

# The 5th GEOSS Asia - Pacific Symposium

## GEO Initiatives towards Green Growth in the Asia-Pacific Region

2 - 4. April 2012

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF EMERGING SCIENCE AND INNOVATION



Group on  
Earth Observations



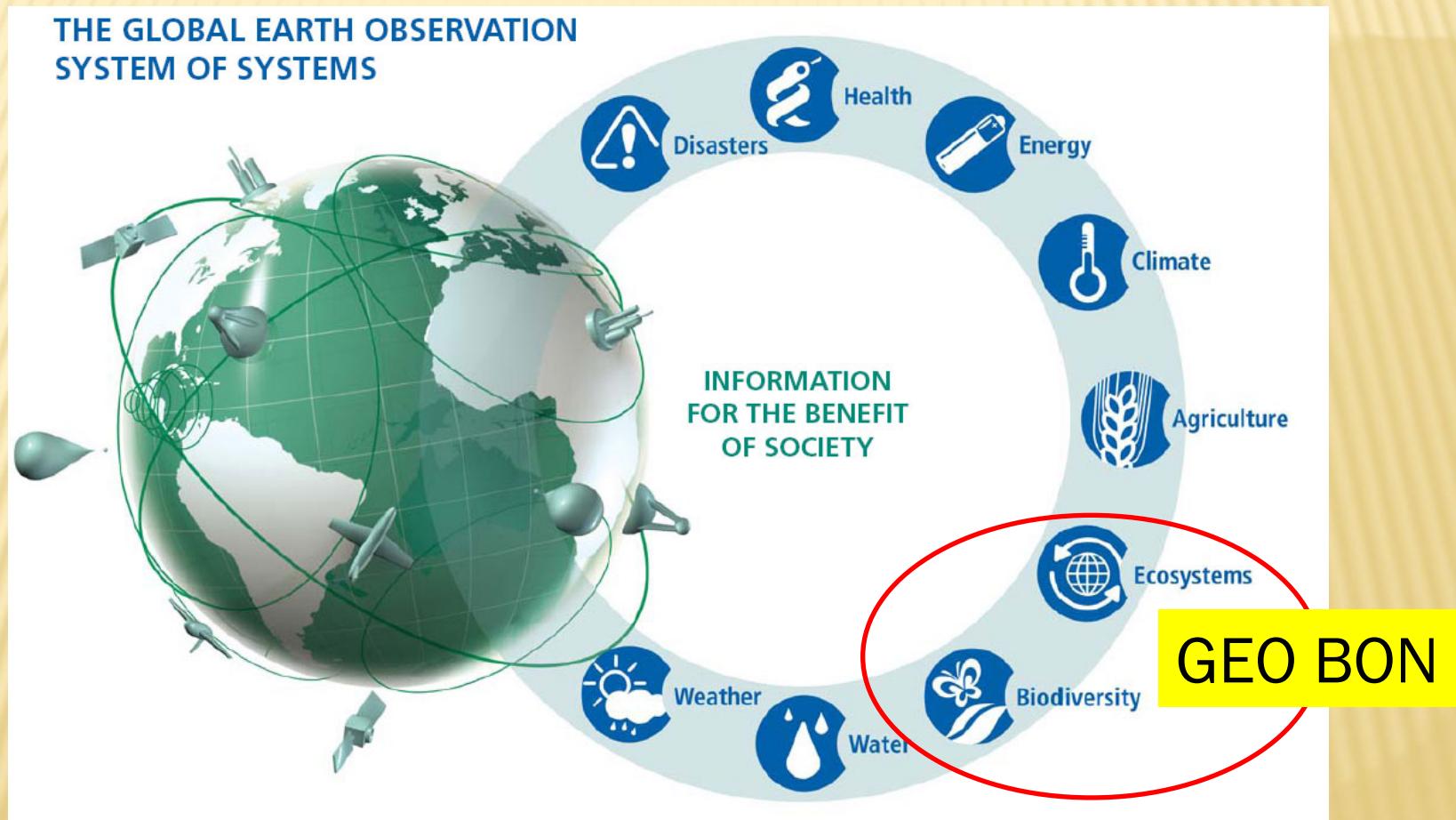
Tetsukazu Yahara

Kyushu University, Japan

**ASIA-PACIFIC BIODIVERSITY  
OBSERVATION NETWORK (AP-BON)**

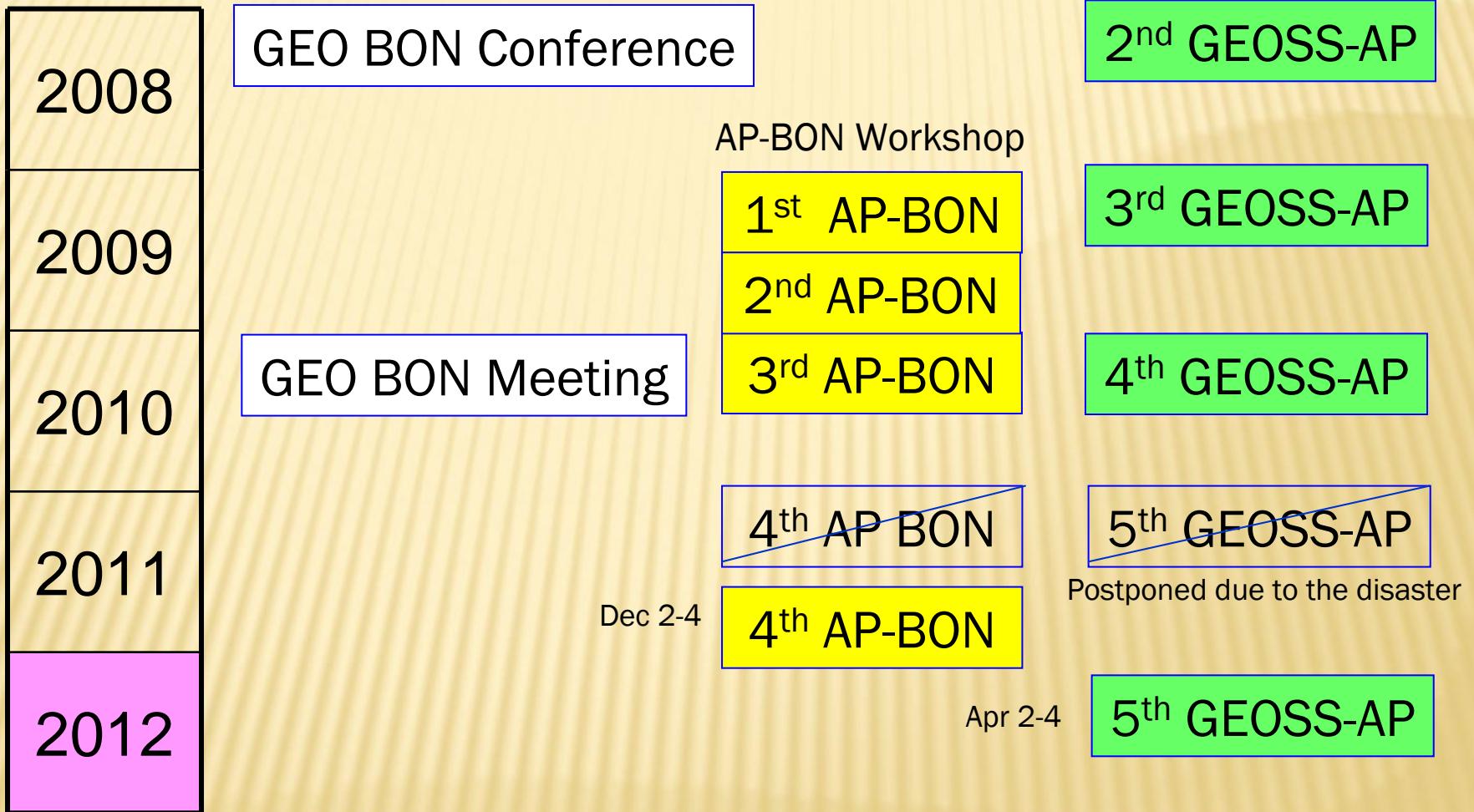
# GEO: GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATION

