ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

Kit Elloran
Database Specialist
Biodiversity Information Management

GBIF | Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Who we are?

ACB is an intergovernmental regional centre established to facilitate regional and global cooperation on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Scientific Oversight from the

- ASEAN Working Group on Nature Conservation and Biodiversity
- The Governing Board
- ASEAN Working Group on Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

ACB is hosted by the Government of the Philippines.

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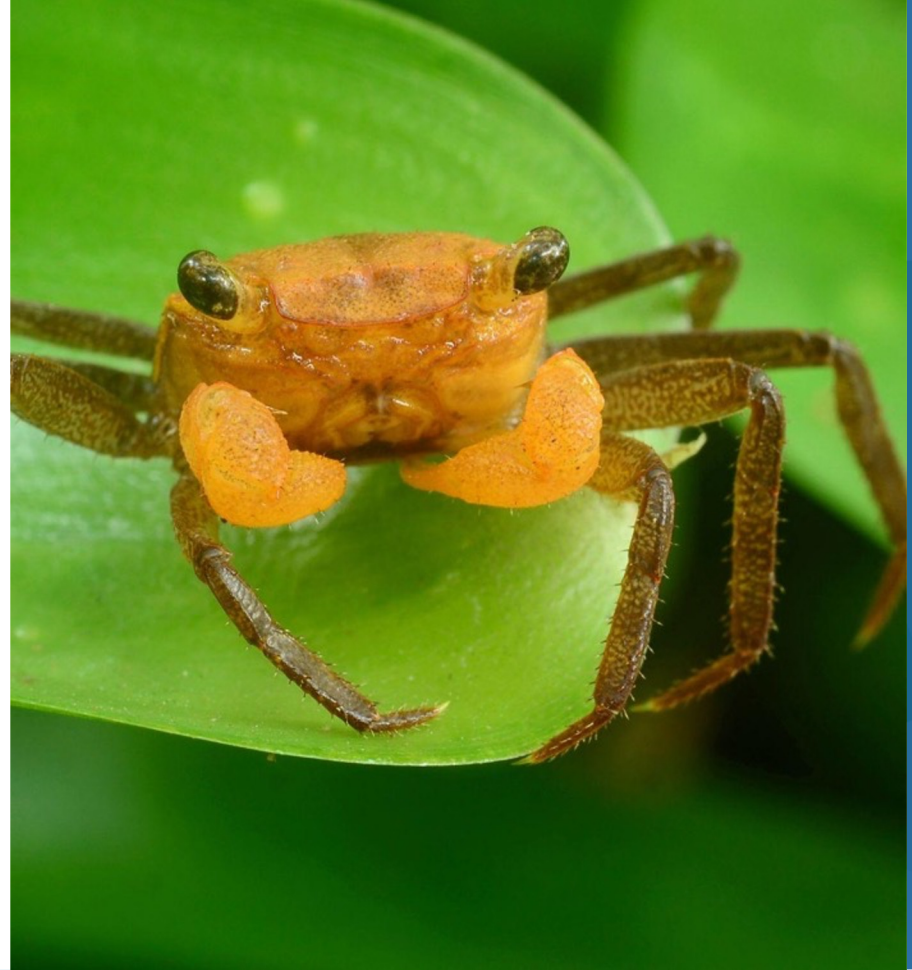
ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

Hosted by the Government of the Philippines

Overseen by a Governing Board comprising of Senior Environment Officials of the ten AMS

HQ- Forestry Campus, University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines

Reports to 3 ASEAN Working Groups – Nature Conservation and Biodiversity; Climate Change; and Wildlife Enforcement Network

Established in 2005 through an Establishment Agreement signed by 10 ASEAN Member States (AMS)

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Thematic concerns

Access and Benefit Sharing

Biodiversity Information Management

Ecotourism, Business and Biodiversity

Climate Change and Biodiversity

Taxonomy and Invasive Alien Species

Species Conservation and Wildlife Law Enforcement

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Public Awareness

Geographic concerns

ASEAN Heritage Parks and Protected Area Management

Coastal and Marine Biodiversity

Wetlands and Peatlands

Transboundary Protected Areas

Agriculture Biodiversity

Urban Biodiversity

ACB-BIM Mandate

Overall ACB Mandate:

