



5. Nationales Forum zu IPBES

9 Februar 2017, Bonn

Anne Larigauderie



www.ipbes.net

Follow up to the IPBES pollination assessment

- 1- Finalising the assessment
- 2- Publication of the assessment
- 3- Work at the science-policy interface

At national, regional and global (CBD) levels

IPBES-4 approves the assessment

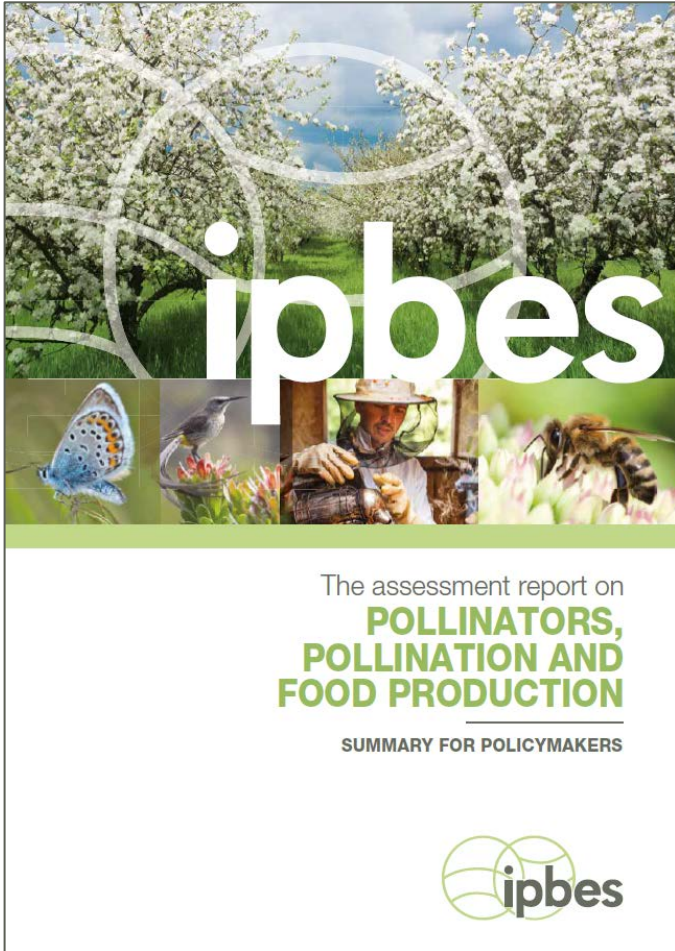


IPBES Chair **Abdul Hamid Zakri** gavels the approval of the Summary for Policy Makers (SPM) of the Thematic Assessment on Pollinators, Pollination and Food Production

