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XISHUANGBANNA TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

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International Society of Zoological Sciences



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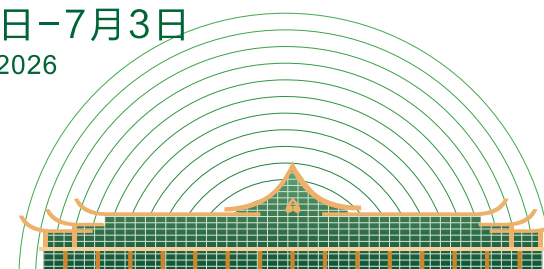
第62届 62nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation 热带生物学与保护协会年会

共享生态文明 实现长期韧性

Achieving a Shared Ecological
Civilization for Long-Term Resilience

中国·西双版纳
Xishuangbanna, China

2026年6月28日-7月3日
June 28th - July 3rd, 2026



Handbook

CONTENTS

01

Meeting
Notice

01-04

Conference
venue

Weather
Conditions

Live Photos
and Videos

Contact Person

02

Welcome
Message

05

03

Program

06-16

05

Tips

29-30

Practical
Information
for
ATBC 2026
Participants

04

Post-
Conference
Field Trip

17-28

06

About
XTBG

31-35

Integrative
Conservation
Intro ATBC

Plant and
Bioculture

07

China's
Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

36-38

Ecological
Civilization
Conference

08

Exhibitor

39-48

Exhibitor
Contact

Meeting Notice

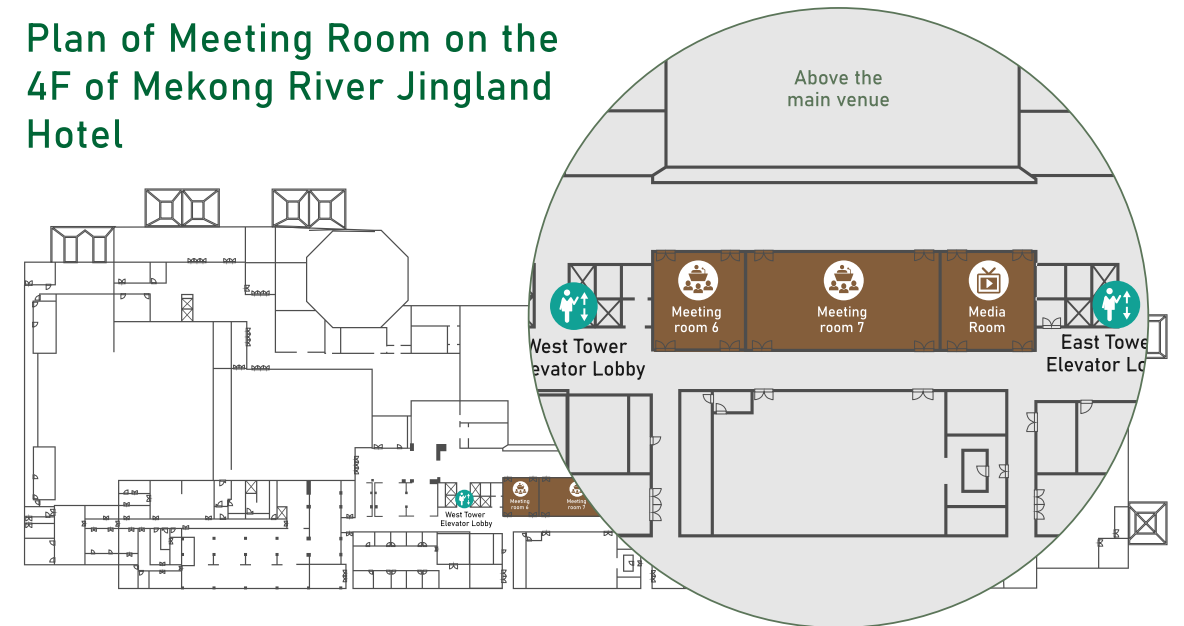
Venue of the conference

Mekong River Jing Land Hotel, Xishuangbanna

- Building 10, Mekong River Renjia, Gaozhuang Xishuangjing, Jinghong, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, China



Plan of Meeting Room on the 4F of Mekong River Jingland Hotel



Dining Venue Paya Restaurant 2F | Mekong Restaurant 4F

Weather Conditions

Sun. June 28  30° 23° Heavy rain turning to moderate rain	Mon. June 29  30° 23° Moderate rain to light rain	Tue. June 30  30° 23° Moderate rain to light rain	Wed. July 1  31° 23° Light rain turning cloudy	Thu. July 2  33° 23° light rain
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Live Photos and Videos



Scan the code to get real-time
access to the exciting moments
of the conference

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Welcome Message



Dr. Yaowu Xing

Director General,
Xishuangbanna
Tropical
Botanical
Garden, Chinese
Academy of
Sciences



Dear Distinguished Delegates,

On behalf of the Local Organizing Committee, it is my great pleasure to extend a warm welcome to you to the 62nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation in Xishuangbanna. I would also like to express our sincere gratitude to all those who have long supported tropical biology, biodiversity conservation, and international scientific cooperation.

This meeting brings us together at a time when tropical ecosystems are facing growing pressures from global change. In this context, in-person dialogue, open exchange, and international collaboration are more important than ever. We hope that this gathering will generate fresh insights, foster new partnerships, and strengthen our shared commitment to protecting tropical biodiversity and sustaining resilient ecosystems.

Beyond the conference sessions, we hope you will have the opportunity to experience the tropical rainforest, engage with local communities, and discover the ecological richness and cultural vibrancy of Xishuangbanna.

As the host institution, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, is honored to welcome distinguished scientists, conservation practitioners, students, and young scholars from around the world. It is our sincere hope that this meeting will not only advance academic dialogue, but also inspire practical collaboration and contribute to a shared vision of ecological civilization, sustainability, and long-term resilience. We wish you thought-provoking discussions, fruitful exchanges, and a pleasant and rewarding stay in Xishuangbanna.

ywxing

Program

DAY 1 Sunday, June 28

Time	Room	
13:00 – 15:30	Lobby	Registration
16:00 – 17:00	Plenaries	Opening Ceremony Part 1 Opening (60 min)
17:00 – 18:00	Plenaries	Opening Ceremony Part 2 Ecological Civilization (60 min)
18:00 – 18:15	Plenaries	Opening Ceremony Part 3 Closing (~15 min)
18:15 – 20:00	Reception	Buffet & Cocktail Reception

DAY 2 Monday, June 29

Time	Room	
08:00–08:45	Lobby	Registration
08:45–09:00	Plenaries	Preface
09:00–09:55	Plenaries	Plenary — Louise Ashton Tropical insects in the Anthropocene
09:55–10:15	Lobby	Coffee Break
10:15–12:15	(120 min · up to 8 talks)	

Room	Theme	
Plenary A	S-24	Carbon–Nitrogen–Water Interactions in Tropical Eco-systems: Fluxes, Processes, and Feedbacks
Plenary B	S-64A	Resilience of tropical plants and ecosystems under increasing drought (Part A)
Plenary C	OS-40	Women, Communities, and Locally Led Conservation
Peacock	OS-29	Recovery Trajectories in Tropical Restoration
Large Meeting	OS-1	Defaunation and Tropical Seed-Dispersal Networks
MR1	OFS-53	Mapping, mobilising, and conserving tropical epiphyte diversity through the EplG-DB platform
MR3	C-43A	Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Causal Inference in Ecology (Part A)
MR4	OS-45	Educating the Next Conservation Generation
MR5	OS-15	Genomic Insights for Conserving Tropical Wildlife
MR6	OS-13	Conserving Tropical Reptiles and Amphibians
MR7	OFS-44	Conservation at the Tipping Point: Unlocking Positive Shifts for Planetary Health
12:15–13:15	Lunch area (2F & 4F) Lunch	
13:15–14:45	(90 min · up to 6 talks)	
Plenary A	S-56A	Drivers of Tropical Forest Bird Declines under Climate and Habitat Change: A Pantropical Perspective (Part A)
Plenary B	S-64B	Resilience of tropical plants and ecosystems under increasing drought (Part B)
Plenary C	S-14A	Distinguishing and characterizing South and Southeast Asian savannas to improve their resilience to global changes (Part A)
Large Meeting	S-25	Success in the Shadow: Elucidating the evolution and ecological importance of ferns in tropical ecosystems

