

The Celebration on the International Day for Biological Diversity

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), and National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department (DNP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (MONRE) organized an event composed of many activities for celebration of the International Day for Biological Diversity that is Thailand's intent to joint with the global village to implement the protection of biodiversity resources and disseminate as knowledge, understanding, and awareness of biodiversity including know status of national biodiversity.

More than 350 participants from Government sectors, Public sectors, NGOs, Academic Institutions, technicians and scientists, Medias and Press and representatives from local communities joined this important events.

The Meeting on the International Day for Biological Diversity

On 22-23 May 2006, Rama Gardens Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

By Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)

22 May 2006

Morning

09.00 - 09.30 AM Office Opening Ceremony

**Reporter : Dr. Chanin Tongdhamachart
Deputy Secretary – General, ONEP**

**Chairman : Mr. Petipong Pungbun Na Ayudhya
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources
and Environment**

“This occasion is a time for great celebration, Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning has invited technician/ scientist from Government, Academy, NGOs, Institutes and relevant organizations to attend the meeting of the International Day for Biological Diversity. At this event, Thailand's implementation on Biodiversity projects and activities will be presented and discussed. I sincerely hope that, this event will remind us of the importance of biodiversity conservation the sustainable utilization of natural resources and all sectors will joins us in participating in all activities organized during these 2 days.



Dr. Chanin Tongdhamachart
Deputy Secretary – General, ONEP



Mr. Petipong Pungbun Na Ayudhya
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural
Resources and Environment



Participants in the Meeting of the International Day
for Biological Diversity

10.00 – 12.00 AM I) Global Biodiversity Outlook 2 (GBO 2)

GBO 2 was summarized and presented to the Meeting by Dr. Vithet Srinetr, Biological Diversity Division, ONEP. The purpose of the presentation is to inform the participants, an assessment of progress towards the 2010 biodiversity target at the global level. The decision VII/30 made at COP-7, the Conferences of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to prepare the second GBO 2. The report will assist to communicate effectively trends in biodiversity and based on the focal areas and make use of the indicators, information in the national report and provide by international organization.

II) Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-8)

This session was discussed by Thai Delegates from Governmental Departments concern with CBD who attended the meeting of COP-8. The panel discussion presented the relevant major issues addressed at the COP-8. The objective of this session means to inform the participants for awareness about available implementation on Global through the CBD parties.

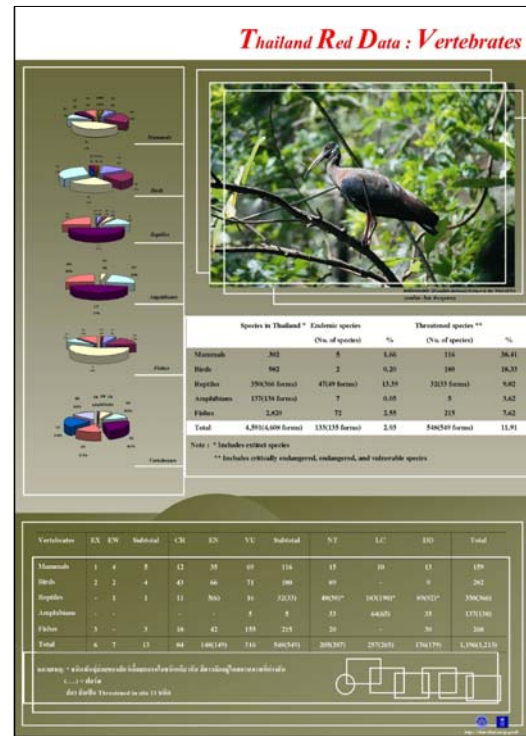
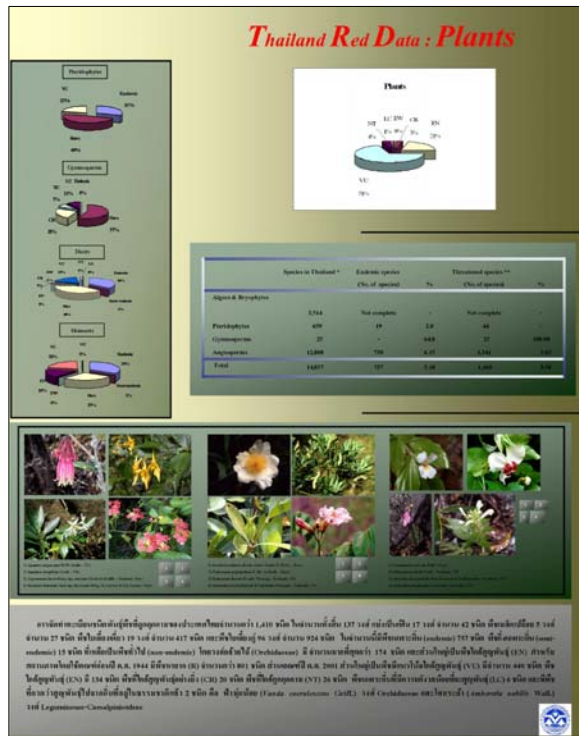


Speakers who had gotten Thailand's representative to The Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-8)

Afternoon

13.00 – 16.30 PM Thailand's Red Data of Plant and Vertebrate Species

In May 1997, at the Meeting on Status of Thailand's Biological Resources, organized by ONEP, consensus agreement on conservation status of vertebrates, in accordance to IUCN, Red List Categories, had been reached and a Red List of Vertebrates was approved. Unfortunately, the meeting and ONEP were unable to produce such list for plant species. After that, in 2001, IUCN Red List Categories had improved a criteria of categories in 2001. At present, ONEP, as the CBD National Focal Point awares of the importance of improving status of Thailand's biological resources and with the support from the UNDP, Thailand's Red Data of Plant and Vertebrate Species has been undertaken. The outcome of this project were presented some posters for exhibition in the meeting such as :



