derived from the database)	2018-2025



Assist to facilitate an improved and effective infrastructure/ system for access to taxonomic information through the existing platforms such as the Regional and National Clearing-House Mechanisms (CHMs), among others

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
3.2. To improve the cooperation of the AMS through sharing of information through the ASEAN CHM and other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	3.2.1. Develop and implement capacity building program on the establishment and maintenance of CHMs	3.2.1.1. Conduct regional trainings in data encoding, species database organization and management, and CHM establishment and maintenance 3.2.1.2. Develop and update species databases in the ASEAN CHM 3.2.1.3. Translate species data to English language	2017-2025 2017-2025 2017-2025
	3.2.2. Establish linkage with other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (CITES, CMS, Nagoya Protocol, Cartagena Protocol)	3.2.2.1. Conduct consultation workshops with MEAs to ensure the interoperability of species information at the national level	2017-2020
	3.2.3. Strengthen the cooperation among the CHM, GTI, and CBD focal points	3.2.3.1. Facilitate information exchange activities for the CHM, GTI and CBD focal points	2017-2025



Assist AMS in generating information needed for decisionmaking in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components.

- 4.1. To conduct taxonomic inventory in AHPs, PAs and other conservation areas
- 4.2. To conduct national assessment of the conservation status of species of AMS
- 4.3. To address the cross cutting issues in the CBD such as Climate Change, Agrobiodiversity, Crop wild relatives, Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS), Invasive Alien Species, Traditional knowledge, among others

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
4.1. To conduct taxonomic inventory in AHPs, PAs	4.1.1. Generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of	4.1.1.1. Conduct research and development activities in priority conservation areas	2017-2025
and other conservation areas	biological diversity and its components.	4.1.1.2. Identify biodiversity hotspot areas and critical ecosystems	2017-2025
		4.1.1.3. Develop / update geo-maps of species and habitats	2017-2025
4.2. To conduct national assessment of the conservation status of species of AMS	4.2.1. Review and assess conservation status of species (IUCN, IAS, CITES, CMS, etc.)	4.2.1.1. Conduct research and development activities	2018-2025



Assist AMS in generating information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components.

Objectives	Strategic Actions	Specific Actions	Timeline
4.3. To address the cross cutting issues in the	4.3.1. Develop programs to address cross cutting issues	4.3.1.1. Conduct assessment studies of crop wild relatives, traditional varieties, etc.	2018-2025
CBD such as Climate Change, Agrobiodi-		4.3.1.2. Conduct studies on species responses to climate change	2018-2025
versity, Crop wild relatives, Access and Benefit Shar-		4.3.1.3. Conduct studies on the impacts of IAS on native biodiversity	2018-2025
ing (ABS), Invasive Alien Species, Traditional		4.3.1.4. Conduct studies on the impacts of GMOs on native biodiversity	
knowledge, among others		4.3.1.5. Conduct ethno-biological studies (relation biological resources and human)	2018-2025