JICA's Cooperation in Asia on Biodiversity Information Development for Decision Making in Nature Conservation

GBIF Asia Regional Meeting

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Noriaki SAKAGUCHI
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Overview

1. JICA’s Strategy for Forestry and Nature Conservation
2. Importance of Biodiversity Information for Nature Conservation
3. JICA’s Cooperation for the Development of Biodiversity Information System
4. Challenges in Developing Biodiversity Information System and Networks
### Strategic Approach of JCIA in Forestry and Nature Conservation 2015-2020

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Development of Biodiversity Information as Scientific Basis for Biodiversity Conservation

Gathering

Existing data from
- Institutes
- Universities
- Ministries
- Researchers

Storing

Biodiversity Data and Information

Biodiversity Information System

Utilizing

Biodiversity Center of Japan, MOE-J

Policy Making

Planning/Implementation
- Development and revision of NBSAP
- Designation of PAs
- Natural resources / Ecosystem Management
- Other policies

Collecting

Evaluation
- NBSAP, Aichi Targets
- IPBES Assessment
- Ecosystem / Species /Natural resources monitoring
Development of Biodiversity Information System in Indonesia

Indonesia has the **richest biodiversity** in the world, since it consists of about **17,000 tropical islands** and crosses a **biogeographical border**.

Biodiversity information system is essential to conserve the mega-biodiversity.

Project on Specimen Management in RCB-LIPI (2007 – 2009)
National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

SRNM supports the management of the NBDS in Vietnam which provides comprehensive dataset and information for policy making and implementation on biodiversity conservation.

<KEY AREAS OF WORK>

• Consolidation of biodiversity data and information scattered all over the country
• Capacity building on biodiversity data collection and management
• Development of biodiversity monitoring system for terrestrial ecosystem
• Linking NBDS with the international biodiversity database system (GBIF)

Data Structure of NBDS

Meta data, Species (Taxon) Occurrence (Survey), Ecosystem, Genetic, Socio-economy, Relevant Policy

Data collected and stored by NBDS Project (2011 – 2015)

- Biodiversity data in Xuan Thuy NP
- Data on Red Book Vietnam

Gathering and input Biodiversity data 2016-2017
Development of biodiversity monitoring system for terrestrial ecosystem

SNRM supports the development of biodiversity monitoring system for terrestrial ecosystem through pilot activities in LB-BR.

<KET ACTIVITIES>

- A series of biodiversity basic surveys
  ⇒ Around 1000 species (plant, mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile and insect) were recorded including some probable new species. ---- Data input to NBDS
- Identification of indicator species for biodiversity monitoring
- Development of biodiversity monitoring manual or guideline
- Development of LB-BR vegetation map
- Review of patrol method to introduce more efficient and effective way
Challenges on Development of Biodiversity Information System and Networks

Data Collection
- No systematic data collection all over the nation--- Indicator taxonomic groups, methodology, period, area
- Lack of human resource and capacity for data collection

Gathering and sharing existing data
- Most of data aren’t digitized.
- Sectionalism in bureaucracy
- Lack of site information at which the necessary data are stored.

Biodiversity Information System
- Lack of budget and capacity necessary for the system management
- Undeveloped environment and facility for information networking

Utilization of Biodiversity information for Decision Making
- Insufficient scientific information to be utilized in policies for biodiversity
- Necessity of gap analysis between policies and biodiversity information
CAM ON BAN !!