Room	Theme	
MR2	OS-49	One Health in the Tropics
MR3	C-43B	Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Causal Inference in Ecology (Part B)
MR4	OS-8	Movement, Foraging and Coexistence in Tropical Mammals
MR5	OS-35	Ecology and Evolution of Invasive Plants
MR6	OS-39	Hunting, Wildlife Trade and the Footprint of Conflict
MR7	OS-38	Corporate Accountability and Biodiversity in Supply Chains
14:45–15:45	(60 min)	Coffee Break
Posters Area	PS-1	Functional Traits That Shape Tropical Plant Survival
Posters Area	PS-12	Coexistence, Conflict, and the Politics of Conservation
Posters Area	PS-13	Fragmented Worlds: Land-Use Change and Distur-bance
Posters Area	PS-5	Restoring and Rebuilding Tropical Forest Communities
Posters Area	PS-7	Reading Biodiversity from Specimens, Morphology, and Collections
15:45–17:15	(90 min · up to 6 talks)	
Plenary A	S-56B	Drivers of Tropical Forest Bird Declines under Climate and Habitat Change: A Pantropical Perspective (Part B)
Plenary B	S-69	Ecological consequences of disturbances and inva-sions: lessons for effective conservation and resto-ration
Plenary C	S-14B	Distinguishing and characterizing South and Southeast Asian savannas to improve their resilience to global changes (Part B)
Peacock	S-67	Botanical Gardens as Catalysts for Ecological Restoration in the Tropics

Room	Theme	
Large Meeting	S-63	Building trees in the tropics: understanding evolution of tropical organisms using phylogenetic methods
MR2	S-51	Tropical Forests and Industrial Plantations in Transition: Processes, Drivers, and Consequences
MR3	OS-55	Fragmentation, Connectivity and Insular Community Dynamics
MR4	OS-44	Biodiversity and Function in Tropical Agroecosystems
MR5	OS-20	Tropical Phenology Under Climate Change
MR6	OS-47	Filling Tropical Biodiversity Data and Protection Gaps
MR7	OS-31	Soil Fertility, Nutrient Dynamics, and Carbon–Greenhouse Gas Cycling in Tropical Soils

Time	Room	
17:20–18:25	Plenaries	Plenary — Chuck Cannon Revolutionary methods for extraordinary times: navigating the global biodiversity bottleneck

DAY 3 Tuesday, June 30

Time	Room	
08:00–08:45	Lobby	Registration
08:45–09:00	Plenaries	Preface
09:00–09:55	Plenaries	Plenary — Si-Chong Chen Unveiling the tropical unknown: Identifying and addressing global biases in seed ecology

09:55–10:15	Lobby	Coffee Break
10:15–12:15	(120 min · up to 8 talks)	

Room	Theme	
Plenary A	S-41	Beyond fire and herbivory: understanding the gamut of disturbances that structure tropical grasslands
Plenary B	S-31	Methodologies to Advance Our Understanding of Non-Woody Plant Diversity
Plenary C	OS-41	One Planet Foundation Presents: Governance and Ecosystem Services – Building a Nature-Positive Future
Peacock	S-38	From Leaves to Landscapes: Earth Observation and Artificial Intelligence for Understanding Tropical Forest Responses to Environmental Variability
Large Meeting	OS-22	Drought and the Resilience of Tropical Forests
MR1	OFS-49	Gender, Climate and Restoration: Weaving a Manifesto for Socio-Environmental Justice
MR3	W-11	Scaling conservation data with EarthRanger + Ecoscope; from field data to dashboards
MR4	W-13	Fostering Cross-border Collaborations: Lessons from ASEAN for Strengthening Regional Partnerships
MR5	OS-28	Building Native Seed Supply Systems
MR6	OS-23	Decoding Forest Change Through Long-Term Plots
MR7	OFS-8	Education and outreach initiatives for tropical biodiversity: a collaborative hands-on session

12:15–13:15	Lunch area (2F & 4F)	Lunch
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13:15–14:45	(90 min · up to 6 talks)	
Plenary A	S-5	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Publishing and Collaboration for Better Conservation Science
Plenary B	S-26B	Liana lives and afterlives: How are woody climbers reshaping our understanding of forest ecosystems? (Part A)
Plenary C	S-9A	Effects of drought on tropical forest function: insights from observational studies and throughfall exclusion experiments (Part A)

Room	Theme
Peacock	S-37 Beyond Species: From Species to Interaction-oriented Conservation in a Changing World (Part A)
Large Meeting	S-20 The Agro-Ecological Nexus: Scaling Local Observations to Solve Global Challenges
MR2	OS-4 Scent, Spectra and the Evolution of Plant-Insect Mutualisms
MR3	OS-9 Elephant Demography and the Path to Coexistence
MR4	OS-33 Mangroves and Coastal Ecosystems Under Climate Pressure
MR5	OS-36 Foliage is the Earth's photosynthetic engine; how is it running and what factors affect it?
MR6	OS-12 Stress, Disease and Predation Risk in Tropical Birds
MR7	OS-16 Revealing Cryptic Diversity Through Integrative Taxonomy
14:45–15:45	(60 min) Coffee Break
Posters Area	PS-10 Seed Dispersal, Pollination, and Tropical Mutualisms
Posters Area	PS-14 Animal Lives: Behaviour, Movement, and Physiology
Posters Area	PS-2 Tree Growth and Demography in a Changing Climate
Posters Area	PS-6 Genomic Signatures of Tropical Adaptation and Evolution
Posters Area	PS-8 Inventories, Monitoring, and Communities at Scale
15:45–17:15	(90 min - up to 6 talks)
Plenary A	S-55 Advancing Understanding of Asian Tropical Forests: The Power of Long-Term Monitoring networks
Plenary B	S-26B Liana lives and afterlives: How are woody climbers reshaping our understanding of forest ecosystems? (Part B)
Plenary C	S-9B Effects of drought on tropical forest function: insights from observational studies and throughfall exclusion experiments (Part B)
Peacock	S-37B Beyond Species: From Species to Interaction-oriented Conservation in a Changing World (Part B)

Room	Theme
Large Meeting	S-48 From Tradition to Transformation: Indigenous and Local Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture
MR3	OS-53 Voices in the Canopy: Acoustics and Ecology of Primates
MR4	OS-32 Litter, Frass and Nutrient Cycling Across Landscapes
MR5	OS-11 Functional and Macroevolutionary Dimensions of Tropical Birds
MR6	OS-14 Threats and Behavior in Tropical Freshwater Systems
MR7	OS-56 Contaminants and Conservation: Pollution and Solutions
Time	Room
17:20–18:25	Plenaries Plenary — Vidya Athreya Wildlife without borders

DAY 4	Wednesday, July 1
Time	Room
08:00–08:45	Lobby Registration
08:45–09:00	Plenaries Preface
09:00–09:55	Plenaries Plenary — Yadvinder Malhi Captured sunshine: an energetic view of tropical terrestrial ecosystems
09:55–10:15	Lobby Coffee Break
10:15–12:15	(120 min - up to 8 talks)
Room	Theme
Plenary A	S-21 Biodiversity and Ecosystem functioning of Tropical and Subtropical Peatlands (Part A)

Room	Theme
Plenary B	S-6 Animal-mediated Seed Dispersal: Implications for Forest Restoration and Conservation
Plenary C	OS-21 Mapping Carbon and Biomass in Tropical Forests
Peacock	OS-34 Tropical Urban Ecology
Large Meeting	OS-37 Spatial Prioritization and Tourism in the 30×30 Era
MR1	OFS-28 The ethics of good science: re-centring study design in a results-driven research culture
MR3	W-30 Towards a decolonized and impactful tropical biology research: initiating a methodological debate and discussion
MR4	W-7 Turning Sound into Discovery: Using Wildlife Audio Recorders as a Valuable Research Tool
MR5	OS-17 Evolution and Adaptation of Tropical Plant Lineages
MR6	OS-46 Inventories, Endemism, and Extinction Risk
MR7	OFS-35A Mixed-species social systems and interspecific information flow
12:15–13:15	Lunch area (2F & 4F) Lunch
13:15–14:45	(90 min · up to 6 talks)
Plenary A	S-18 Beyond Trees: A More Inclusive Growth-Form Perspective on Ecology and Society in Tropical Landscapes
Plenary B	S-15 The critical need for ground-based reference data for pan-tropical forest carbon mapping
Plenary C	S-61A Seed Biology Across Scales: From Traits to Landscapes in a Changing World (Part A)
Peacock	S-39 Measuring and monitoring biodiversity to support performance based payments for conservation
Large Meeting	S-66A Tree growth dynamics in tropical and subtropical forests and the underlying drivers and mechanisms (Part A)

