



# 6<sup>th</sup> German National IPBES Forum

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Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



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# IPBES 1<sup>st</sup> work programme

**Objective 1 Strengthen the capacity and knowledge foundations of the science-policy interface to implement key functions of the Platform:**

- a) **Priority capacity-building-needs** to implement the Platform work programme are **matched with resources** through catalysing financial and in-kind support
- b) **Capacities needed to implement the Platform work programme are developed** with support provided by network on capacity-building
- c) Procedures and approaches for **working with indigenous and local knowledge systems**
- d) **Priority knowledge and data needs** for policy-making are addressed through catalysing efforts to generate new knowledge and networking

**Objective 2 Strengthen the SPI across the subregional, regional and global levels:**

- a) **Guide on production and integration of assessments** from and across all scales
- b) **Regional/Subregional assessments** on biodiversity and ecosystem services
- c) **Global assessment** on biodiversity and ecosystem services

**Objective 3 Strengthen the SPI regarding thematic and methodological issues:**

- a) Thematic **assessment on pollination** and food production
- b) Thematic **assessments on land degradation** and restoration; **on invasive alien species; and on sustainable use.**
- c) **Policy support tools and methodologies for scenarios analysis and modelling** of biodiversity and ecosystem services based on an assessment and a guide
- d) **Policy support tools and methodologies regarding value, valuation and accounting** of biodiversity and ecosystem services based on an assessment and a guide

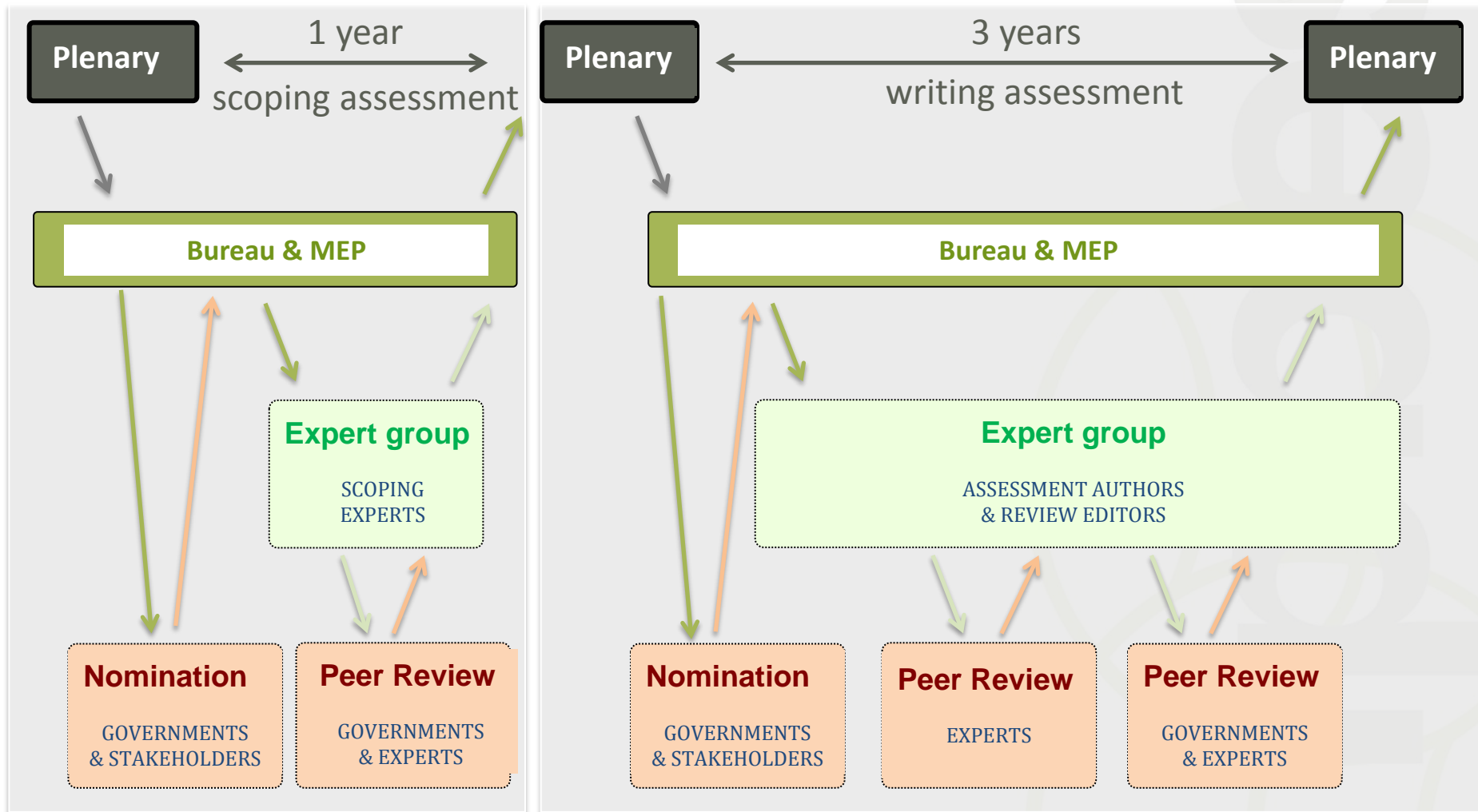
**Objective 4 Communicate and evaluate Platform activities, deliverables and findings:**