Facilitate cooperation and coordination among the AMS, and with relevant national governments, regional and international organizations, on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their use

Mandate of the Biodiversity Information Management unit:

Provide technical assistance to AMS to meet their reporting requirements to CBD and establishment and maintenance of National Clearing-House Mechanisms (CHMs)

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Node Team and Roles

Biodiversity Information Management

Dr. Arvin Diesmos
Director

Jerome Alano
GIS Officer

Erica Villavelez
Research Officer

Kit Elloran
Database Specialist

Dr. Renee Lorica
KM Specialist

Carl Callangan
Research Associate

Carmel Eje
CHM & KM Officer

Evan Reblora
Web Application Programmer

Pat Rafols
Research Associate

Jazz Ong
KM Associate

Data mobilization plans and progress

- **Assemble and curate data** and information on biodiversity in the ASEAN region
- **Develop geographic mapping and analytical tools** to support knowledge generation and management
- **Provide scientific inputs** to conservation management initiatives and key programs and projects of ACB
- **Provide science-based information** for the development of regional initiatives and conservation policies.
- **Maintain the technical platforms** of ACB such as the Regional CHM and the ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard
- **Support the development of project** websites and maintain databases: AHP, e-library, policies, Friends of Biodiversity, good practices, etc.

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Data mobilization plans and progress

- **Analyse** biodiversity-related data and information,
- **Develop regional syntheses and organise** the ASEAN Biodiversity Outlook publication to support science-based policy-making on biodiversity conservation.
- **Ensure that the science and research outputs**, as well as the knowledge products produced by the ACB are reviewed and validated by the ACB Scientific Advisory Committee (ACB SAC).
- **Coordinate the conduct of ACB SAC-related activities** and provide support to the ACB SAC members in fulfilling their functions

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Node website

ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard

http://dashboard.aseanbiodiversity.org

ASEAN Clearing House Mechanism
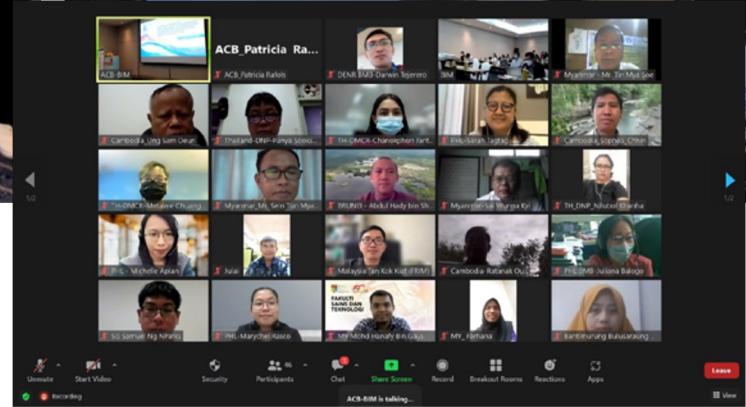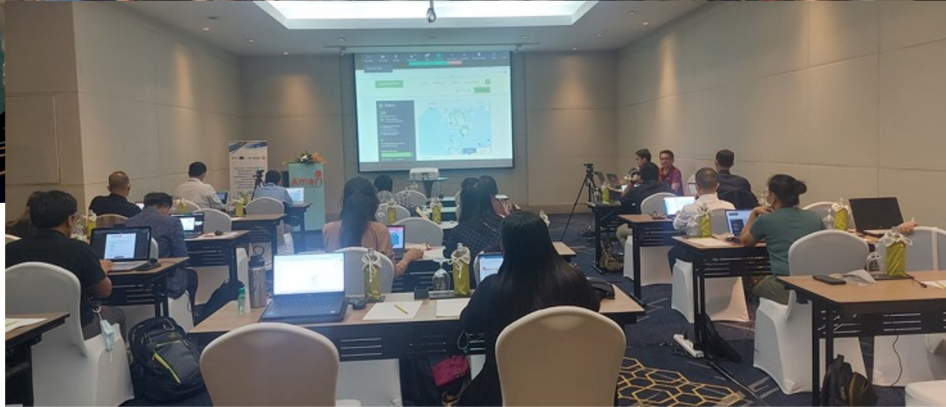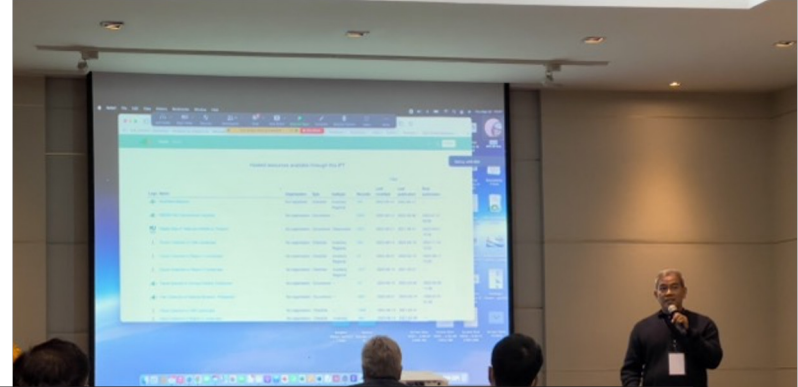