Room	Theme
MR2	OS-43 Useful Plants and Fungi: Ethnobotany Meets Conservation
MR3	OS-26 Drones and Remote Sensing for Forest Monitoring
MR4	OS-27 Environmental DNA and Multi-Method Biodiversity Assessment
MR5	OS-3 Floral Traits, Pollen Movement and Reproductive Success
MR6	OS-5 Herbivory, Plant Defense and Tropical Forest Gradients
MR7	OFS-35B Mixed-species social systems and interspecific information flow
14:45–15:45	(60 min) Coffee Break
Posters Area	PS-11 Invaders in Tropical Landscapes: Ecology and Control
Posters Area	PS-15 People and Nature: Knowledge, Stories, and Stewardship
Posters Area	PS-3 Belowground Life: Soils, Roots, and Symbioses
Posters Area	PS-4 Carbon, Coasts, and Nature-Based Climate Solutions
Posters Area	PS-9 Sensing Biodiversity: eDNA, Acoustics, and Remote Tools
15:45–17:15	(90 min · up to 6 talks)
Plenary A	S-61B Seed Biology Across Scales: From Traits to Landscapes in a Changing World (Part B)
Plenary C	S-60 Plants under extreme heat
Peacock	S-62 Biodiversity Dynamics in Southeast Asia: Interdisciplinary Perspectives
Large Meeting	S-66B Tree growth dynamics in tropical and subtropical forests and the underlying drivers and mechanisms (Part B)
MR3	OS-51 Assembly Rules and Diversity in Tropical Forest Communities
MR4	OS-50 Tracking Tropical Range Shifts and Refugia

Room	Theme
MR5	OS-36 Detecting and Managing Invasive and Introduced Animals
MR6	OS-19 Functional Traits Linking Plants to Ecosystem Processes
MR7	OS-30 Belowground Recovery: Mycorrhizae, Fungi and Soil Microbiomes

Time	Room	
17:20–18:25	Plenaries	Plenary — Natalia Norden Sowing transformative change for safeguard- ing tropical dry forests

DAY 5 Thursday, July 2

Time	Room	
08:00–08:45	Lobby	Registration
08:45–09:00	Plenaries	Preface
09:00–09:55	Plenaries	Plenary — ATBC Town Hall
09:55–10:15	Lobby	Coffee Break
10:15–12:15	(120 min · up to 8 talks)	
Plenary A	OS-10	Living with Carnivores: Conflict, Tolerance and Inequality
Plenary B	S-27	Global Conservation Consortia: collaborative, adaptive action for safeguarding key tropical plant groups
Plenary C	OS-6	Thermal Limits and Tropical Insect Communities
Peacock	OS-52	Disturbance and Land-Use Change in Forests and Wetlands
Large Meeting	OS-24	Remote Sensing of Forest Structure, Traits and Carbon
MR1	OFS-57	Convivial Conservation: A Case for an Alternative to Mainstream Conservation

Room	Theme
MR3	W-65 ATBC Chapters - Building ecology and evolution networks within the tropics
MR4	W-68 Prioritizing Social-Ecological System Variables of Human-Elephant Conflict in China-Laos Transboundary Region
MR5	OS-48 Detection, Distribution, and Survey Design
MR6	OS-18 Plant Hydraulics and Drought Strategies
MR7	OFS-54 Conserving plant and fungal diversity in megadiversity nations: Challenges and opportunities

12:15–13:15	Lunch area (2F & 4F)	Lunch
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13:15–14:45	(90 min · up to 6 talks)	
Plenary A	S-46	How are climate change and human disturbances altering the floral distribution in tropical dryland regions?
Plenary B	S-45	Patterns and Processes of Tree Mortality Across the Tropics
Plenary C	S-59	Unveiling underexplored biotic interactions in tropical forest canopies
Peacock	S-12	Restoring tropical forests effectively: integrating ecology, land-use change, and climate dynamics
Large Meeting	S-47	Hidden half, huge consequences: tropical root traits as drivers of ecosystem functions
MR3	OS-7	Defaunation and Trophic Downgrading in the Anthropocene
MR4	OS-25	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Conservation
MR5	OS-42	Indigenous Stewardship and Knowledge for Forest Futures
MR6	OS-2	From Sniff to Seedling: Mechanisms of Vertebrate Seed Dispersal
MR7	OS-54	From Cells to Seeds: Plant Structure, Development, Reproduction



Photo by Peng Zhang

01

XTBG Tropical Rainforest, Thematic Plant Collections & Limestone Forest Ecology

with Nocturnal Biodiversity Walk/tour

i Practical Information

- Dates: Available on July 3 2026
- Departure time: 08:00
- Estimated return time to Jinghong: approx. 22:20
- Fee: USD 90 per person (approx. RMB 600)

¥ Fee Includes

- Round-trip transportation
- Scientific guiding and interpretation
- Lunch
- Dinner

Guided nocturnal biodiversity walk (Availability is subject to weather and safety conditions).

👤 Scientific Lead

- XTBG Scientific Coordination Team



Photo by Peng Zhang

Academic Focus

An integrated introduction to see the beautiful and iconic XTBG botanical garden, which is ranked nationally as a five “A” garden, and a five-star tourist site in China and its limestone karst conservation area. XTBG manages a tropical seasonal rainforest, specialized plant collections, and limestone (karst) forest ecosystems. This excursion aims to highlight plant conservation, biodiversity monitoring, and the scientific functions of a National Botanical Garden.

Scientific Highlights

- Tropical rainforest structure and stratification
- Specialized living collections (palms, economic plants, medicinal plants)
- Ex situ conservation and germplasm preservation
- Limestone forest ecological adaptations
- Rainforest fragment protection and restoration

Site Context

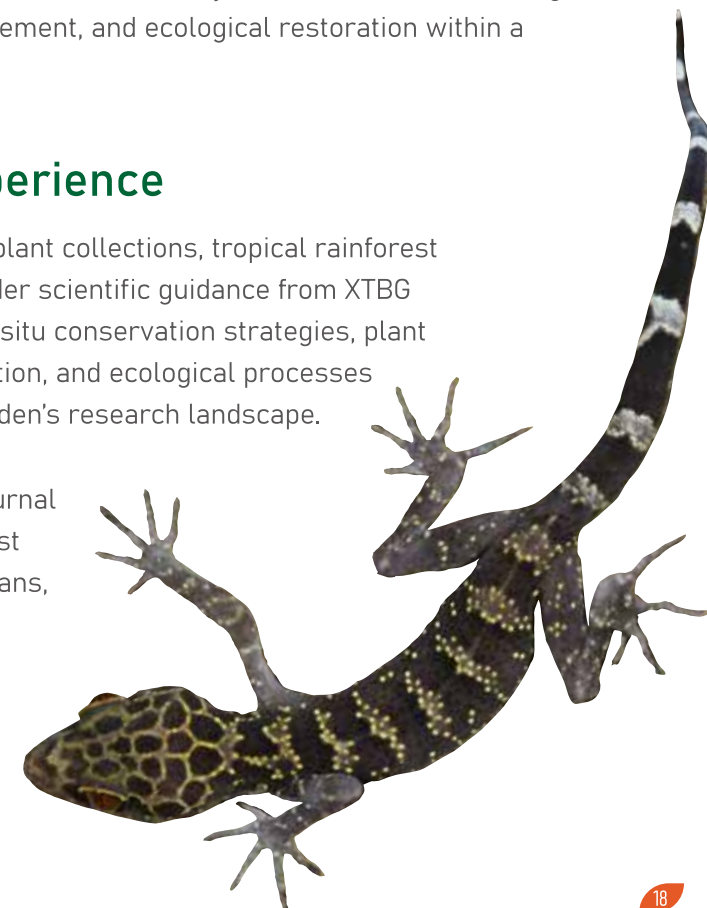
XTBG integrates extensive thematic plant collections with protected forest patches and long-term ecological research sites within the Mekong River basin. The garden functions as a major center for tropical plant conservation and biodiversity science in Asia, combining scientific research, living collections management, and ecological restoration within a National Botanical Garden framework.

