

GBIF Asia Regional Meeting 2017

**ICIMOD's contribution on
knowledge and information
sharing in the Hindu Kush
Himalayas**

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Outline of presentation

1. ICIMOD and it's mandate
2. Programme and thematic focus
3. HKH as biodiversity rich data deficit region
4. Association with GBIF and progress
5. Way forward



Leaf Deer
Myanmar (1999)



Bugun Liocichla
India (2006)

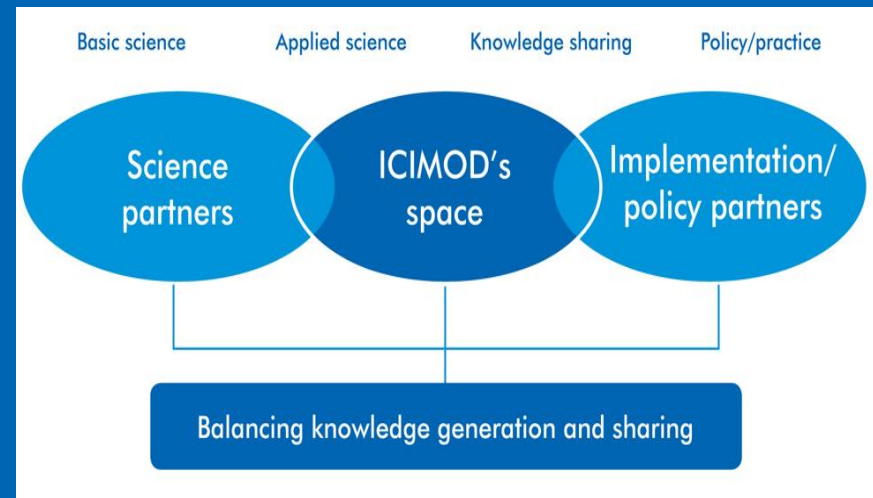
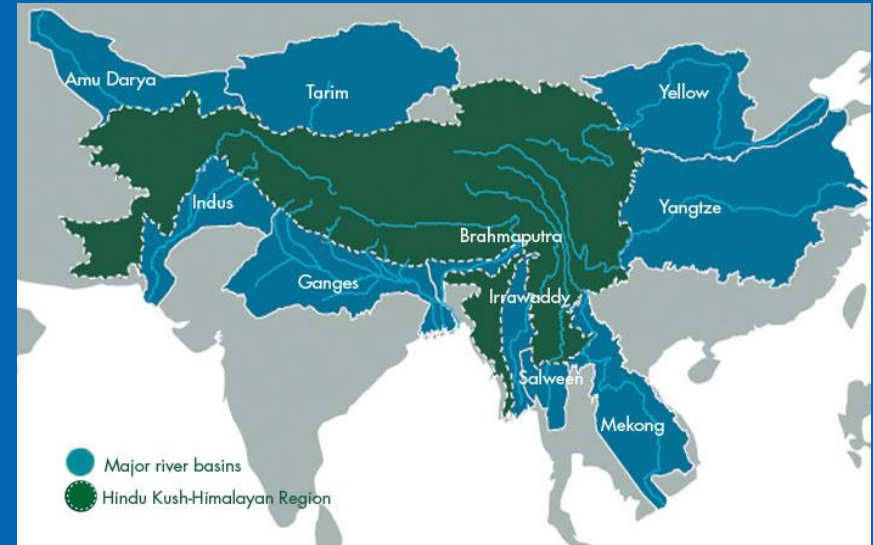


Orange spotted
snakehead
Assam, India (2000)



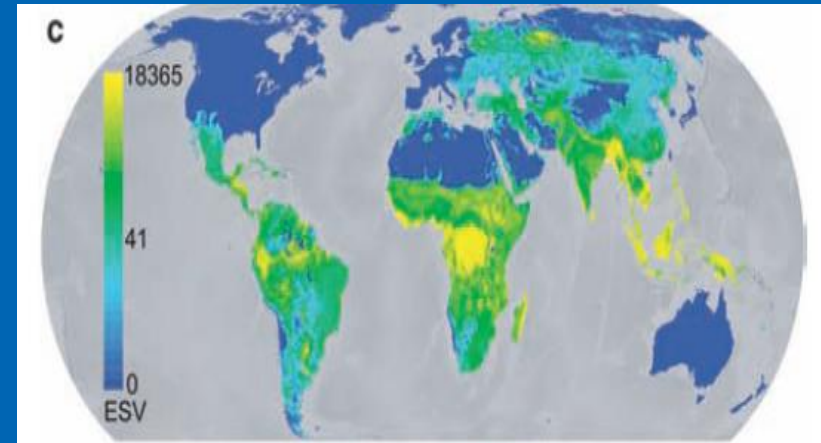
Snubbed nose
monkey
Myanmar (2010)