Launched by the G8; its first plenary meeting held in May 2005 in Geneva



2005-2015: 10 year implementation plan

# DEVELOPMENT OF AP-BON



MOE project started from July 2011 to support AP-BON

# AP BON WORKING GROUPS

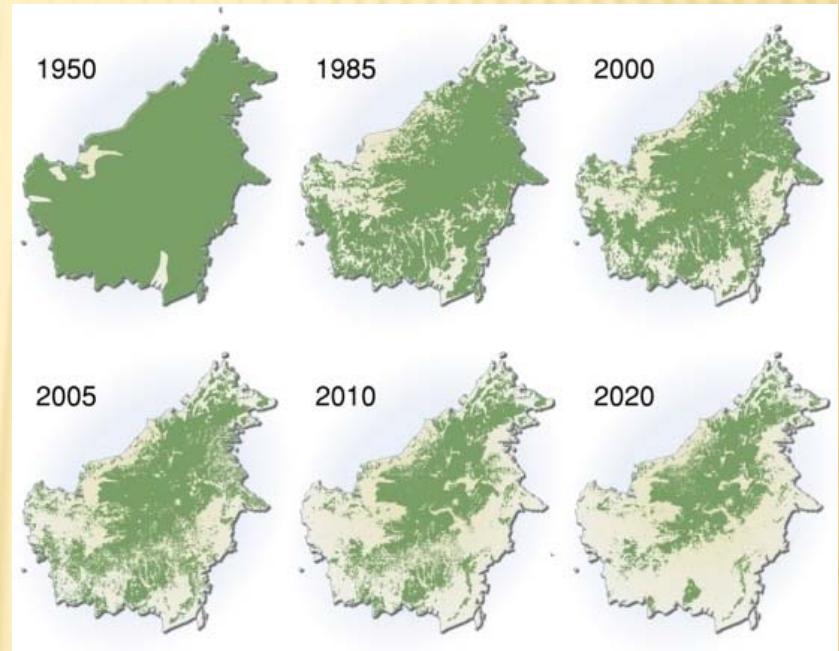
- ✖ 1: Genetics/phylogenetic diversity
- ✖ 2: Terrestrial species monitoring
- ✖ 3: Terrestrial ecosystem change
- ✖ 4: Freshwater ecosystem change
- ✖ 5: Marine ecosystem change
- ✖ 6: In-situ / remote-sensing integration