23 May 2006

Group I

9.00 AM - 16.00 PM

Thailand's Biodiversity Importance Area and Hotspots

“Biodiversity Survey and Information System (BiSIS)” is one of our project which the objective is to survey and collect biodiversity information in Biodiversity Hotspots and identifies Biodiversity Importance Area (BIA), since the need proposes to management guideline of Thailand's Biodiversity. ONEP has joined with Kasetsart University to survey and provide the biodiversity information in BIA and Biodiversity Hotspots on 7 major ecosystems, including Forest Ecosystem, Marine and Coastal Biodiversity, Inland Waters Biodiversity, Mountain Biodiversity, Island Biodiversity, Agricultural Biodiversity and Dry and Sub – humid Lands Biodiversity. In additional, the project was provided data bases and information system for disseminating biodiversity information through CHM, and increase capacity building for biodiversity monitoring system. At present, the implementation including survey and provision of biodiversity information was done in Phitsanulok and Phetchabun province in Northern Part of Thailand. Furthermore, in 2007, ONEP will continue this extensive project in Prachuapkhirikhan and Petchaburi province which is in Southern Part of Thailand. The posters for this exhibition were displayed below :



Group II**Morning****9.00 – 12.00 AM****The Overall View of National Biodiversity Related Laws Conservation and Protection of Thailand**

In the morning, the meeting had started with the presentations regarding relevant national laws on Thailand's biodiversity conservation, including the development of national regulations and laws on conservation and utilization of biodiversity such as "Plant Varieties Protection Act 1999", and "Thai Traditional Medicine and Local Knowledge Protection and Promotion Act 1999". Furthermore, the Department of Livestocks has formulated the draft Enhancement and Conservation of Native Animal Breeds Act. The Act includes principles and concepts that support the administration of biodiversity resources (animals).

In addition, ONEP requested for comments from experts and concerned persons on the formulation of a draft Regulation of the National Committee on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity on Criteria and Methods of Access and Benefit – Sharing of Biodiversity Resources. The draft will support the creation of awareness among all agencies and will create negotiation mechanisms for benefit – sharing from research on biological resources. Another relevant implementation is the draft Biosafety legislation of Thailand 2004 – 20005, which ONEP has compiled data on the import – export of GMO related material and products, ONEP considers and revised rules and regulations and look into the enforcement of biosafety. All of these implementations has been done in accordance with the commitment of the CBD, and are useful for internal administration purposes.

Afternoon**13.00 - 16.30 PM****The Survey and Status of Invasive Alien Species**

Afternoon session of Group II presented the result of the survey and status of Invasive alien species. Titles are "Invasive alien plant species", "Animal alien species in Thailand", "Alien species induced from international trade", and "Alien species in ballast water". The speakers are representatives from related organizations including Kasetsart University, the World Wildlife Fund – Thailand (WWF Thai), and Wildlife Fund Thailand. Mostly purpose has imported alien species from mainly related contribute economic or social benefit. The impacts from invasive alien species including the agriculture and domestic pests, disease transmitted, ecosystem change contributed to loss of biodiversity, including genetic contamination, predation and competition between native and alien species, and vegetation and forest changes. These will include an indirect impact caused from invasive alien species eradication. As the overall impacts have contributed to the economic lost. Alien Species Posters displayed also exhibited at the Meeting were displayed below :

ชนิดพันธุ์ต่างถิ่น



ชนิดพันธุ์ต่างถิ่น (Alien Species)
 ชนิดพันธุ์ที่เกิดขึ้นในพื้นที่ที่มีสิ่งแวดล้อมแตกต่างจากพื้นที่การแพร่กระจายตามธรรมชาติ



ชนิดพันธุ์ต่างถิ่นที่รุกราน
Invasive Alien Species

ชนิดพันธุ์ที่สามารถแพร่พันธุ์หรือแพร่กระจายในสิ่งแวดล้อมใหม่ และมีผลคุกคามต่อความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพ ระบบนิเวศ และผลประโยชน์ของมนุษย์

การแพร่กระจายของชนิดพันธุ์ต่างถิ่นที่รุกรานถูกจัดให้เป็นประเด็นสำคัญที่ส่งผลกระทบต่อระบบนิเวศและการพัฒนาทางด้านเศรษฐกิจของโลก เนื่องจากชนิดพันธุ์เหล่านี้เป็นสาเหตุใหญ่ในการทำลายความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพและระบบเกษตรกรรมที่พึ่งพิงธรรมชาติ รวมถึงส่งผลกระทบต่อสุขภาพของมนุษย์ทั้งทางตรงและทางอ้อม











**The Exhibition on the International Day for Biological Diversity
On 22 - 30 May 2006, at National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department
By National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department (DNP)**

On 22 May 2006, National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department (DNP) has opened the Exhibition on the International Day for Biological Diversity by Dr. Schwann Tunhikorn, Deputy Director General, DNP. The exhibition presented some outcomes of project researches and implementation outcomes in each units under DNP, including Survey and Assessment of biodiversity, Studying of genetic and taxonomy, Research of ex – situ conservation and endemic species, Rehabilitating of head watershed forest to increase biodiversity, Studying of environmental factors impact on biodiversity, Participation of indigenous community in conservation and management biodiversity areas for local food etc. Some posters were shown in the exhibition as you can see below:



**Dr. Schwann Tunhikorn
Deputy Director General, DNP**