- Inter-governmental non-political international organization
- Mountain learning, knowledge and enabling centre
- Promote regional cooperation
- Link research with policy and practice

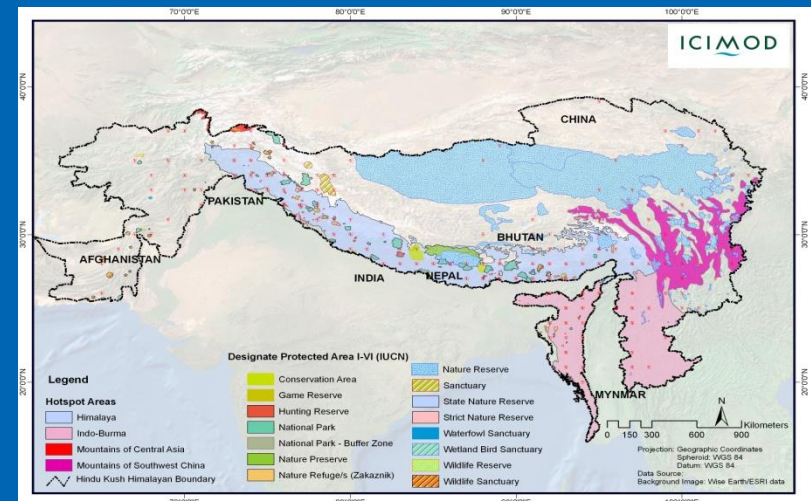


Biodiversity rich data deficit region

- Ecosystem services values high
- House 4 biodiversity hotspots, 488+ PAs, 331 IBAs
- Dependency of one third of humanity from HKH
- Culturally rich with 1000 living languages
- Vulnerable to varied drivers of changes including climate change

