





OVERVIEW OF ACB's WORKS ON BIODIVERSITY AND HEALTH

- In 2016, biodiversity and health were part of the strategic focus areas of the second ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity (ACB2016). It provided various recommendations still relevant to date such as:
- conduct research on zoonotic diseases transmissions and antimicrobial resistance, and knowledge, attitudes and practices to develop culturally appropriate health and biodiversity communication tools

• for the ASEAN region with a focus on health that addresses various issues on health and biodiversity

MODEL

BIODIVERSITY LEGISLATION

 develop communication materials that help raise awareness of the linkage between biodiversity and health, particularly on harmful practices leading to disease transmission, and that help promote health and wellness in the region

> **CAPACITY BUILDING**

conduct capacity

building initiatives on

on wildlife disease

surveillance, and

Health approach

health and biodiversity

application of the One

to strengthen capacities

• identify champions who can convince decision makers in strengthening legislations and policies on health and biodiversity that consider economic and social dimensions and increase transboundary cooperation to adopt the cross-sectoral One Health approach in the ASEAN region, with a focus on zoonosis and food security

COMMUNICATION





RESEARCH











Regional Workshop to Address Inter-linkages between Human Health and Biodiversity in the ASEAN Region

2018











Assessment Report of the Status on the Nexus between Biodiversity and Health, Food and Nutrition, and Traditional Medicine in **ASEAN Member States**

Areas for Collaboration for health and biodiversity in ASEAN



Traditional medicine and nutrition



Healthy lifestyles and aging



Zoonotic and emerging diseases

Build on Existing Initiatives



Strengthen and enhance ecosystem resilience initiatives

- engage local communities
- monitor biodiversity utilisation



Include health and biodiversity in regional and national NBSAPs









BROAD STRATEGY 5

Advancing Towards a More Sustainable and Resilient Future

Promote nature-based solutions to increase the region's resilience towards future pandemics

Pursue a pro-poor, inclusive, gender-, culture- and climate-responsive approach to recovery and strengthen integrated policy frameworks to address governance gaps in the rural-urban continuum, as well as cross-sectoral and inter-sectoral cooperation at the ASEAN level



Pandemic Resilient ASEAN REGION





Biodiversity-focused pandemic recovery and resilience building



Biodiversity and Health Communication



Biodiversity and Health Multi-sectoral Collaboration



Biodiversity and Health Research and Capacity Building



Harmonization of
Biodiversity and
Health Plans,
Policies and Programs





Nature-based Solutions



actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services, resilience and biodiversity benefits

BIODIVERSITY:

Addressing and Preventing Pandemics



Deforestation

Habitat fragmentation / modification

Encroachment

Land use change

Conserve wildlife and their habitats

Illicit wildlife trade should be addressed. Protected areas should also be increased, while ensuring that existing ones are effectively managed.

Promoteurban and agricultural landscapes to build resilience

Green spaces and agricultural landscapes provide ecosystems services that may improve air quality, promote protection from disasters, and offer havens for various species.

Ecosystems' Restoration

Restoring the ecosystems can bring back ecological stability

Adopt the "One Health" approach

Experts in health, the environment, and related disciplines should collaborate to address issues like food safety and control of zoonotic diseases.

Enhance regional and subregional synergies

A crisis with this scale requires enhanced cooperation within the ASEAN region, among nations, and regional organisations.



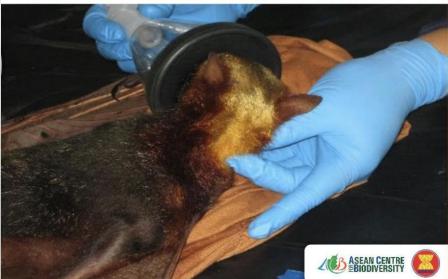
ONE HEALTH APPROACH

Opportunities

Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Long-Term
Approach to
Mainstreaming
Biodiversity
(LTAM)





Study for the **Development of the Biodiversity-focused Surveillance Mechanism for Zoonotic Diseases**

This study aims to emphasise monitoring of wildlife-human interaction and viral spill-overs to address the zoonotic disease at source through the assessment of state of biodiversity in emerging disease hotspots and mapping of threats and risks and tracking of the transmission pathways.



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON WILDLIFE

Community-based biodiversity research and monitoring of Sulu hornbills and other threatened forest birds and establish baseline information on migratory birds & flying foxes in Tawi-Tawi Group of Islands, Philippines.



Photo by Bim Quemado



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON WILDLIFE

- Surveys among the ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHPs) on effect of COVID-19 and support needed for recovery, development of strategies and framework of action on COVID-19 recovery and building resilience to future pandemics.
- o In collaboration with the IUCN SSC Asian Species Action Partnership (ASAP), a **Study was conducted to compile** baseline information on critically endangered land and freshwater vertebrate species in the **ASEAN** region, map these species distributions to identify priority sites for conservation interventions, and to recommend priority actions.
- Conduct of Assessment and Management Study of Live,
 Confiscated Wildlife in the ASEAN Region.





COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

Webinar on Biodiversity and Preventing Future Pandemics (20 May 2020)

Discussion on the interlinkages between biodiversity and health; ASEAN's response to the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic; nature-based solutions to prevent pandemics in the future; and ASEAN's efforts in combating illegal wildlife trade.





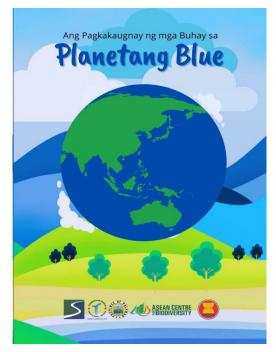
Wildlife Conservation and Zoonotic Diseases, Halting Species Loss and Tackling Public Health in the ASEAN (19 November 2020)

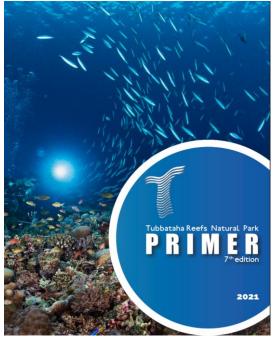
Discussion on the links between animal and human health, livestock production, wildlife habitat protection, wildlife trade, zoonotic and emerging infectious diseases; and feasibility of using the One Health approach in integrating ASEAN's cross sectoral efforts in addressing COVID-19 and future pandemics.

COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

Regional Workshop on Protection Systems in Protected Areas in the ASEAN Region, 25-27 April 2019 in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

 The ACB and the Ministry of Water, land and Natural Resources of Malaysia coorganised the regional workshop to allow PA superintendents and heads of enforcement units to share experiences, lessons learned and challenges in enforcement and different protection systems used to address these challenges.





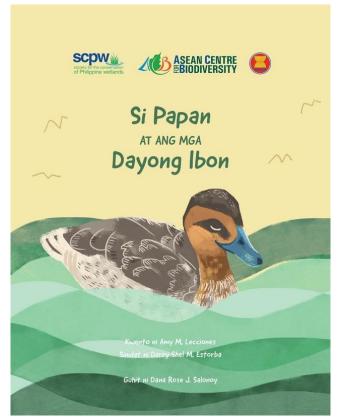
Marine conservation awareness campaigns for students and marine park rangers



Advocacy and Awareness raising activities on

Wildlife Conservation

- Social media
- Publications
- Exhibitions





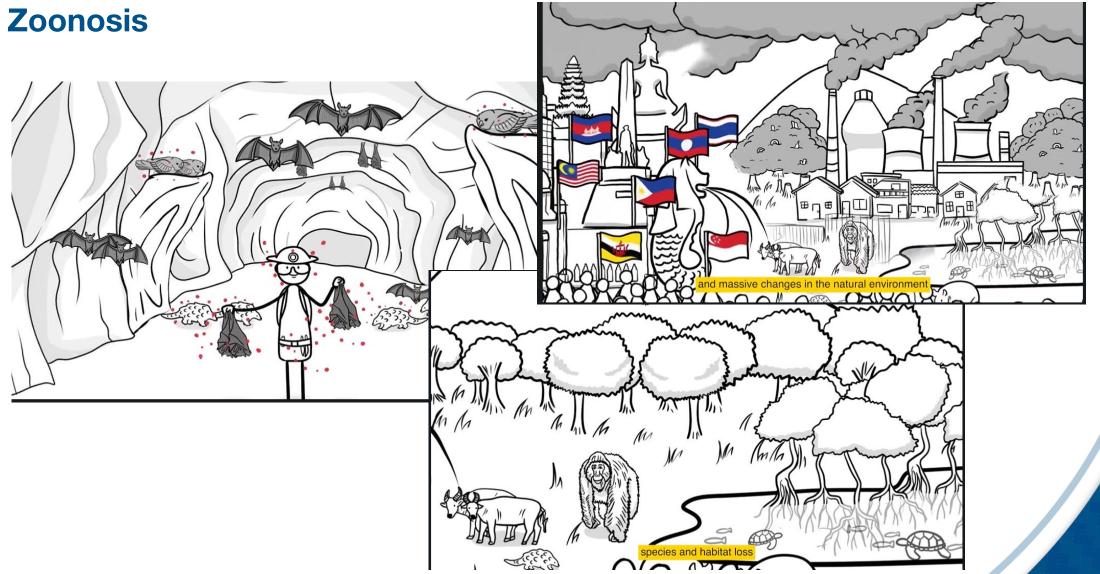








Ongoing development of Informative Video on

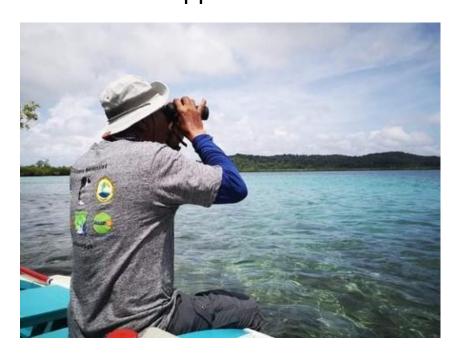




CAPACITY BUILDING

Mainstreaming biodiversity into One Health Capacity Development project with FAO-RAP