- a) **Catalogue of relevant assessments**
- b) **Development of an information and data management plan**
- c) **Catalogue of policy support tools and methodologies**
- d) **Set of communication, outreach and engagement strategies, products and processes**
- e) **Reviews of the effectiveness** of guidance, procedures, methods and approaches to inform future development of the Platform

# IPBES operating principles

- Be scientifically independent and ensure credibility, relevance and legitimacy;
- Provide policy-relevant information, but not policy-prescriptive advice;
- Recognize and respect the contribution of indigenous and local knowledge;
- Ensure the full use of national, subregional and regional assessments and knowledge by a bottom-up approach
- Collaborate with existing initiatives, including multilateral environment agreements, United Nations bodies and networks of scientists and knowledge holders

# IPBES assessment process





# Europe and Central Asia region and subregions



**ECA Sub regions and Seas**

0 500 1'000 2'000 3'000 Kilometers

Projection: North Asia Lambert Conformal Conic

Source: Natural Earth [www.naturalearthdata.org](http://www.naturalearthdata.org)

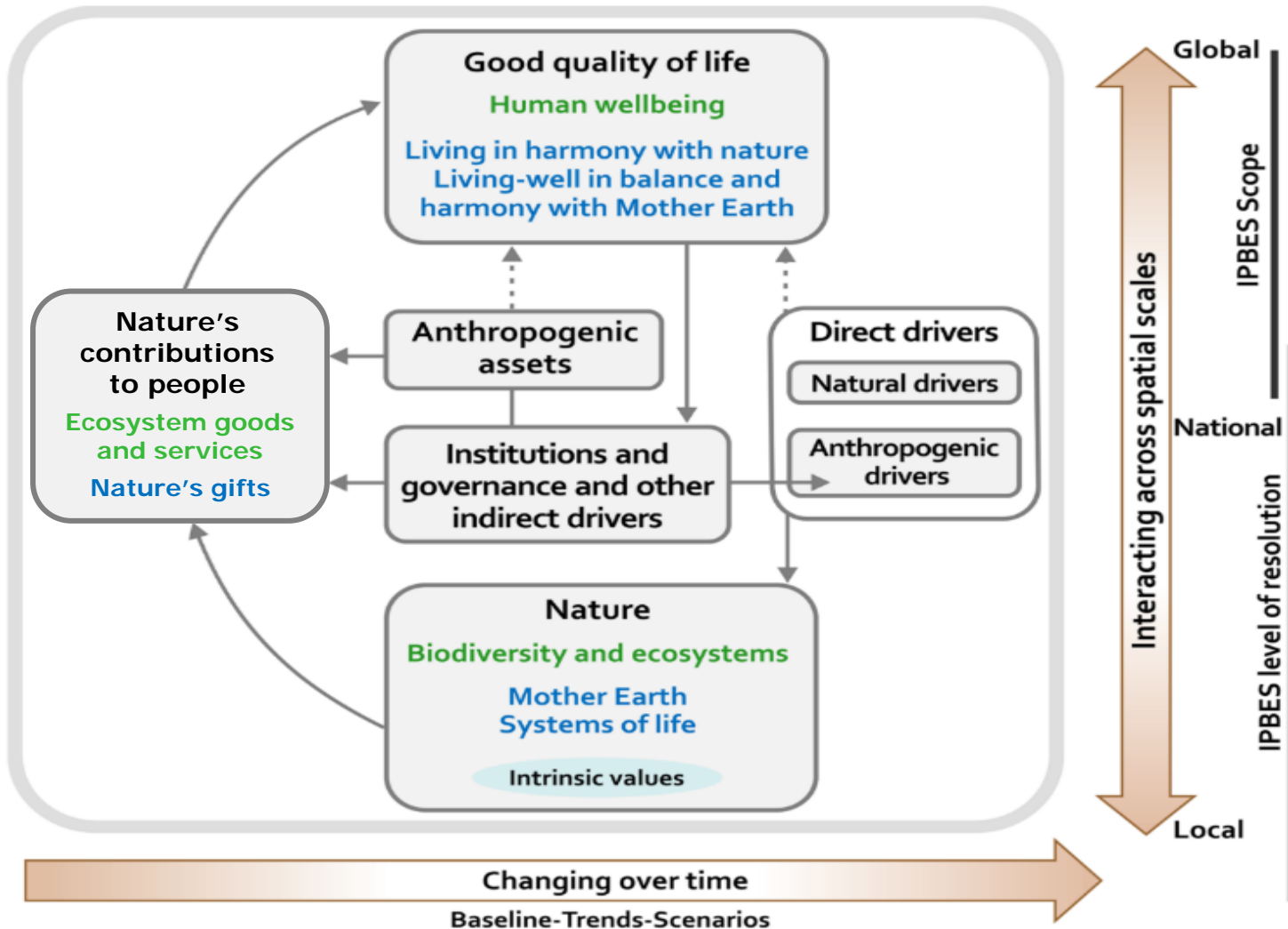
# Scoping document: General policy questions