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Friday 26 Feb 2016



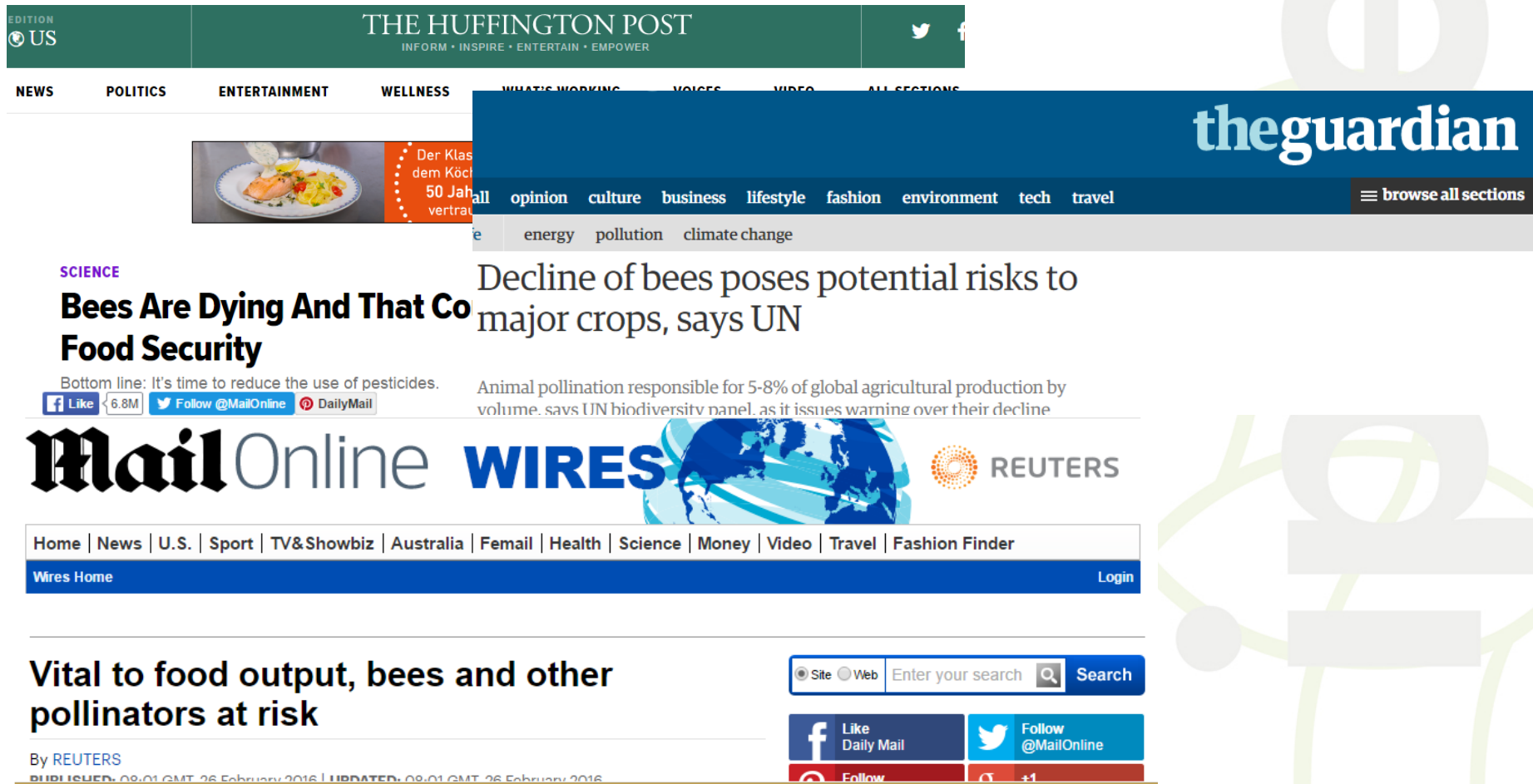
The Summary for Policy Makers (SPM)



- 23 key messages:
 - Values of pollinators and pollination
 - Status and trends in pollinators and pollination
 - Drivers of change, risks and opportunities, **and policy and management options**

Media campaign at IPBES-4

1,300 articles in 28 languages in 81 countries.



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SCIENCE
Bees Are Dying And That Could Threaten Food Security
Decline of bees poses potential risks to major crops, says UN
Bottom line: It's time to reduce the use of pesticides.
Animal pollination responsible for 5-8% of global agricultural production by volume, says UN biodiversity panel, as it issues warning over their decline

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Vital to food output, bees and other pollinators at risk
By REUTERS
PUBLISHED: 08:01 GMT 26 February 2016 | UPDATED: 09:01 GMT 26 February 2016