https://asean.chm-cbd.net

Engaging with data users
20-23 Sept. 2022 | Bangkok, Thailand

Engaging with data users
Integrated Publishing Toolkit
26 Resources and datasets published in GBIF

Engaging with data users

ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard
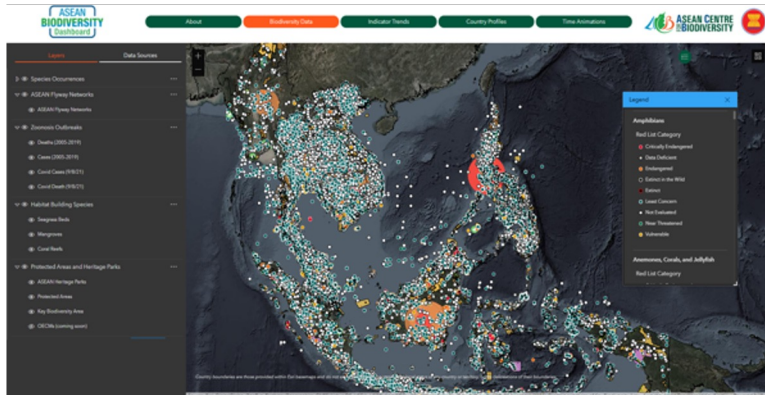
The **ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard** feature several biodiversity data categories selected based on data availability and relevance to conservation work in the ASEAN Region.

- Species occurrences and distributions
- Flyway Networks
- Zoonosis Outbreaks
- Habitat Building Species in the marine environment
- Protected Areas and Heritage Parks and
- Information on Intact Forest Landscapes

Engaging with data users

How often does your office collect data?

Strongly disagree — Strongly agree

- Regularly (always) — 4
- Only when needed for updates — 2.2
- We don't collect data — 1.5

What are the usual processes involved when you produce information out of the data collected?

- shorting, verification, mapping, data analysis as required, data visualization in graph, poster, infographic, etc
- summary reported collection data
- analysis, visualization
- generated report
- Identify, clarification, analysis, and translation
- Verification
- clean and analysis
- process/analyze -> clearing house -> approval -> publish/upload
- Review existing data, Field collection data and analysis and reporting and mapping.