Draft implementation discussed in 4<sup>th</sup> AP-BON workshop



To be discussed in the parallel session

# FOREST LOSS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

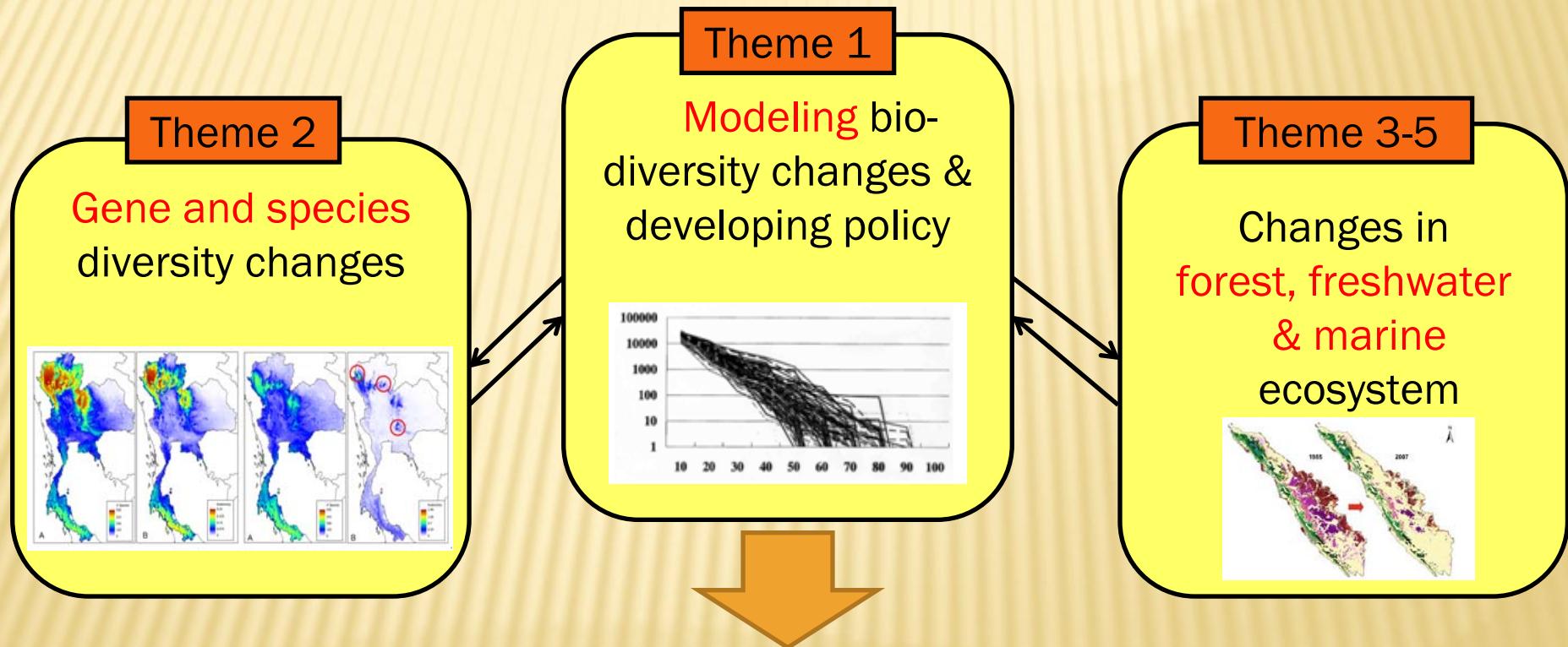


<http://maps.grida.no/region/geoasiap>

Estimates of species/ecosystem services loss are needed

# MOE Strategic R&D 2011-15: themes

- Developing models and tools to observe/assess biodiversity changes in Asia
- Developing models and tools to observe/assess loss of ecosystem services in Asia
- Developing models and tools to identify hot spots and EBSA in Asia



Contribution to IPBES, GEO BON, CBD, REDD+, & National Strategy

# HOW TO QUANTIFY BIODIVERSITY LOSS?

## ❖ *Collecting ground data*

- + Plot-based approach
- + Specimen-based approach
- + Transect-based approach

## ❖ *Modeling distribution*

- + Niche modeling

## ❖ *Assessment with remote sensed data*

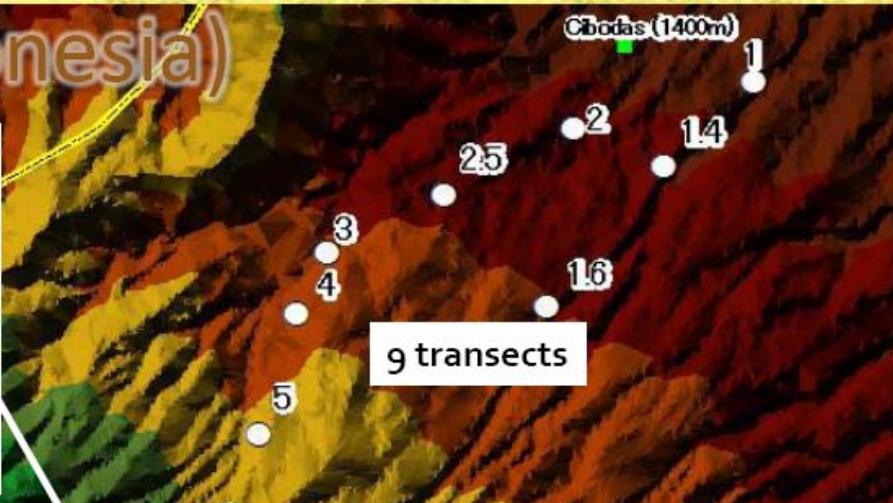
- + Time-series records of land use/climate changes
- + Projection of changes in future

How to  
share/manage/analyze  
/integrate biodiversity  
observation data?