What participants will experience

Participants will explore selected thematic plant collections, tropical rainforest areas, and limestone forest ecosystems under scientific guidance from XTBG researchers. Interpretation will focus on ex situ conservation strategies, plant functional diversity, forest vertical stratification, and ecological processes across different habitat types within the garden’s research landscape.

An evening component offers a guided nocturnal biodiversity walk within designated rainforest fragments, introducing night-active amphibians, insects, and rainforest acoustic ecology.

Photo by Peng Zhang



02

Bubeng Field Station & Wantianshu Lowland Rainforest Canopy Ecology

Practical Information

- Dates: Available on July 3 2026
- Duration: Full day
- Departure time: 08:00
- Travel time from Jinghong: Approx. 2 hours each way
- Difficulty level: Moderate (forest terrain and canopy access)
- Estimated return time to Jinghong: approx. 20:00
- Fee: USD 90 per person (approx. RMB 600)

Fee Includes

- Round-trip transportation
- Scientific guiding and interpretation
- Canopy access and research infrastructure coordination
- Lunch
- Dinner

Estimated return time to Jinghong: approx. 20:00

Scientific Lead

- XTBG Scientific Coordination Team

Academic Focus

This flagship excursion provides an in-depth exploration of lowland tropical rainforest ecosystems in southern Yunnan, with emphasis on canopy ecology, forest dynamics, and long-term ecological monitoring. Participants will engage with both cutting edge research infrastructure at the Bubeng Field Station owned by XTBG and canopy-level ecological perspectives within *Parashorea chinensis*-dominated rainforest systems. Bubeng is located close to the borders with Laos with typical tropical Asian physiognomy forest dominated by *Parashorea chinensis*.

Scientific Highlights

- Iconic old-growth lowland Asian tropical rainforest structure
- Dominance of *Parashorea chinensis* (Dipterocarpaceae family) in regional forest systems
- XTBG managed forest-geo permanent forest dynamics and monitoring plots
- Forest biomass and carbon research initiatives
- Modern canopy crane-based ecological observation station
- On-site comparison of vertical forest stratification structure

Site Context

The Bubeng Field Station represents one of the most intact lowland Asian tropical rainforest research sites in China, located near the northern edge of tropical Asia. The surrounding rainforest landscape provides critical habitat continuity and supports long-term biodiversity monitoring programs conducted by XTBG. Together, these sites offer complementary perspectives on forest structure, canopy processes, and conservation science within a broader Asian tropical landscape context.

What participants will experience

Participants will be divided into two rotating groups to ensure optimal engagement and safety:

- Group A– Morning at Bubeng Field Station; afternoon in the Wantianshu rainforest canopy system
- Group B– Morning in the Wantianshu rainforest canopy system; afternoon at Bubeng Field Station

At Bubeng, participants will explore permanent forest plots and research infrastructure under scientific guidance from XTBG ecologists. Subject to operational conditions, small groups will access canopy-level observation through the forest crane system. A visit to Bubeng ecological station will enable you to witness the breathtaking vegetation of natural forests in tropical China.

Within the Wantianshu rainforest, participants will walk along an elevated canopy access structure, enabling direct observation of upper forest strata, canopy architecture, and microclimatic gradients. Wantianshu Scenic Area is a breathtaking tourist spot composed of natural forest dominated by *Parashorea chinensis*. At scenic area, while contemplating the natural beauty of the vegetation, visitors can also experience walking through a canopy walkway (500 meters long) at 60 m high, meaning walking through the canopy of *Parashorea chinensis*.



03

Asian Elephant Conservation & Habitat Restoration

i Practical Information

- Dates: Available on July 3 2026
- Duration: Full day
- Departure time: 08:00
- Travel time from Jinghong: Approx. 1–1.5 hours each way
- Difficulty level: Easy to moderate walking
- Maximum participants per group: 40
- Additional groups may be organized depending on demand.
- Estimated return time to Jinghong: approx. 19:30
- Fee: USD 90 per person (approx. RMB 600)

¥ Fee Includes

- Round-trip transportation
- Scientific guiding and interpretation
- Lunch
- Dinner

Estimated return time to Jinghong: approx. 18:30

👤 Scientific Lead

- XTBG Scientific Coordination Team



📷 Photo by Peng Zhang

Academic Focus

This excursion examines Asian elephant conservation at the northern edge of its distribution range and explores landscape-scale habitat restoration strategies in tropical southern Yunnan. The program emphasizes human–wildlife coexistence, ecological corridor development, and the role of botanical gardens in supporting long-term ecosystem resilience.

Scientific Highlights

- Asian elephant habitat dynamics and movement corridors
- Human–elephant conflict mitigation strategies
- Landscape fragmentation and connectivity restoration
- Native tree species selection for ecological corridor recovery
- Integration of in situ conservation and ex situ plant resources

Site Context

Southern Yunnan supports a recovering population of Asian elephants within a mosaic landscape of tropical forest, agricultural land, and settlements. Over recent decades, ecological corridors and adaptive management strategies have been developed to reduce conflict and improve habitat connectivity.

XTBG contributes to regional ecological restoration efforts through research on native tree species, forest regeneration mechanisms, and landscape-scale biodiversity monitoring.

What participants will experience

The morning session will take place in Wild Elephant Valley, where participants will explore an Asian elephant habitat and conservation landscape in southern Yunnan. Under guided interpretation, the group will examine habitat features, movement corridors, and the broader ecological and management context of elephant conservation in a human-modified tropical landscape.

Wild Asian elephants may occasionally be observed in the area, but sightings cannot be guaranteed, as elephant presence depends on natural movement patterns and field conditions on the day of the visit.

In the afternoon, the group will visit XTBG to examine native species restoration strategies, corridor-supporting plant collections, and tropical forest regeneration research. The session will highlight how botanical gardens contribute to large-scale conservation planning through scientific research and germplasm resources.

04

Jinuo Mountains & XTBG Biocultural Landscape Experience

Ethnobotany & Traditional Ecological Knowledge Field Excursion

Practical Information

- Dates: Available on July 3 2026
- Duration: Full day
- Departure time: 09:00
- Travel time from Jinghong: Approx. 1–1.5 hours each way
- Difficulty level: Easy to moderate walking
- Maximum participants per group: 60
- Additional groups may be organized depending on demand.
- Estimated return time to Jinghong approx. 19:30
- Fee: USD 90 per person (approx. RMB 600)

Fee Includes

- Round-trip transportation
- Scientific guiding and interpretation
- Lunch
- Dinner

Scientific Lead

- XTBG Scientific Coordination Team



 Photo by Peng Zhang

Academic Focus

This excursion explores the relationship between traditional ecological knowledge and tropical biodiversity conservation in southern Yunnan. Participants will examine biocultural landscapes in the Jinuo Mountains and subsequently engage with ethnobotanical collections and conservation frameworks at XTBG.

Scientific Highlights

- Traditional plant use systems and knowledge transmission
- Agroforestry and shifting cultivation history
- Biodiversity in managed tropical landscapes
- Economic and medicinal plant systems
- Integration of traditional knowledge and scientific conservation
- Ex situ conservation of culturally significant species

What participants will experience

In the morning, the group will visit XTBG to explore ethnobotanical and economic plant collections. Discussions will highlight how botanical gardens support documentation, conservation, and scientific evaluation of culturally important plant species.

The afternoon session will focus on biocultural landscapes in the Jinuo Mountains. Participants will examine traditional agroforestry systems, plant-based livelihoods, and community-based ecological knowledge under guided interpretation.