In what format does your data usually get collected?

specimen data, data from pdf, from other agency, hard drive, data from pdf, reports with pictures, using smart system, shape file data, excel spreadsheet, database, secondary information, statistics, excel, tabular, field data, shapefile, photo, hardcopy, waypoints, publication, google sheet, excel, jpeg, spatial data, supporting to nr, protected area, video, pdf, picture, spreadsheet, gps, image, api, specimens, images, printed form, word, text, scanned copy, paper forms, data from field offices, aggregate online, data template, word excel pdf

How is this information usually presented to the intended audience?

paper journal books, infographic or posters, videos, management plans, webside and social media, power point slide, maps and pictures, narrative report, reports, social media, meetings, public, newsletters, report, website, policy maker, webpage, student, poster, publication, powerpoint, short video, infographic, printed materials, letter, journal, infographics, picture, presentation, fun fact, graphs, posters, summary report, development partners, brochures leaflets, official report, stakeholders, using power point, ekspose data

In what manner does your office store the data collected?

spatial data in geodabase, web-based info system, clearing house mechanism, database national, online system, internal server, pc, supporting on report, hard disk, chm website, rdbms, hardcopy, cloud drive, hard disk, hard copy, database, excel file, data base, cms, google drive, digital submission, filing system, cloud, cloud storage, softcopy, server, biodiversity database, scan hard copy, gdrive, content management system, whatsapp, hardisk, knowledge management

Who are the target audience for the data you collected?

upper management, communities and public, stakeholders, government officials, national and sub-national, academics, park manager, partners, management, researchers, ngos, researcher, donors, partnerships, policy maker, expert, student, public, students, scientists, ngo, protected area managers, general public, citizen, policy makers, upper organization, national and sub national, government, protected area managers, government department

How confident re you that the data you collected were used to inform policy?

- 1st | Very confident
- 2nd | Moderately confident
- 3rd | Not confident

Challenges and priority actions

Understanding the gaps

GAP

CURRENT STATE

- Interoperable platform
- Standardized data structures and vocabularies
- Data visualization
- Interactive UX/UI

KEY STEPS TO BRIDGE GAP

- Where are the data?
- Do we have data?
- What are the quantity and quality and how reliable are the data?
- What additional tools and mechanism do we need?

DESIRED STATE

- Provide technical support
- Provide system for sharing data
- Provide open access data
- Resource repository
- Visual components and libraries
- Knowledge sharing
- Space to collaborate or share materials with other government and non-government agencies
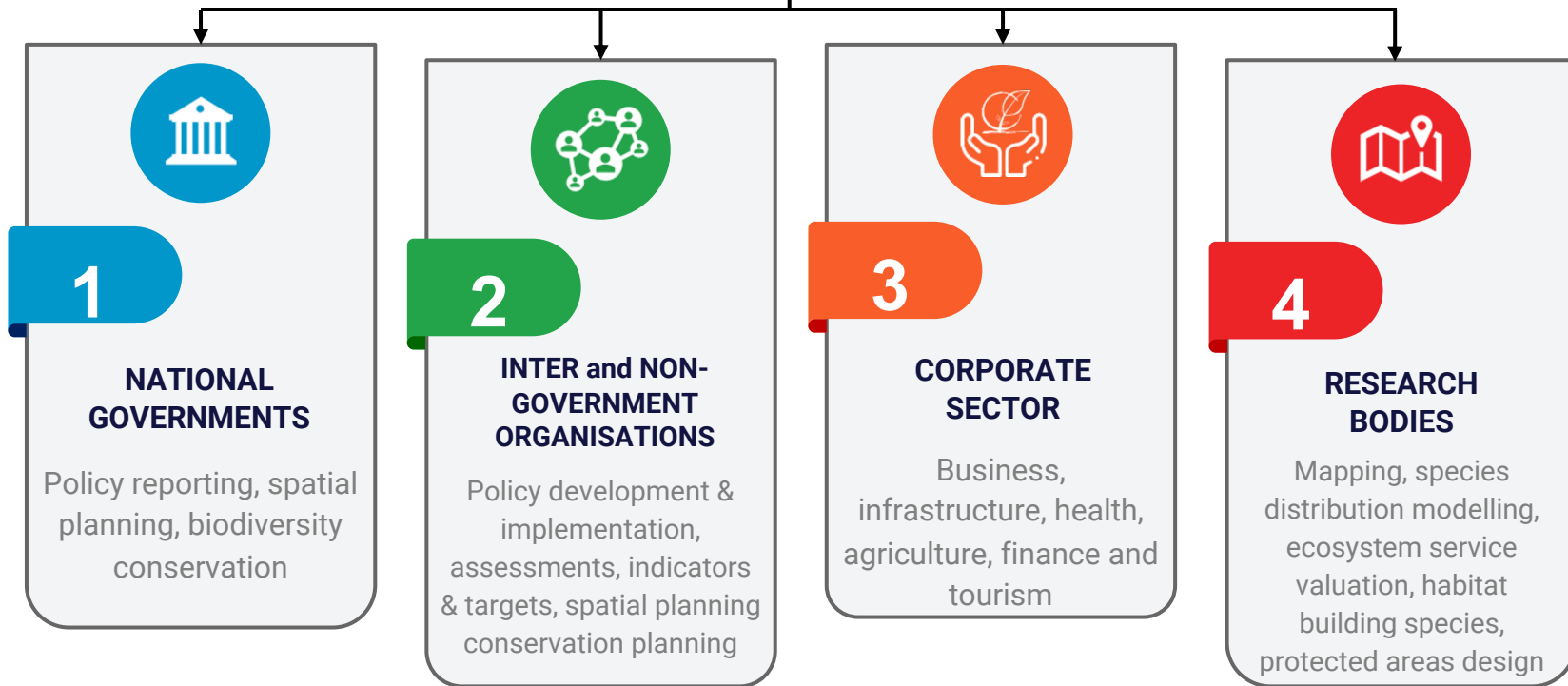
Engagement with regional initiatives