- How do biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services contribute to the economy, livelihoods, food security, and good quality of life in the regions, and what are the interdependences among them?
- What are the status, trends and potential future dynamics of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and ecosystem services that affect their contribution to the economy, livelihoods and well-being in the regions?
- What are the pressures driving the change in the status and trends of biodiversity, ecosystem functions, ecosystem services and good quality of life in the regions?
- What are the actual and potential impacts of various policies and interventions on the contribution of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and ecosystem services to the sustainability of the economy, livelihoods, food security and good quality of life in the regions?
- What gaps in knowledge need to be addressed in order to better understand and assess drivers, impacts and responses of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and services at the regional level?

# Scoping document: ECA specific policy questions

- ECA (a) How can ecosystems that provide ecosystem services, such as those underpinning ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change and nature-based solutions to sustainable development, be protected through investments, regulations and management regimes for terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine systems?
- ECA (b) What are the effects of production, consumption and economic development on biodiversity and ecosystem services and their contribution to human well-being? Major links with other regions will be assessed;
- ECA (c) How can sectoral policies and new policy instruments encourage opportunities arising from the contribution of biodiversity and ecosystem services to human well-being?

# IPBES conceptual framework





# Regional assessment chapters

- Chapter 1: Setting the scene
- Chapter 2: Nature's contributions to people and quality of life
- Chapter 3: Status, trends and future dynamics of biodiversity and ecosystems underpinning nature's contributions to people
- Chapter 4: Direct and indirect drivers of change in biodiversity and nature's contributions to people
- Chapter 5: Current and future interactions between nature and society
- Chapter 6: Options for governance and decision making across scales and sectors

# ECA team





# ECA team



# External review process

- **FOD review**
  - Period: 30 May – 18 July 2016
  - 2720 individual comments
  - 63 submissions
- **SOD review**
  - Period: 1 May – 26 June 2017
  - 4999 individual comments
  - 92 submissions

Chapter	FOD	SOD
Ch1	338	351
Ch2	557	1116
Ch3	626	835
Ch4	468	528
Ch5	162	304
Ch6	550	392
General	19	54
SPM	0	1419
Total	2720	4999



# Summary for policymakers

- High level summary: 4 high level messages
- Key messages and background: 4 sections
  - Section A: Trends in nature's contributions to people and how these are underpinned by biodiversity
  - Section B: Trends in biodiversity and attribution to direct drivers
  - Section C: Direct drivers, indirect drivers and scenarios
  - Section D: Governance options and opportunities for change
- Supporting elements:
  - 4 Tables
  - 10 Figures
  - 5 Boxes (Region, NCP;scenarios, ABT/SDGs, knowledge gaps)
  - 2 Appendices (NCP, confidence language)



# Summary for policymakers

**A: Trends in nature's contributions to people and how these are underpinned by biodiversity (5 key messages)**

Values

Trends (Fig.)

Equity

Footprint and biocapacity (Fig.)

Biodiversity underpinning

# Summary for policymakers

## **B: Trends in biodiversity and attribution to direct drivers (3 key messages)**

Marine

inland surface water

terrestrial

... taxa (Fig.) and ecosystems (Fig.)

# Summary for policymakers

## **C: Direct drivers, indirect drivers and scenarios (7 key messages):**

Land use

Climate change

Resource extraction, pollution and IAS

GDP and direct drivers

Multi-driver scenarios (Box, table, fig. on archetypes)

Trade-offs and synergies (Fig.)

Pathways (Box with Figure on ABT/SDG)



# Summary for policymakers

## **D: Governance options and opportunities for change (5 key messages)**

Mainstreaming

Integrated approaches

Policy instrument mixes

Multi-stakeholder governance

Societal choice for change

Table

Box on knowledge gaps





# Thank you!



Science and Policy  
for People and Nature

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