05 Mengyuan Karst Landscape & XTBG Limestone Plant Conservation

Karst Ecology Field Excursion

i Practical Information

- Dates: Available on July 3 2026
- Duration: Full day
- Departure time: 08:00
- Travel time from Jinghong: Approx. 1–1.5 hours each way
- Difficulty level: Easy to moderate walking
- Maximum participants per group: 60
- Additional groups may be organized depending on demand.
- Fee: USD 90 per person (approx. RMB 600)

¥ Fee Includes

- Round-trip transportation
- Scientific guiding and interpretation
- Entrance access
- Lunch
- Dinner

👤 Scientific Lead

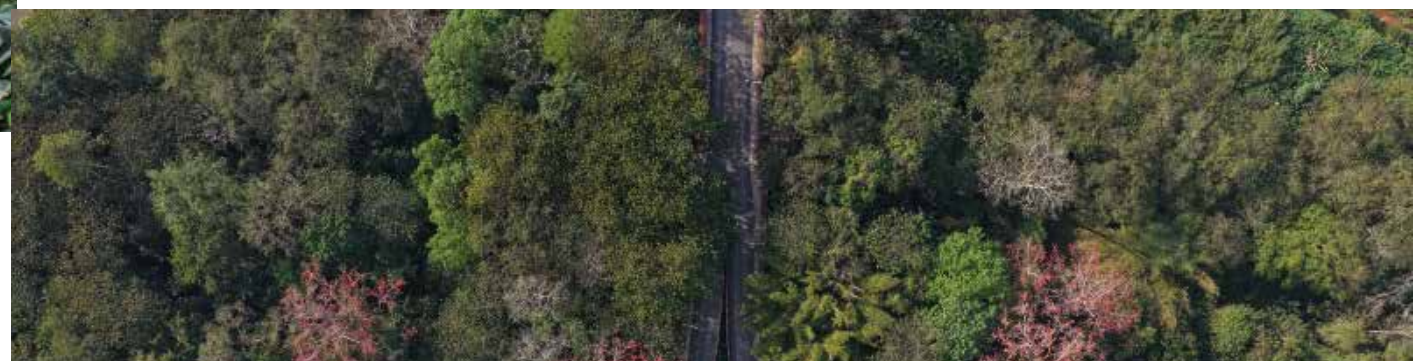
- XTBG Scientific Coordination Team



📷 Photo by Peng Zhang

Academic Focus

This excursion explores tropical karst ecosystems in southern Yunnan and examines plant adaptation and conservation strategies associated with limestone landscapes. Participants will investigate karst geomorphology and subterranean ecological processes in the morning, followed by a focused session at XTBG on limestone-associated plant diversity and ex-situ conservation framework.



Scientific Highlights

- Tropical limestone (karst) geomorphology
- Subterranean microclimate gradients
- Vegetation adaptation to shallow and calcium-rich soils
- Karst-endemic and calciphilous plant species
- Integration of in-situ habitat conservation and ex-situ plant collections
- Limestone ecosystem restoration strategies

What participants will experience

The morning session will take place within the Mengyuan karst landscape also known as Mengyuan Fairy Land Cave. Mengyuan karst landscape consists of a landscape rich in limestone and karst caves where the interior of the caves are paved and organized to offer a pleasant and vibrant visit. It is a well-known and must visit destination within the Xishuangbanna Prefecture. During this visit, the participants will examine limestone formations, cave-associated ecological niches, and vegetation adapted to rocky substrates. Interpretation will focus on geological formation processes, ecological specialization, and conservation challenges within karst systems.

In the afternoon, the group will visit XTBG's limestone and specialized plant collections. Discussions will highlight plant adaptation mechanisms, ex-situ conservation of karst-endemic species, and the role of botanical gardens in supporting habitat restoration and biodiversity resilience.

06

Cross-Border Mekong Landscape & Biodiversity

Luang Prabang, Lao PDR Post-Conference Extended Excursion (5 Days)

Practical Information

- Dates: Available on July 4 2026
- Duration: 5 days (post-conference)
- Travel: High-speed rail (China–Laos Railway) and local transport
- Difficulty level: Easy to moderate walking
- Fee: USD 500 per person (approx. RMB 3,500)

Fee Includes

- Round-trip rail transportation
- Local transportation in Laos
- Accommodation (4 nights, double room)
- Field guiding and interpretation
- Selected meals

Scientific Lead

- XTBG Scientific Coordination Team

Academic Focus

This extended excursion explores tropical forest ecosystems and riverine landscapes within the Greater Mekong region. The program emphasizes cross-border biodiversity patterns, landscape connectivity, and conservation dynamics in mainland Southeast Asia.

Participants will examine ecological gradients along the Mekong River basin and discuss regional conservation challenges and transboundary cooperation in tropical Asia.

Scientific Highlights

- Mekong River basin landscape ecology
- Lowland tropical forest systems of northern Laos
- Cross-border biodiversity conservation frameworks
- Regional ecological connectivity and infrastructure development
- Human–environment interactions in Southeast Asian forest landscapes

What participants will experience

Participants will experience travelling from China to Laos via the newly constructed China–Laos Railway, observing the splendid landscape transitions across political and ecological boundaries.

Field modules in northern Laos will focus on lowland tropical forest systems and riverine landscapes associated with the Mekong basin. Discussions will address transboundary ecological processes, conservation governance, and regional biodiversity resilience.



Practical Information for ATBC 2026 Participants

Dear ATBC 2026 Delegates,

We look forward to welcoming you to Xishuangbanna! Please review the following practical tips for a smooth experience.

Before You Travel



Payments

Mobile payments are widely used in China. Use Alipay linked to your international card. Alipay and WeChat Pay QR code payments are in RMB. Hotels accept credit cards, but mobile payments are easier for taxis, restaurants, and shops. Both apps also offer ride hailing services.



Connectivity

Arrange an eSIM or international roaming before departure for maps and translation. Free Wi-Fi will be available in designated areas at the conference venue, with access subject to local laws and network conditions.



Cash

Carry a small amount of RMB for incidental expenses. Currency exchange is available at Bank of China branches in the city (not guaranteed at the airport). Keep exchange receipts if you plan to convert unused RMB back.



Transport

Train tickets from Kunming can be purchased at the railway station counter with your passport, or online via the official website (12306.cn) and its mobile app. For navigation, use Baidu Maps or Amap (Google Maps may be limited without roaming)..



Packing

Bring a universal travel adapter (Type A, C, I; 220V), light clothing for warm/humid weather, a rain jacket/umbrella, and a refillable water bottle. Ensure your power bank complies with airline regulations ($\leq$ 100 Wh with clear markings).



Documents

Save important files offline and print hotel addresses in both English and Chinese for easy reference.

Health & Safety

Mosquito protection & dengue fever

Xishuangbanna is a dengue endemic area, with peak season from June to October. Wear light colored long sleeves and long pants, and use insect repellent containing DEET or Picaridin. Avoid prolonged outdoor activities during early morning and late afternoon. If you develop sudden high fever, headache, or muscle/joint pain, seek medical attention immediately.

Hydration & sun protection

The climate is warm and humid. Drink plenty of bottled water and protect yourself from the sun. Avoid prolonged exposure during midday hours.

Food hygiene

Choose clean and well maintained restaurants. Be cautious with raw or undercooked foods. If you have a sensitive stomach, bring basic medications for digestive issues. Please refrain from drinking tap water directly.

Emergency contacts

Medical support room: Room 935, East Tower. For medical emergencies, dial 120. On site assistance is available at the conference information desk.

Additional Reminders

- Please respect local customs, traditions, and cultural practices. We kindly ask all participants to behave respectfully in public spaces and when visiting local communities.
- Please abide by all applicable laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China during your stay. This includes rules on public conduct, photography, environmental protection, and any other local legal requirements.
- Please wear your conference badge when entering the venue.

We look forward to a week of science, collaboration, and connection at ATBC 2026!

Local Organizing Committee of ATBC 2026

About XTBG



Prof. Xitao Cai

(April 10, 1911 - March 9, 1981)



Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden (XTBG) of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) was founded under the leadership of the late eminent botanist Cai Xitao in 1959. Geographically, it lies between 101°25' E, 21°41' N, with an elevation of 570 m above sea level. Its average annual temperature is 21.4°C. Following its separation from Kunming Institute of Botany and its combination with Kunming Institute of Ecology, the new Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden (XTBG) came into being in 1997. It is a comprehensive research institution engaged in scientific research, species preservation, science communication, science & technology development, and a well-known scenic spot as well.