Local, national, regional and global scale biodiversity data are needed by

1 NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS

Policy reporting, spatial planning, biodiversity conservation

2 INTER and NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Policy development & implementation, assessments, indicators & targets, spatial planning conservation planning

3 CORPORATE SECTOR

Business, infrastructure, health, agriculture, finance and tourism

4 RESEARCH BODIES

Mapping, species distribution modelling, ecosystem service valuation, habitat building species, protected areas design

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Challenges and priority actions

Challenges

1. Delay in data availability
2. New data types, technologies
3. Taxonomic, temporal and geographical gaps
4. Multi-partnership engagements
5. Various clients, different interests

Actions

1. Continue updating the ASEAN Biodiversity Data
2. Provide technical support to AMS
3. Utilize available online tools (IPT)
4. Provide standard data structure (DarwinCore)

Strengths

1. **Technical support**
   Capacity to provide technical support and equipment in hosting datasets
2. **Data management**
   Provide support in managing biodiversity Data following the DWC format
3. **Capacity building**
   ACB provides technical training to ASEAN Members in mobilizing biodiversity data.
4. **Data hosting**
   ACB provides an IPT hosting that is managed regularly in our new dedicated server

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DATA

SORTED

ARRANGED

PRESENTED VISUALLY

EXPLAINED WITH A STORY

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Priority needs at the regional level

1. "To substantially strengthen the effectiveness of international governance for biodiversity and ecosystem services"

1. "Strengthening the capacity to mobilize and use biodiversity data, information and forecasts so that they are readily accessible to policymakers, managers, experts and other users"

Priority needs at the regional level

3. Provide the best available material (data, indicators, models)

made available by a key institutions (e.g. GBIF, OBIS, APBON, UNEP-WCMC, Natureserve, and others) which can serve for establishing baselines for research and reporting;