This project is part of the Natural Resource and Environment Professional In-Service Field Training Program for Wildlife, Ecosystems, Biodiversity & Environment (FTP-WEBE) of the FAO-RAP, it intends to build the capacity of the natural resource management and environment sector professionals on One Health approach.



Species monitoring and wildlife law enforcement

Forest guards volunteers were provided capacity building/training on species monitoring and wildlife law enforcement at Mt. Apo and Mt. Hamiguitan Heritage Parks in the Philippines

Protected Area Management Effectiveness

Training of Trainers on METT4, Webinar on IUCN Green List, Workshop on METT-SMART alignment.



CAPACITY BUILDING





Regional Workshop on the DNA Barcoding of Common Vascular Plants in the Tropics 18-22 April 2022

The application of DNA barcoding technology is broad—from biodiversity research to wildlife law enforcement, and has the potential to support tracing the origin of the illegally traded wildlife specimens.

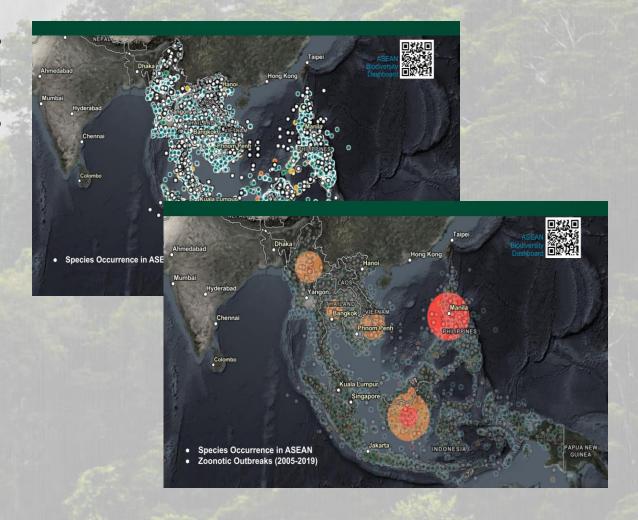
The workshop is designed to enhance the taxonomic capacity in the region on the standardised GTI DNA barcoding protocols developed by the University of Guelph and the traditional method of taxonomic identification wildlife species.





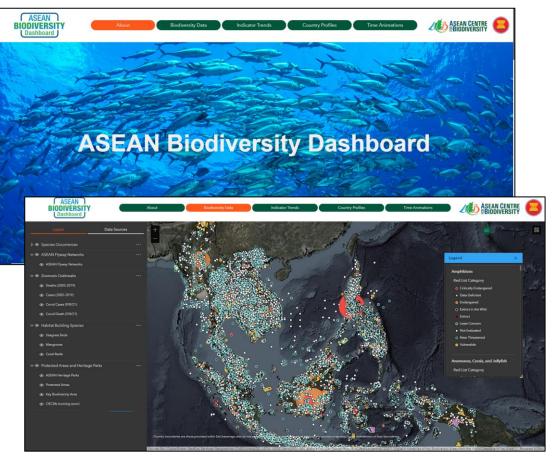
Information and data on zoonoses

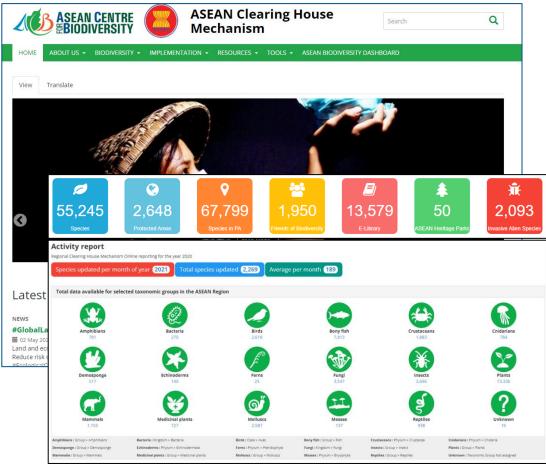
The ACB, through its Biodiversity Information and Management Unit, is continuously updating maps on new and emerging infectious disease outbreaks (from 2005 to present) at the ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard





Knowledge, Information, and Data Management











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OUR HOME • OUR LIVES • OUR STORIES

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

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