









PHOTO: WANG BIN (GNNR, CHINA)

Background

ICIMOD has been promoting the landscape approach to address the shared conservation and development challenges that transcend national boundaries. Our Landscape Initiative for the Far Eastern Himalaya (HI-LIFE) has served as a platform for regional cooperation by supporting joint research, facilitating policy dialogue, and promoting the sharing of information, innovative approaches, and best practices.

2022 is a crucial year for global biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, as the CBD CoP15 conference with the theme, "Ecological Civilization: Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth", will endorse the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, chart out the roadmap, and set new targets for the next decade. Sharing knowledge and information will be the first step towards this 'shared future'.

About the webinar series

In this regard, HI-LIFE with partners – G.B. Pant National Institute for Himalaya Environment, North East Unit, India; Kunming Institute of Botany, CAS, China; Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, Myanmar; and the Southeast Biodiversity Research Institute, Myanmar – is hosting a series of webinars for scientists, policymakers, practitioners, and funding agencies who have worked in or have a future interest in the landscape. The webinars will focus on approaches and best practices in biodiversity conservation, ecosystem management, new technologies, and nature-based solutions.

Please submit your abstract for webinar 1 here

Timeline	
5 March 2022	Call for abstracts for oral presentations
8 April 2022	Deadline for abstract submission
15 April 2022	Notifications sent to abstract submitters
18 April 2022	Registration
25-26 April 2022	Webinar

Objectives

- Share the current understanding of biodiversity, ecosystems, and socioeconomic aspects, and deepen overall understanding of the landscape
- Inform policymakers, Protected Area managers, development workers, and conservation practitioners about new technologies, tools, approaches and best practices in ecosystem management and sustainable development
- Identify gaps and emerging areas for regional collaboration to achieve the goals of the CBD post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
- Strengthen and widen partnerships and regional cooperation for the conservation and sustainable development of the Far Eastern Himalaya Landscape (FEHL)

Expected outputs

- · A compendium of abstracts
- A consolidated webinar proceedings highlighting the key areas of cooperation and recommendations for regional cooperation

WEBINAR 1

Exploring future investments in biodiversity research and monitoring

The first episode of the webinar series aims to identify key biodiversity knowledge gaps, set priorities for research, and explore future investments in biodiversity research and monitoring. The FEHL is a biodiversity-rich transboundary landscape that stretches across parts of China, India, and Myanmar. The landscape has diverse flora and fauna from three bio-geographic regions and a high proportion of rare, endemic, vulnerable, and endangered species. It harbours at least 12 Important Bird Areas, 8 of the Global 200 Ecoregions, and is home to at least 240 mammals, 800 bird species, and 6,000 vascular plant species with a high degree of endemism and threatened species. About 50.1% of

the landscape is protected (nature reserves, wildlife sanctuaries, and national parks) by the governments of China, India, and Myanmar. The FEHL is also home to diverse ethnic communities with unique sociocultural traditions. Given its significance, this is a priority area for conservation and investments in research and monitoring.

This webinar is open to all researchers, policymakers, practitioners, and funding agencies currently working in or having an interest in the FEHL.

Call for abstracts

We invite abstracts for the first webinar on 25–26 April 2022. The authors of selected abstracts will be invited to present at the webinar and the abstracts published in a compendium.

Scope

The abstract must be based on scientific work or research conducted at the landscape level and focus on any of the following areas:

- Biodiversity
- · Ecosystem services
- · Drivers of change
- · Climate change impacts on biodiversity
- · Efforts in long-term monitoring
- Biodiversity assessments and valuation

Guideline for abstracts

- Must be based on original work from the Far Eastern Himalaya Landscape or adjoining areas such as northwest Yunnan, Changlang District, India, and northern Myanmar
- Must include a short background, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion
- Only abstracts submitted in English will be considered
- The length of the abstract must not exceed 500 words

For further assistance, please contact

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