4. Provide free analytical tools

to support the discovery, access, exchange and execution of web services (databases and modelling) designed to generate the best available material but also for research purposes, decision making and capacity building activities for conservation;
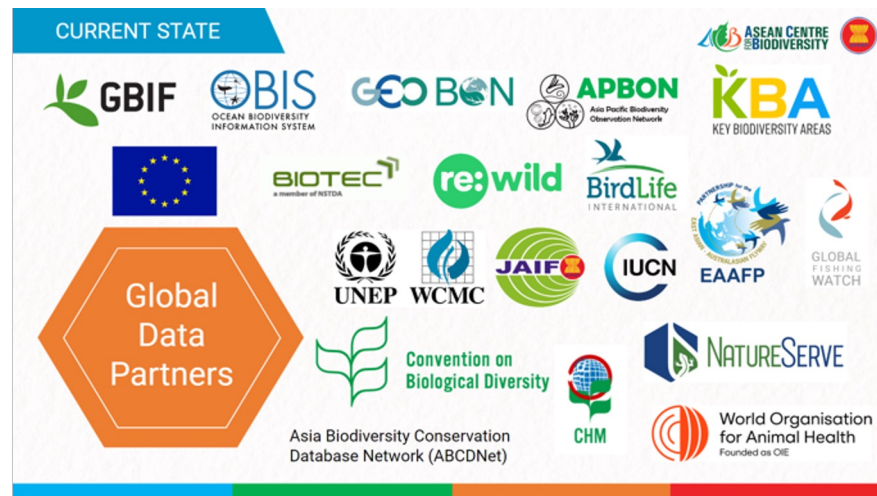
5. Provide an interoperable and, as far as possible, open source framework

to provide institutions with their own means to assess, monitor and forecast the state of, and pressures on protected areas, and to help these institutions to further engage with the organizations hosting critical biodiversity informatics infrastructures.

"The ways forward is to established a network of alliance in Asia and agree in a single interoperable infrastructure, share common goals and provide an open access technology in biodiversity data sharing following the FAIR principle with the involvement of policy maker, corporate sector, conservationists, and the general public."
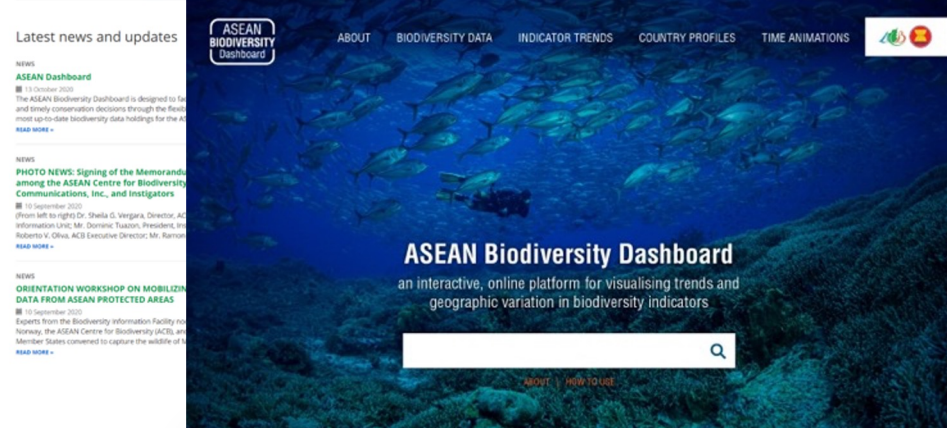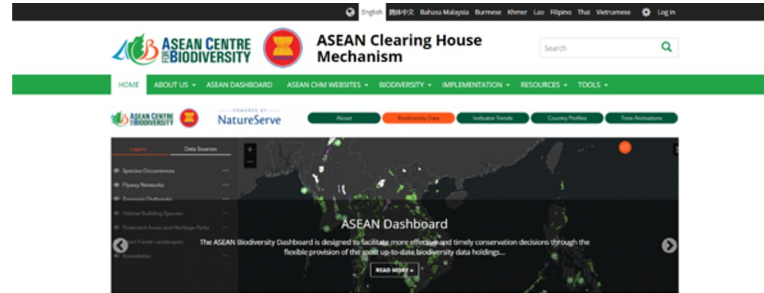
#WeAreASEANBiodiversity

OUR HOME • OUR LIVES • OUR STORIES

weare.aseanbiodiversity.org

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For more information, log on to
www.aseanbiodiversity.org

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TheASEANBiodiversity

ASEAN Clearing House Mechanism

ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard

ACB e-learning