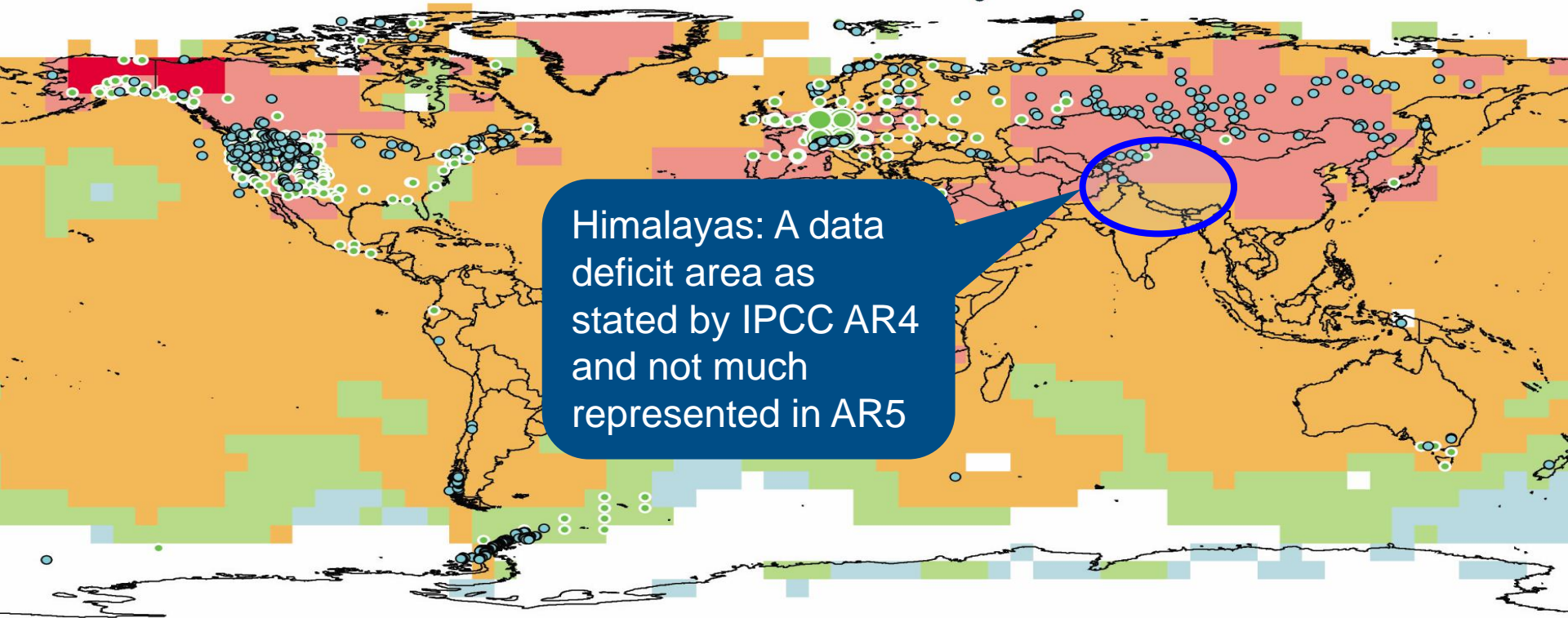


Turner et al. 2012



Chettri et al. 2008

Biodiversity rich data deficit region



Himalayas: A data deficit area as stated by IPCC AR4 and not much represented in AR5

NAM		LA		EUR		AFR		AS		ANZ		PR*		TER		MFW**		GLO	
355	455	53	5	119	28,115	5	2	106	8	6	0	120	24	764	28,586	1	85	765	28,670
94%	92%	98%	100%	94%	89%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	—	91%	100%	94%	90%	100%	99%	94%	90%

Observations

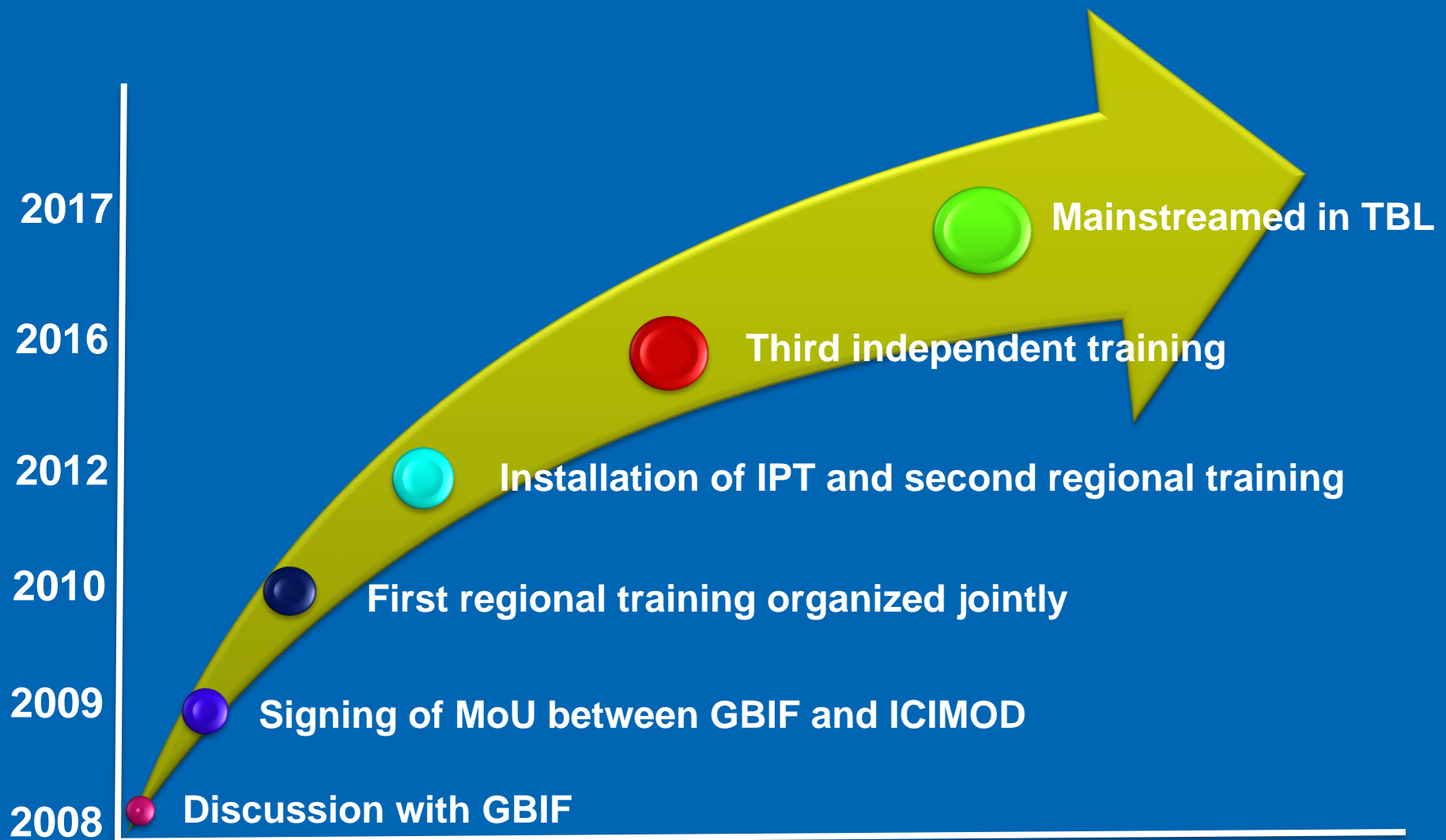
- Physical systems (snow, ice and frozen ground; hydrology; coastal processes)
- Biological systems (terrestrial, marine, and freshwater)