With Yunnan Province as its focal working area, XTBG probes into the impact of human activities and climate change on ecosystem structures and services as well as endangerment mechanism of species. Effective conservation, sustainable development and the utilization of biological resources are primary goals of XTBG. Its scientific research focuses on forest ecosystem ecology, conservation biology and resource plant development, with 33 research groups related to those research fields aforementioned.

XTBG's 1125-hectare area includes a 250-hectare patch of well-preserved primary tropical rainforest. XTBG's excellent preservation of over 17,400 species of plants in its 39 living collections has enhanced its reputation **for being one of the most diverse botanical gardens for outdoor plants in the world.**



Since 2001, over 600 important scientific research projects have been conducted by XTBG, among which 20 have been awarded ministerial or provincial prizes. In addition, 3,000 academic papers and 30 monographs have been published and 130 national patents have been granted for scientific innovations.

XTBG is home to Laboratory of Tropical Forest Ecology, Laboratory of Tropical Plant Resources and Sustainable Use, Center for Integrative Conservation, Applied Research Center for Tropical Plant Conservation, two national field research stations (Xishuangbanna Tropical Rainforest Ecosystem Station and Ailaoshan Station for Forest Ecosystem Studies), Yuanjiang Savana Ecological Field Station, Public Technology Service Center, Germplasm Bank for Rare and Endangered Plants, Tropical Plant Herbarium, Department of Gardening and Horticulture, Department of Tourism Management, Department of Science Communication and Training, and Jingdong Subtropical Botanical Garden, etc.

XTBG has a staff of about 400, including about 40 professional researchers. Of these, approximately 100 are research professors or associate professors. By 2020, XTBG hopes to become a first-class botanical garden in the world. It has long been a strategy to emphasize the combination of research and education and interdisciplinary cooperation.

XTBG offers Master's and Ph.D. programs in ecology and in plant sciences, as well as a professional master's degree program in biological engineering.

XTBG has developed substantial ties with international organizations and with botanical gardens, universities and academic research institutions in more than 50 countries/regions. Each year, more than 200 foreign scientists come to XTBG for international conferences, workshops and training courses or to conduct research or pursue academic degrees.

The Southeast Asia Biodiversity Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS–SEABRI) was officially established in 2015. It is an international scientific research and education institute, affiliated directly to CAS and managed by XTBG. XTBG director Chen Jin concurrently serves as director of CAS–SEABRI.

As a National 5A Tourist Attraction, the nation's highest level for scenic attractions, XTBG receives about 750,000 visitors each year. In addition, XTBG is a National Popular Science Education Base, a National Base for Environmental Protection and Popular Science, and a Patriotic Education Base.



Water Lily Pond



Hundred Flowers Garden

The journals founded by it XTBG

◎ Integrative Conservation

Integrative Conservation (IC) is an emerging interdisciplinary journal on biodiversity conservation published by the Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden (XTBG), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), in collaboration with Wiley. Based in the northern part of the Indoburmese Biodiversity hotspot, IC offers a distinct perspective directly from the conservation frontline.

IF=3.1 (Q2)



Journal Focus & Benefits

IC focuses on a wide range of perspectives and scholarly disciplines relevant to the understanding and conservation of biodiversity.

Fully Open Access (Fee-Free)

The journal is currently free to publish in, ensuring high-quality research remains accessible to a global audience without financial barriers.

Join Our Editorial Team

IC invites early-career researchers and young professionals from across the fields of biodiversity conservation to contribute to our editorial process. For more information, please contact our journal editorial office (integrative.conservation@xtbg.ac.cn).

◎ Plant and Bioculture

Plant and Bioculture is a journal founded in 2026 by the Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Plant and Bioculture aims to build an interdisciplinary dialogue platform bridging traditional plant utilization knowledge, local ecological wisdom and modern biodiversity conservation science.



Journal Scope

welcomes original papers, reviews and short communications bridging plant diversity and human culture:

- Plant Sciences (Crops and Useful Plants): Taxonomy and systematics, ecology, conservation biology, resource exploitation and utilization, etc.
- Biocultural Studies: Ethnobotany, traditional ecological knowledge, traditional resource management, agrobiodiversity, seed systems, traditional agricultural systems, agricultural heritage systems, etc.
- Biodiversity & Interdisciplinary Research: Biodiversity assessment and conservation, sacred natural sites, cultural landscapes, co-evolution of culture and biodiversity, participatory and community-based research, climate change adaptation, sustainable development, etc.

Join Our Editorial Board

Please send your detailed CV to bioculture@xtbg.ac.cn

AFEC-X

Advanced Fieldcourse in Ecology and Conservation, XTBG




2009–2025

17 Years of Continuous Training

The longest-running standardized ecology and conservation field course in Tropical Asia.

Tropical Asia harbors some of the world's richest biodiversity, yet opportunities for advanced field-based training remain scarce. Compared with tropical America and Africa, the region has relatively few intensive ecology and conservation courses and lacks long-term programs that provide continuous, standardized training.

Founded in 2009 by XTBG, AFEC-X (Advanced Fieldcourse in Ecology and Conservation, XTBG) was established to help bridge this gap. The program provides early-stage graduate students and young scholars with intensive training in ecological theory, research methods, and conservation practice, combining classroom learning with hands-on field experience.

Over the past 17 years, AFEC-X has trained a diverse network of young researchers and conservation professionals, fostering scientific capacity, regional collaboration, and the next generation of conservation leaders.

Explore XTBG Website



Learn More About AFEC-X



Building the Next Generation of Tropical Ecologists and Conservationists





National Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of China

The Craft of Palm-Leaf Manuscript Making



Palm-leaf manuscripts, known in the Dai language as *Tan Lan*, are Buddhist scriptures inscribed with a metal stylus on leaves of the palmyra palm. This practice originated in ancient India. Scholars generally agree that the craft reached China around the 7th century, following the spread of Theravada Buddhism from Sri Lanka through Myanmar and Thailand into the southwestern border areas of Yunnan Province.

Besides China, palm-leaf manuscripts are also preserved in India, Thailand, Myanmar, Laos, and Sri Lanka. Field surveys indicate that in Yunnan's Xishuangbanna, Simao, Lincang, and Dehong regions—where Theravada Buddhism is observed—not only Dai-script manuscripts have been found, but also a small number written in Lao, Burmese, and Thai scripts. However, these areas cannot cultivate the palmyra palm, the essential raw material for the leaves. Thus, while they may collect finished manuscripts, the craft itself cannot be transmitted there. Thanks to its unique geography and climate, Xishuangbanna is able to grow the palmyra palm, and with the Dai people's deep reverence for these scriptures, it has become the place where the craft of palm-leaf manuscript making has been most completely preserved in China.

In a narrow sense, a palm-leaf manuscript refers to Buddhist texts or classics inscribed on palmyra leaves. Broadly speaking, these manuscripts record virtually the

entire traditional culture of the Dai people. Beyond Buddhist canons, they contain extensive materials on Dai astronomy and calendrics, social history, customary laws, folkways, medicine and pharmacology, production and daily life, life-cycle rituals, ethics and morality, literature and arts, and narrative poetry. For this reason, the palm-leaf corpus serves as an encyclopaedia of Dai culture, forming a highly distinctive local ethnic component within Chinese civilisation. The Dai people have always treasured their palm-leaf manuscripts as heirlooms, passing them down through generations. Because they preserve almost all facets of Dai culture, scholars and sociologists often call them "the Dai people's encyclopaedia" and "the vessel that carries Dai history and culture."

In June 2008, *The Craft of Palm-Leaf Manuscript Making* was inscribed on the second batch of China's National Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Pu'er Tea Processing Techniques (Da Yi Tea Processing Techniques)



Menghai County is widely recognised as both a core centre of the world's tea plant origin and one of the famous native places of Pu'er tea. Its natural environment and climate are exceptionally favourable for tea cultivation, and the local ethnic groups have a very long history of planting, processing, and consuming tea. Within the county, numerous cultivated tea-king trees over 800 years old still thrive, along with a wild tea-king tree at Bada that is more than 1,700 years old. The extensive ancient cultivated tea gardens, flourishing robustly, bear living witness to the long history of tea development.

