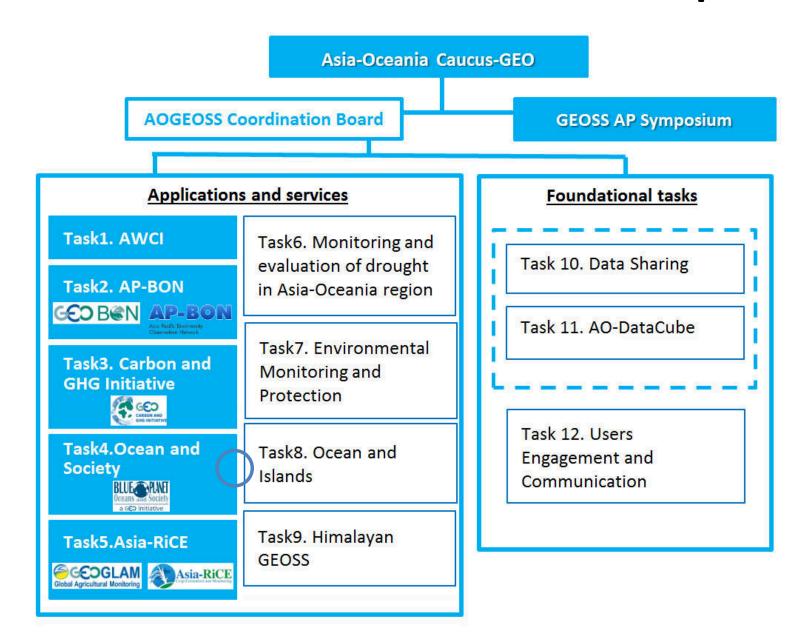
Discussions: Collaboration with AOGEOSS Task Groups





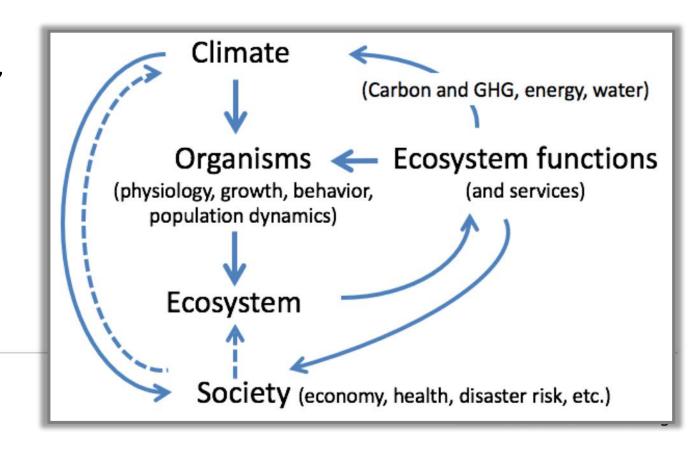


- 1. Inter-disciplinary scientific studies by sharing thematic areas / geographical target(s)
- 2. Mapping exercise on SDGs, Sendai framework for DRR, and Paris Climate Agreement
- 3. Input to "Kyoto Statement"



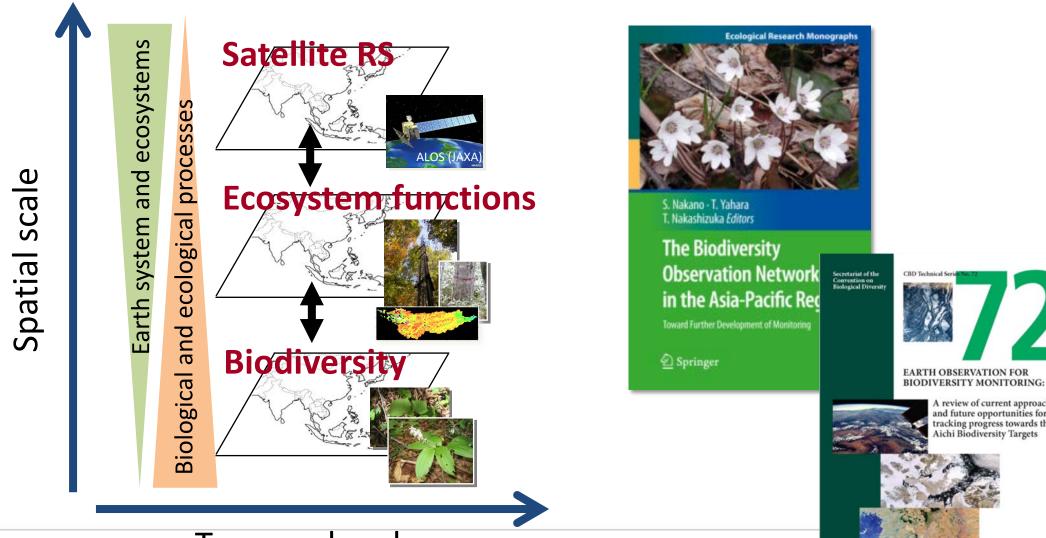
Research questions from ILTER-EAP and AP BON