Physical Biological

Number of significant observed changes	Number of significant observed changes
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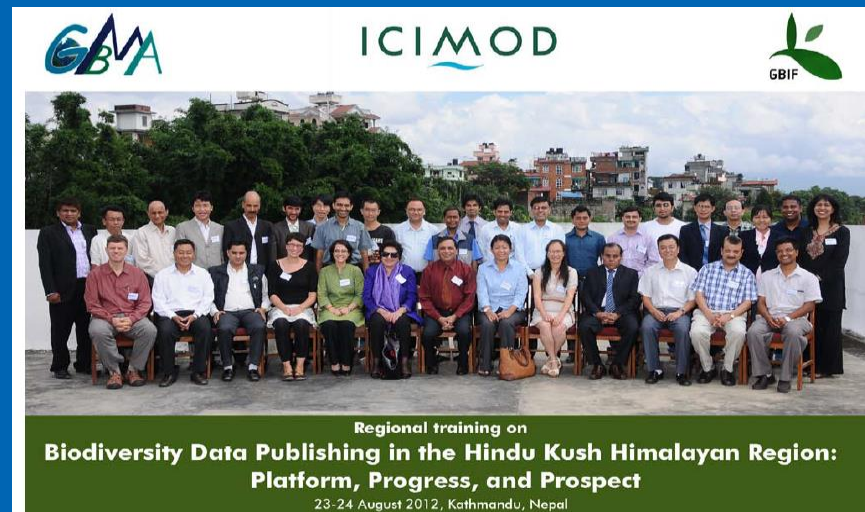
Europe ***

Association with GBIF and progress



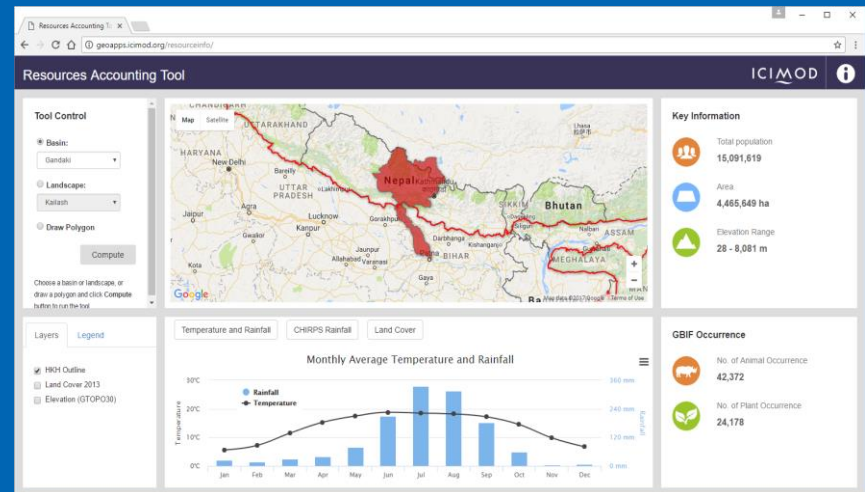
Association with GBIF and progress

- First training with all eight country participation with 40 participants
- **Second training with 35 participants.**
- Third training with 30 participants
- **Integrated Publishing Tool (HKH-BIF) installed**
- Founding member of ABCDNet



Association with GBIF and progress

- About 15,000 plants species checklist published from three landscapes.
- 700+ NTFPs documented and published.
- 618 bird species checklist published from KL
- Darwin Core embedded in Regional Database Initiative
- Promoting GBIF data access through Resource Accounting Tool