Pu'er tea has a long production history and is a celebrated traditional tea of Yunnan. Its origins can be traced back to the late Han and Three Kingdoms period, when tea was popularly called "the legacy of Zhuge Liang," dating back over 1,700 years—coincidentally the same age as the world's oldest surviving wild tea tree at Bada. By the Yuan Dynasty, Menghai tea had become an important barter commodity at local markets. Li Jing, in his **Yunnan Annals – Records of Various Barbarians**, noted that the "Golden-toothed Bai" (the Dai people) held markets every five days, trading felt, cloth, tea, and salt. During the Ming Dynasty, Pu'er tea had already become the

general name for Menghai tea, and its processing techniques were quite refined. It was listed among China's top ten teas, selling well domestically and being exported to Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, and Indonesia.

Menghai County is the largest tea-producing county in Yunnan. Tea has long been a traditional pillar of its economy and a major source of income for farmers, especially those in mountainous areas. The project's safeguarding unit—Menghai Tea Factory—is located in Menghai County (formerly known as Fohai). The Da Yi brand has a long history of Pu'er tea production and is a quintessential representative of traditional handmade tea. Da Yi Pu'er tea is made from Yunnan large-leaf tea varieties, first processed into sun-dried raw tea, then further refined into finished products according to different requirements. The entire production process involves over thirty steps, including raw tea processing, fermentation, sieving and sorting, blending, shaping, and packaging. The factory's "7542" and "7572" products are regarded in the Pu'er tea industry as benchmark standards for raw (sheng) and ripe (shou) Pu'er, respectively. Da Yi Pu'er tea has made significant contributions to poverty alleviation, economic development, and social stability among the various ethnic communities in Menghai County.

In June 2008, **Pu'er Tea Processing Techniques (Da Yi Tea Processing Techniques)** was inscribed on the second batch of China's National Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Dai Medicine (Herbal Sleep Therapy)



Dai traditional medicine is one of China's four major ethnic medical systems (alongside Tibetan, Mongolian, and Uyghur medicine), with a history of over 2,500 years. It constitutes an important component and a precious heritage of both Dai Palm-Leaf culture and the broader treasury of traditional Chinese medicine. Over the millennia, the Dai people, through prolonged daily life and medical practice, have accumulated extensive experience in disease prevention and treatment, developed a rich variety of diagnostic and therapeutic methods, and established a medical discipline centred on the theories of the "Four Elements and Five Aggregates," "Wind-Related Disorders," "Detoxification," and the "Three-Level Theory." Herbal sleep therapy is one of the traditional external treatments in Dai medicine, primarily used for conditions such as stroke, rheumatic diseases, and febrile convulsions. It is divided into two types: cold-compress sleep therapy, used for heat-related illnesses, and hot-compress sleep therapy, used for cold-related illnesses.

According to palm-leaf records, folk remedies existed among the Dai people as early as 2,500 years ago, but they were transmitted orally and through hands-on teaching in a scattered manner. After the introduction of Theravada Buddhism, the Dai, who had mastered their own script, systematically compiled and summarised the folk medical knowledge circulating among their communities. They also

absorbed medical and pharmaceutical knowledge from Indian texts that accompanied Buddhist scriptures and drew on insights from traditional Chinese medicine. This synthesis led to the creation of a distinctive Dai medical and pharmaceutical theory, along with numerous innovative diagnostic methods and effective remedies, giving significant impetus to the development of Dai medicine. Following the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Party and government placed great emphasis on traditional medicine, advocating the principle of "inheriting the legacy of traditional medicine and striving to enhance it." Dai medicine consequently received unprecedented attention and was officially recognised as one of the four major ethnic medical systems of China.

In May 2011, **Dai Medicine (Herbal Sleep Therapy)** was inscribed on the third batch of China's National Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Exhibitor



ONE PLANET
一个地球

守护濒危物种，遏制非法贸易

PROTECTING ENDANGERED WILDLIFE, CURBING ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

践行可持续旅行 Travel Responsibly

- 旅行中不购买、不携带、不寄递象牙、犀牛角、穿山甲、海龟等濒危野生动物及其制品，确保纪念品来源合法。
- 不参与骑乘、合影、投喂、触摸野生动物可能造成动物压力或安全风险的旅游项目，不消费野味，保持安全距离观察野生动物。
- 选择环境友好、尊重当地社区、支持生态保护的旅行产品，减少一次性用品和旅行垃圾，共同守护目的地生物多样性。

Do not buy, carry or ship ivory, rhino horn, pangolin scales, sea turtle products or other endangered wildlife products. Avoid wildlife rides, photo props, feeding, touching or wild meat consumption. Choose eco-friendly travel options that respect local communities and help protect biodiversity.

象 Elephants

象是现存最大陆生哺乳动物，有亚洲象、非洲森林象和非洲草原象3种。亚洲象和非洲草原象被世界自然保护联盟受威胁物种红色名录(IUCN Red List)列为“濒危”物种，非洲森林象则为“极度濒危”。

由于栖息地丧失、人象冲突、盗猎和非法贸易等威胁因素，全球象种群数量不断下降。

Habitat loss, human–elephant conflict, poaching and illegal trade continue to threaten elephant populations.

规范异宠贸易 Promoting Sustainable Exotic Pet Trade

一些来源不明或非法交易的野生动物，可能带来生物多样性、外来物种入侵、动物福利和公共健康等多重风险。

联合政府部门、科研机构 and 行业伙伴，开展规范倡导和公众传播，推动合法、可持续、负责任的异宠贸易与饲养方式，减少非法贸易对生物多样性的威胁。

Wild animals from unclear or illegal sources may pose risks to biodiversity, invasive species control, animal welfare and public health. We work with government agencies, research institutions and industry partners to promote legal, sustainable and responsible exotic pet trade.

穿山甲 Pangolins

穿山甲是全球非法贩运量最大的哺乳动物之一。

中华穿山甲、马来穿山甲、菲律宾穿山甲被IUCN红色名录列为“极度濒危”，印度穿山甲、大穿山甲、树穿山甲为“濒危”，南非穿山甲、长尾穿山甲为“易危”。

Pangolins are among the most heavily trafficked mammals in the world. All eight pangolin species are threatened with extinction, mainly due to illegal trade for their scales and meat.

犀 Rhinos

犀分为5种，即白犀、黑犀、爪哇犀、印度犀和苏门答腊犀。

我国如今虽无犀牛分布，但5种犀牛在我国均按国家一级重点保护野生动物管理。栖息地丧失、盗猎和非法野生动物贸易严重威胁着犀牛的生存。IUCN红色名录将黑犀、爪哇犀和苏门答腊犀列为“极度濒危”物种，印度犀为“易危”，白犀为“近危”。

Although rhinos no longer occur naturally in China, all five species are managed as national first-class protected wildlife. Habitat loss, poaching and illegal wildlife trade remain major threats to their survival.

虎 Tigers

虎仅有1种，分为9个亚种，即东北虎、印支虎、马来虎、苏门答腊虎、里海虎、爪哇虎和巴厘虎。其中，里海虎、爪哇虎和巴厘虎已灭绝。

虎是我国国家一级重点保护野生动物。由于栖息地丧失及破碎化、盗猎和非法贸易等威胁因素，全球野生虎种群数量在过去100年间下降了97%。根据IUCN红色名录，全球仅有3726至5578只野生虎，为“濒危”物种。

Habitat loss, fragmentation, poaching and illegal trade have driven a dramatic decline in wild tiger populations. Wild tiger populations have declined by 97% over the past century, with only 3,726–5,578 individuals remaining in the wild.