- 1. How does the <u>climate change influence</u> differently on the ecological behaviors of ecosystems in the region? (Geographical heterogeneity? Teleconnections? etc.)
- 2. What are the <u>critical aspects of biodiversity and ecosystems</u> in the region that contribute to the sustainability of Earth systems and global society?
- 3. How does growing spatial gradient of economic development in the region influence biodiversity, ecosystem functions, and their goods and services, and finally influence the ecosystem resilience to climate change?
- 4. How do the <u>increasing extreme climatic</u> <u>events</u> and <u>land use change influence</u> ecosystem functions and services?





Various Earth observations and analysis – In-situ, Satellites, Models



A review of current approaches and future opportunities for tracking progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets



Temporal scale

Opportunities: networking the networks

Coordinated observations/experiments/analyses for interdisciplinary research, outreach and development.

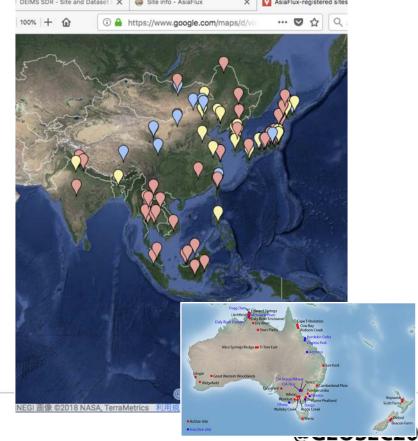
ILTER-EAP sites



AP BON sites



AsiaFlux and OzFlux sites





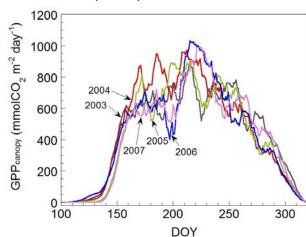
https://deims.org/map/

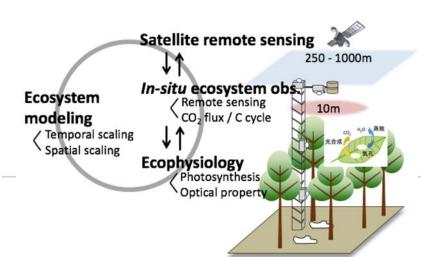
www.earthobservations.org

ex.) Carbon cycle processes and CO₂ flux of forest ecosystems

<u>Leaf phenology and forest C allocation</u> Takayama site (Japan)

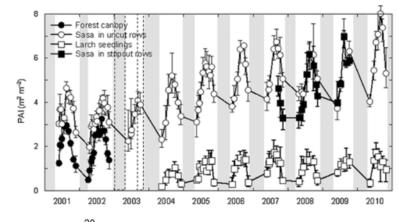
Muraoka et al. (2010) JPR

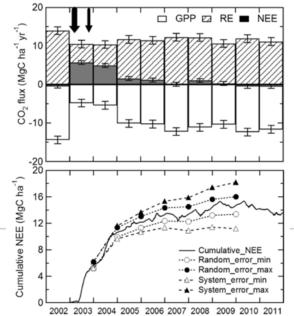




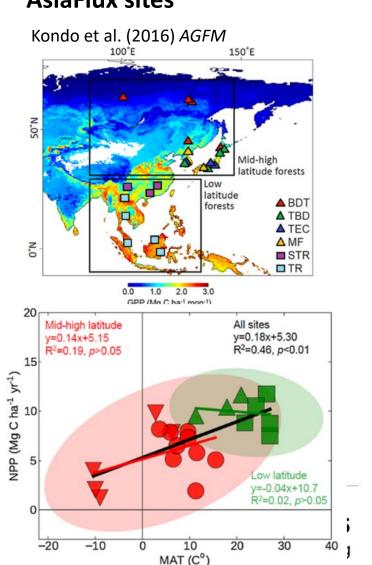
Forest growth and CO₂ flux Teshio site (Japan)