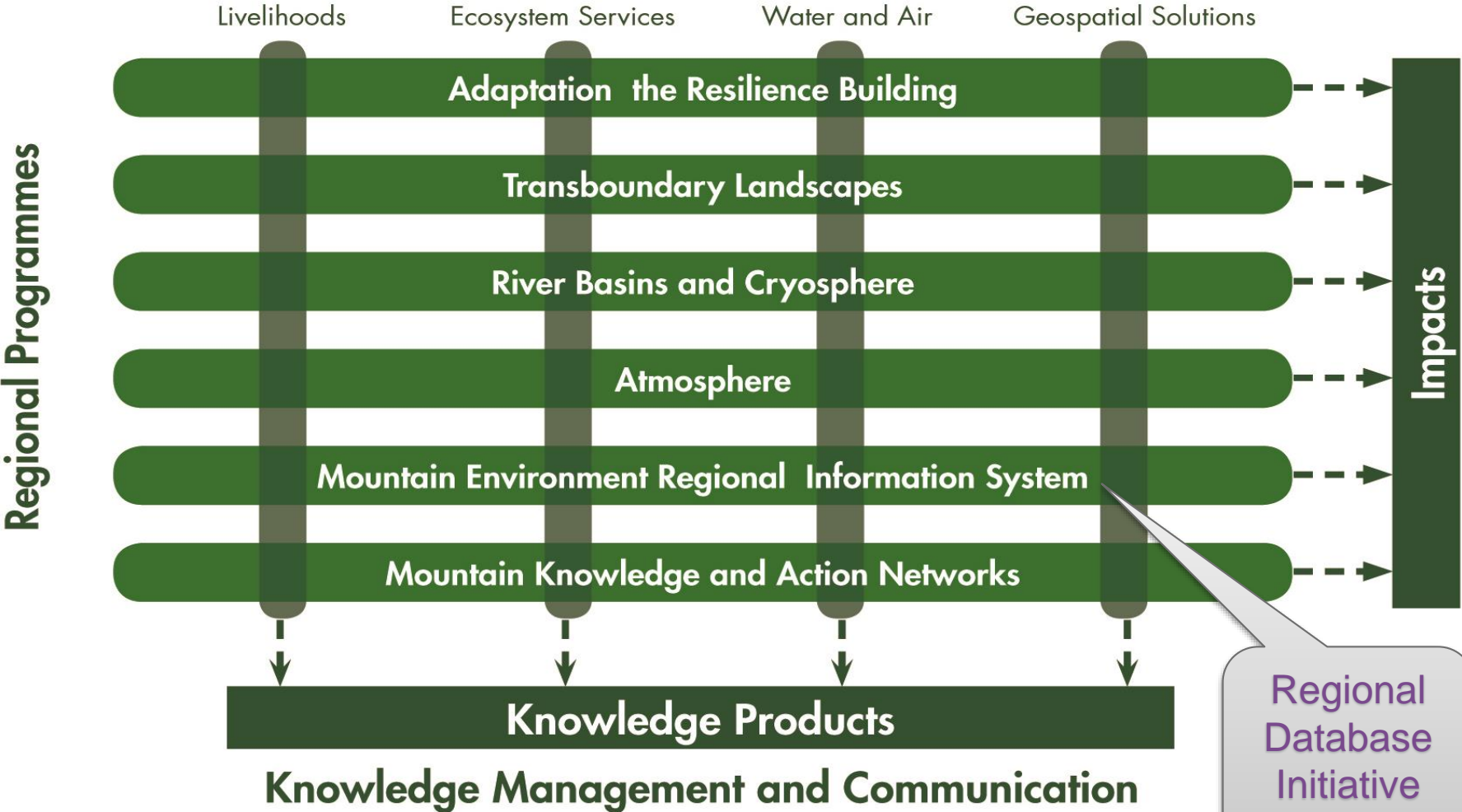


Association with GBIF and progress

- Creditability presentation during ‘Science Symposium in South Korea in 2010.
- So far about six ICIMOD staff trained on different aspects of GBIF .
- Processed for proposal to act as ‘Regional Hub’ with support from at least four members from Asia in 2013
- Participated in most of the regional meetings
- Committed to GBIF and GMBA due to common objectives