©老老老鱼/一个地球

瑞幸咖啡与一个地球携手打造 可持续发展新样本共同守护“中国最美小鸟”

Luckin Coffee × OPF: Protecting the Blue-tailed Bee-eater

栗喉蜂虎因其鲜艳的羽毛和独特的外观，被称为“中国最美小鸟”，也是国家二级保护野生动物。

为了保护每年迁来保山的精灵们，在瑞幸咖啡的支持下，一个地球自2023年起，与云南高黎贡山国家级自然保护区保山管护局隆阳分局保山麓江农场及当地社区等、联合开展科学系统的物种保护及栖息地修复工作。通过避开繁殖季施工、科学重建巢穴环境、建设小微湿地引入本土蜜源植物等举措，对瑞幸咖啡云南保山鲜果处理加工厂周边栗喉蜂虎栖息地进行了全面修复。

在多方持续努力下，工厂周边的栗喉蜂虎种群实现显著增长，监测到的成鸟数量已从2023年的119只增长至2025年的近500只。

With support from Luckin Coffee, OPF has worked with local partners in Baoshan, Yunnan since 2023 to restore habitat for the Blue-tailed Bee-eater. Monitoring shows the adult population around the site increased from 119 in 2023 to nearly 500 in 2025.

亚洲象栖息地修复与食源地建设

Asian Elephant Habitat Restoration

- 一个地球与云南西双版纳国家级自然保护区管护局、安踏集团、地素时尚以及国家林草局亚洲象研究中心保持紧密合作，重点推进亚洲象食源地建设及示范性管理。
- 2025年，项目将食源地扩大至100亩，监测显示，象群已多次进入食源地，并取食人工种植的食物植物。这项工作改善了原有栖息地食物不够充足的问题，减少大象外出寻找食物时可能引发的人象冲突，也为未来亚洲象国家公园的规划和建设积累了可复制、可推广的技术经验。

Together with Xishuangbanna National Nature Reserve Administration in Yunnan, ANTA Group, DAZZLE Fashion and the Asian Elephant Research Center, OPF supports Asian elephant habitat restoration and food-source development. In 2025, the food-source area expanded to 100 mu, helping improve food availability and reduce potential human-elephant conflict.

深圳市一个地球自然基金会（简称“一个地球”）成立于2017年，是注册在深圳的5A级非公募基金会。我们的宗旨是通过保护生物多样性、降低生态足迹、确保自然资源的可持续利用，从而创造人类与自然和谐相处的美好未来。

一个地球保护工作涵盖多个领域，致力于濒危野生动植物保护、森林、湿地和海洋生态保护，积极应对气候变化，推动低碳可持续发展及公众环保教育。

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总算力 > 28PFLOPS (FP8精度)
HBM总显存 > 5.62TB
访存总带宽 > 80TB/s
- 一级互连**
40张GPU一级全互连
支持内存语义、统一显存编址
芯片P2P单向通信时延百ns级
- 正交架构**
计算节点、交换节点无线柜正交对接
可用性提高10倍(相比机柜模式)
功耗下降40%-70%(相比光纤连接)
- 标准尺寸**
19英寸标准尺寸，适配主流机柜
灵活扩展，支持单柜单Pod、单柜双Pod
- 开箱即用**
兼容主流软件生态，拥有配套的开发工具、基础软件、AI大模型与应用，用户可轻松完成大模型迁移、开箱即用。

超节点 易扩展 支持双模式系统扩展

纵向 Scale-up 扩展
以scaleX40为单元
通过二级互连构建百卡级超节点

横向 Scale-out 扩展
以scaleX40为单元
通过scaleFabric无损网络构建千卡集群

以算力普惠 加速AI落地

司风数据回收管理系统

空地协同生态监测平台

司风数据回收管理系统是翼界科技自主研发的生态监测管理平台，集任务调度、数据回收、AI识别、设备管控于一体。系统采用 B/S 架构，支持私有化部署与云端 SaaS 两种模式，通过对接 DJI OPENAPI 实现对无人机机场的远程管控，并与微基站、机载云盒等硬件深度联动，构建从航线规划到数据分析的全链路数字化管理能力。

全链路任务调度

航线规划→计划下发→执行监控→数据回收→AI分析→成果输出

边缘+云端双AI

微基站NPU空拍过滤，云端YOLO26物种识别≥92%

全系硬件统一管控

机场/无人机/微基站/相机，统一建档实时监控-OTA升级



01 任务

航线规划与管理，计划库，任务下发与执行监控，全自动巡检调度

02 相册

回传影像管理，空拍过滤，200+ 物种 AI 识别，月度数据统计

03 巡检

巡检文件分类管理，存储空间监控，多维度筛选与批量操作

04 设备

机场/无人机/微基站/相机，统一建档、状态监控、运维记录

05 直播

机场+飞行器双场景实时直播，多画面宫格布局，虚拟座舱

06 声纹

声纹文件导入，交互式频谱图生成与分析，在线播放与倍速控制

07 模型

二三维模型上传与重建，倾斜摄影/高斯泼溅3D，智能解译

08 核查

核查点导入与管理，地图+列表双呈现，多期对比

广西翼界科技有限公司

☎ 176-7713-2233 ✉ office@ejdrone.com

📍 南宁办：广西南宁市良庆区冬花路南A中心3号楼13层





UNCOVERED WITH SONG METERS

In Western Australia's Great Sandy Desert, scientists and Ngururrpa Indigenous rangers used Song Meters to uncover the world's largest known population of Night Parrots (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) in 2023.

Once thought extinct, this critically endangered bird remains one of Australia's rarest species. Now, with an estimated 50 individuals in the Ngururrpa Indigenous Protected Area, acoustic monitoring is helping researchers locate this elusive species elsewhere.

From breakthrough discoveries to long-term conservation, our recorders help you hear what others miss.

WHAT WILL YOU DISCOVER?

wildlifeacoustics.com



Photo Credit: Rachel Murphy



鸣声记录仪 聆听它们的声音

此款鸣声记录仪是专为高品质野外声音采集而设计的科研监测设备。可以全天候长周期的持续采集野外鸟、蛙、虫、兽等的声音，为科研工作者长周期、大范围自动化监测物种的声音信息提供坚实的技术支撑。

轻巧便携：紧凑小巧 净重约 345 g

高等防护：防水防尘 适用野外环境

设置简易：友好界面 设置方便快捷

双麦克风：立体声（双声道）高保真

内置 GPS：自动定位 自动校时

多任务模式：可同时设置多个录音计划

电源选择：4、8、12 节 5 号碱性电池

大容量存储：支持最大 1TB SD 卡

红外触发相机 看见它们的存在



鸟兽兼拍的高清 4K 红外相机，0.2 秒内快速触发，鸟兽进入红外感应区域立即响应拍摄，且最大程度确保视频中含鸟兽影像的可能性。

屏幕前置，所见即所拍，有利于在安装过程中调节相机的高度和角度，同时配备两种补光灯，用户可根据不同的项目要求自由切换使用白光灯或者红外灯，以决定夜间拍摄黑白或者彩色。此款相机适合野外使用，具有高防尘防水等级。

广角镜头：90 度，镜头容纳更大的拍摄空间
高清视频：4K 30 帧每秒画幅高清流畅视频
物理像素：800 万，有效像素精致图像细节
存储容量：SD 卡，最大支持 512GB 的容量
前置屏幕：2.31 英寸显示屏，取景方便精准
电源方式：5 号碱性电池，4 节、8 节可选
喇叭咪头：内置 1 个喇叭，1 个咪头录音



- 设备放置野外自动录音，录音开始与结束的时间自定义
- 低功耗设计，根据项目要求，灵活使用碱性电池或外接太阳能电源
- 内置 GPS/北斗模组，自动获取经度、纬度、海拔、时间、日期，自动更新日出日落时间
- 双麦克风全向收音，支持 8kHz-48kHz 采样率，16 位 PCM 编码，无损录制 wav 文件



鸣声记录仪



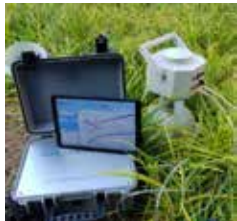
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专注于研究基于物联网技术的多元化生态环境的监测应用场景
致力于生态环境在线监测技术的研发和应用



温室气体/土壤呼吸通量分析仪



全自动土壤变温/冻融模拟测量系统



原位根系生长监测系统



北京天衡智联科技有限公司创办于北京市丰台区总部基地，是一家集研发、销售、服务于一体的高科技企业。我们专注于生态传感器与物联网解决方案，致力于生态环境在线监测技术的研发与场景化应用落地。

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