Aguilos, Takagi et al. (2014) AGFM





Environmental gradient and NPP AsiaFlux sites



Introduction from the moderator

Mapping exercise with GEO the 3 Priorities and SBAs









Biodiversity and Ecosystem Sustainability



Disaster Resilience



Energy and Mineral Resource Management



Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture



Public Health Surveillance



Transport



Sustainable Urban Development



Water Resources Management



Mapping AOGEOSS Initiative TG Activities with GEO Priorities

Document 2

GEO Priorities	Cross-Cutting Areas	Example	TG1	TG2	TG3	TG4&8	TG5	TG6	TG7	TG9	TG10	TG11	TG12
1.NO POVERTY		0											
2.ZERO HUNGER		1											
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING		0											
4.QUALITY EDUCATION		0											
5.GENDER EQUALITY		0											
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION		3											
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY		2											
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROUTH		0											
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		0											
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES		0											
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES		0											
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION		0											
13.CLIMATE ACTION		2											
14.LIFE BELOW WATER		3											
15.LIFE ON LAND		0											
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS		0											
17. PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS		2											
Adaptation		0											
Loss & Damage		0											
Capacity Development/		0											
Technology Transfer National Reporting/		0											
Global Stocktake Mitigation		0											
Understanding disaster risk		0											
Strengthening disaster risk governance		ļ											
to manage disaster risk		0											
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience		0											
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction		0											
reconstruction	Data Sharing Infrastructure	0											
	User Engagement and Communication	0											
	Total:	13	0										

*Scoring: 0=Do nothing, 1=less active, 2=active, 3=very active







Operational BIP Indicators	Aichi Biodiversity Targets	SDGs and Targets	
Protected area coverage		¥ 145 154	
Protected area coverage of Key Biodiversity Areas		16-4 64-5 19-1 (TOE) and Control 16-5 19-1 (TOE) and Control 16-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19	
Protected area coverage of ecoregions		6.6 m.4 45 (SIG influsion 75) (SIX influsion 75) (S	
Protected Area Management Effectiveness	111	14 145 19A-94-955 193-794	
Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type		tys (OCI indicator on sys.)	
Protected Area Representativeness Index (PARC-Representativeness)		79.594 Y	
Protected Area Connectedness Index (PARC-Connectedness		15.154 15.154	
Wildlife Picture Index		15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.	Applica
Wildlife Picture Index in tropical forest areas		The type	able at
Living Planet Index		¥5.55.95 95.58.95 95.58	Applicable at the national level?
Living Planet Index (forest specialists)		*** Y	onal le
Red List Index		7.4 10.4 10.5 10.4 10.5 10.4 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	vel?†
Red List Index (internationally traded species)	112	92.95 Y	
Red List Index (forest specialist species)		¥	
Proportion of known species assessed through the IUCN Red List		<u>"</u>	
Number of extinctions prevented		95	
Number of species extinctions (birds and mammals)		755	
Biodiversity Intactness Index		Y	
Genetic diversity of terrestrial domesticated animals		95 Y	
Red List Index (species used for food and medicine)		M.4 144 155.97	
Ocean Health Index		14 84 ULA UM HA NES HA 195	Applica
Red List Index (pollinating species)		Y 94	ble at t
Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity		194 (100) industro- no 194 a)	he natio
Proportion of land that is degragded over total land area		y (DIG influence to e.g., p.)	Applicable at the national level?
Number of Parties to the CBD that have deposited the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession of the Nagoya Protocol	16	4.5 05 (SDG subcusio on 1544)	14
Number of countries with developed or revised NBSAPs	17		Applica
Index of linguistic diversity	718	Y	able at th
Growth in species occurrence records accessible through GBIF	19	Y	Applicable at the national level?
Official development assistance for biodiversity	20	asb to 4 qual (DOC indicator 1933 to 1941 (DOC indicator 1934	al level?†