# TRANSECT-BASED APPROACH

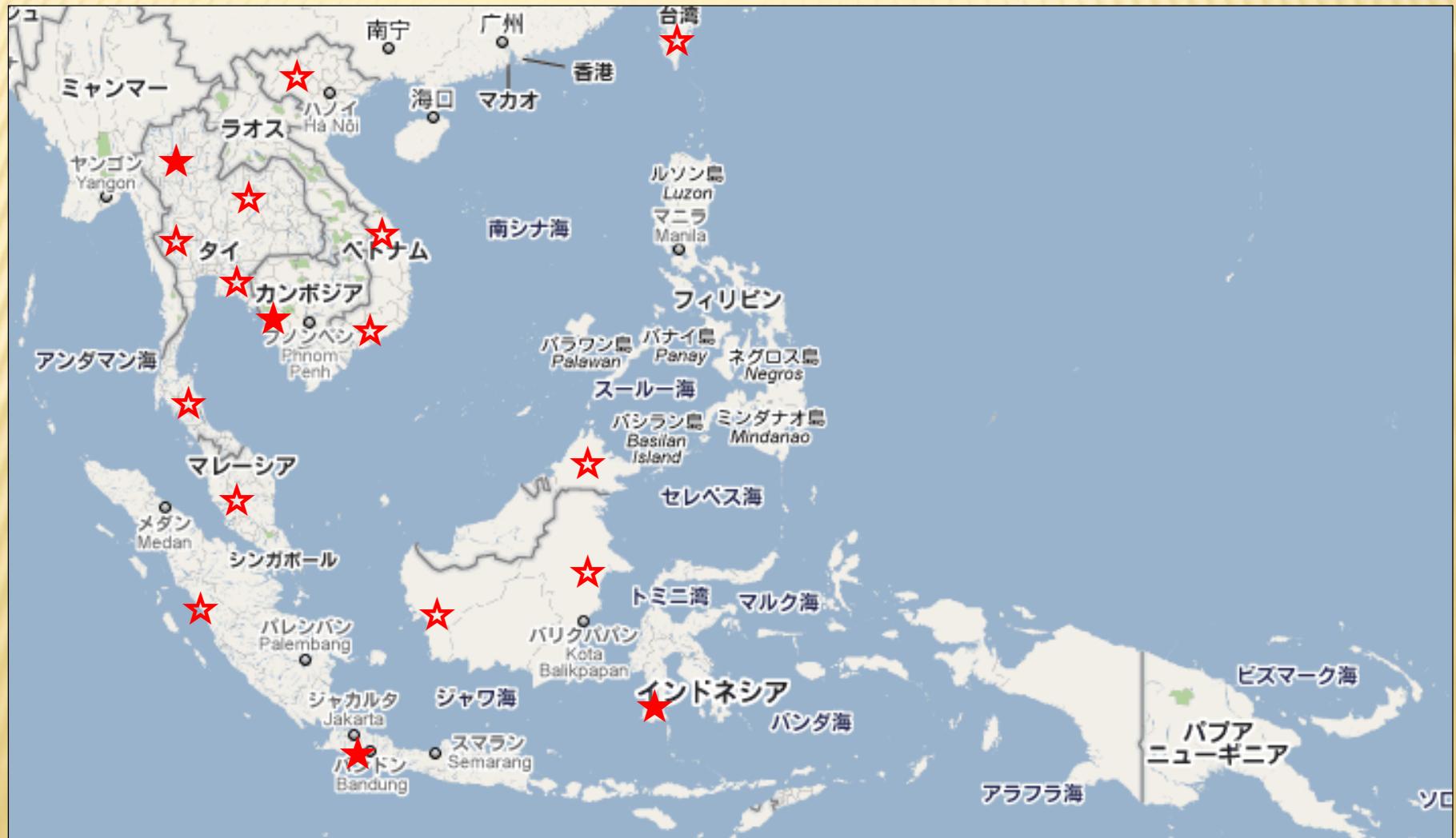
## Gede Pangrango National Park

(Jawa, Indonesia)



# CANDIDATE MOUNTAINS FOR TRANSECT SURVEYS

Collaboration of Asian scintists is inevitable



# FUTURE EARTH: A FRAMEWORK TO UNIFY EXISTING BODIES

four Global Environmental Change Programmes