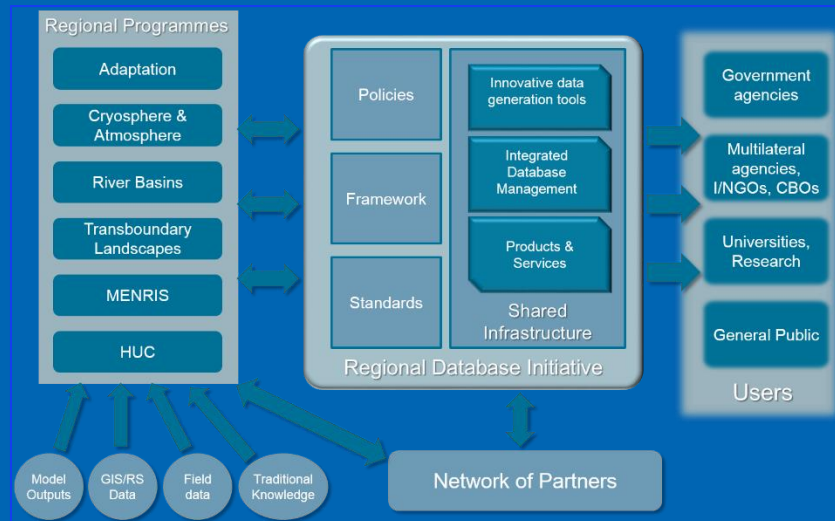
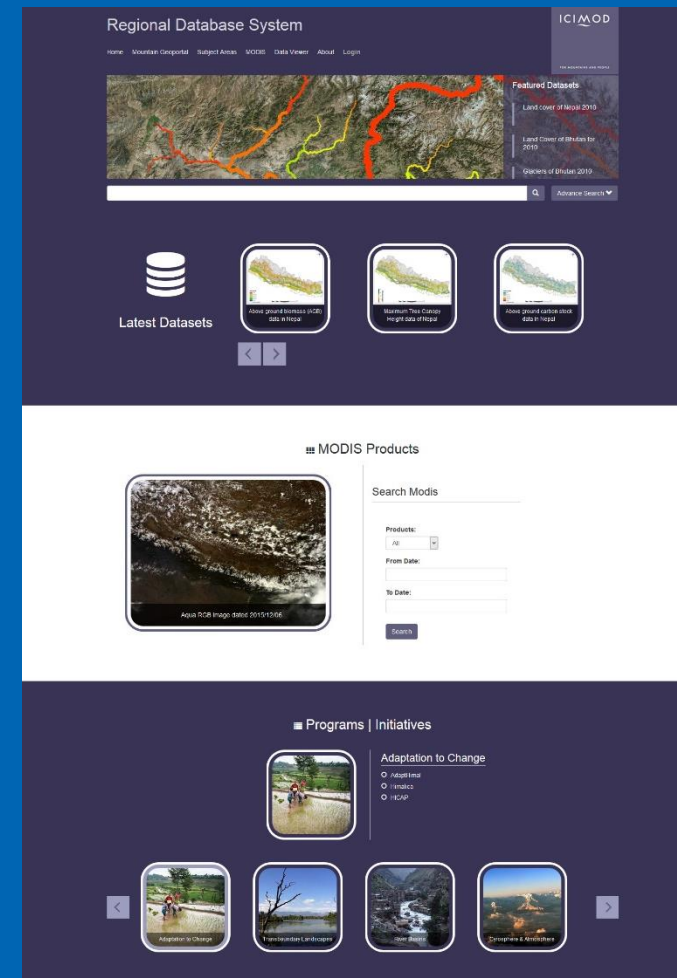


Thematic Core Competencies



Way forward - Regional Database Initiative

- A central data repository for different thematic areas in the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region
- Provides easy access to the data through a web-based portal.
- As part of establishing the RDS, ICIMOD has put in place:
 - Infrastructure to facilitate storage and management of data
 - Adoption of data and metadata standards
 - Data sharing policy and operation guidelines



Regional Database Framework

Metadata standards

- North American Profile (NAP) of ISO 19115-2
 - GIS/RS data
- **GBIF (EML)**
 - **Biodiversity data**
- World Meteorological organization(WMO)
 - Weather station data

New datasets under computation

- 3 GLORIA sites - Kailash Sacred Landscape
- 9 pilot areas – Kangchenjunga Landscape
- Interface between data and maps
- ICIMOD as a regional hub

Way forward

- Enhance capacity and infrastructure on data management and access
- Provide science-policy platform for dialogue
- Opportunities on transboundary cooperation
- Promote regional exchanges and learning
- Contribute to NBSAP, Aichi targets, SDGs, Climate Change Adaptation etc.