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect



Essential Variables help to focus Sustainable Development Goals monitoring

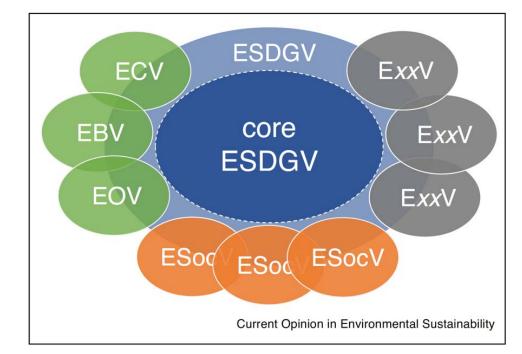
Belinda Reyers^{1,2,3}, Mark Stafford-Smith^{4,2}, Karl-Heinz Erb⁵, Robert J Scholes⁶ and Odirilwe Selomane^{3,7}

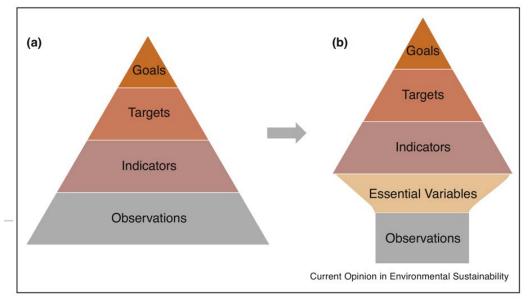


Develop/draw on social-ecological model(s) of SDG system

- Identify first order EV categories, through sensitivity analysis or expert judgement
- (a) Identify key flows between system components
- (b) Highlight/filter for transformation facilitators
- (c) Add variables exposing interactions between policy domains
- (d) Filter set on basis of redundancy/ indispensability
- Identify ESDGVs in each category through expert workshops, on-line consultation and filter criteria

- Identify ESDGVs not curated in other communities, and prioritise collecting these
- Refine/revise to check whether all key system interactions and flows and policy coordinations (criteria A & C) are covered





Specific issues, targets, areas on biodiversity and ecosystems (ex., phenology, primary production, etc.)



Directly related environmental and/or societal issues

(ex., synergy and trade-off between ecosystem services)



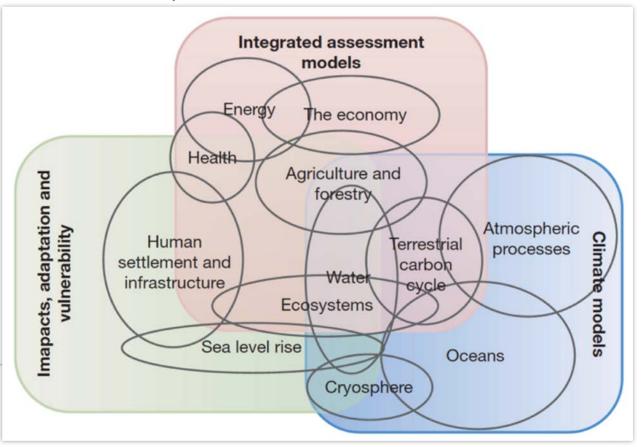
Emerging practical concept(s) to be tackled by cross-disciplinary approach and engagement of stakeholders



PERSPECTIVES

The next generation of scenarios for climate change research and assessment

Richard H. Moss¹, Jae A. Edmonds¹, Kathy A. Hibbard², Martin R. Manning³, Steven K. Rose⁴, Detlef P. van Vuuren⁵, Timothy R. Carter⁶, Seita Emori⁷, Mikiko Kainuma⁷, Tom Kram⁵, Gerald A. Meehl², John F. B. Mitchell⁸, Nebojsa Nakicenovic^{9,10}, Keywan Riahi⁹, Steven J. Smith¹, Ronald J. Stouffer¹¹, Allison M. Thomson¹, John P. Weyant¹² & Thomas J. Wilbanks¹³



Day 3: Plenary discussions – Questions to the panelists

A) What are the best practice(s) and emerging opportunities of the TG to respond/contribute to the three Engagement Priorities?

B) What would be the expected opportunities by collaboration between the TGs?

- River Basin approach The Mekong River Basin case study (ex., current status, threats, future of ecosystem services under changes in climate, society and land-use?)
 ... ex., Yongyut's case (ecosystem services), Kano-san's case (dam and fish diversity)...
- Other geographical areas, or other multidisciplinary thematic areas.

C) For multi-platform EO and knowledge development over local, national and regional:

- Gaps and challenges in scientific activities and user engagement?
- How do we work on those issues?
- What are the priorities?