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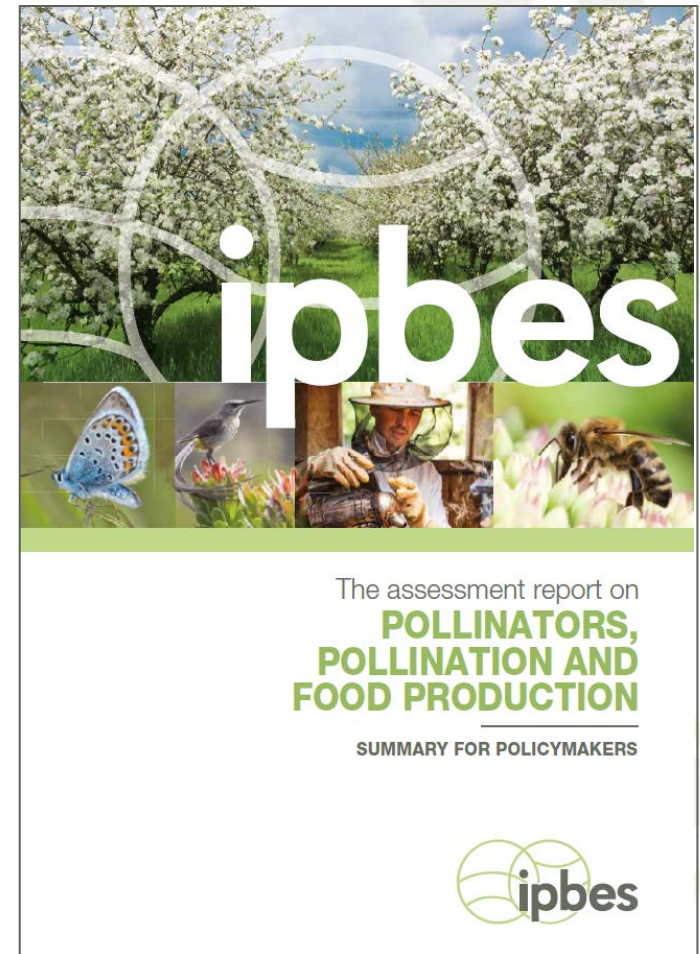
Jeopardy! a long-running US game show with an average daily audience of 9 million, included a question based on the IPBES report in its April 26 broadcast (category: “Science Update”)

Question: **In a recent UN report** released in 2016, more than three quarters of the leading types of global food crops rely to some extent on these animals.

Expected response: **“What are pollinators?”**

1-Finalising the assessment

- Finalising the chapters
 - To reflect changes made to the SPM
 - Editorial work
- Designing and printing the SPM and the full report
- Finalising compilation of comments and responses (10,300 comments from 280 reviewers from over 50 countries)



2-Publication in scientific journals

- Potts, S. G. et al. 2016. Safeguarding Pollinators and Their Values to Human Well-Being. *Nature* 540 (7632): 220-229
- Dicks, L. V. et al. 2016. Ten policies for pollinators. *Science* 354 (6315): 975-976. DOI: 10.1126/science.aai9226
- Settele, J. et al. 2016. Climate change impacts on pollination. *Nature Plants* 2: 16092
- Breeze, T. D. et al. 2016. Economic Measures of Pollination Services: Shortcomings and Future Directions. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 31(12): 927–939

nature International weekly journal of science

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NATURE | REVIEW

Safeguarding pollinators and their values to human well-being

Simon G. Potts, Vera Imperatriz-Fonseca, Hien T. Ngo, Marcelo A. Aizen, Jacobus C. Biesmeijer, Thomas D. Breeze, Lynn V. Dicks, Lucas A. Garibaldi, Rosemary Hill, Josef Settele & Adam J. Vanbergen

PUBLISHED: 1 JULY 2016 | ARTICLE NUMBER: 16092 | DOI: 10.1038/NPLANTS.2016.92

comment

Climate change impacts on pollination

Climate change will pose diverse challenges for pollination this century. Identifying and addressing these challenges will help to mitigate impacts, and avoid a scenario whereby plants and pollinators are in the 'wrong place at the wrong time'.

Josef Settele, Jacob Bishop and Simon G. Potts

Difficult pollination improves the yield of 75% of crop types globally and therefore

Gradual climate change Climate change Extreme weather events

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SHARE POLICY FORUM | BIODIVERSITY

Ten policies for pollinators

Lynn V. Dicks¹, Blandina Viana², Riccardo Bommarco³, Berry Brosi⁴, María del Coro Arizmendi⁵, Saul A. Cunningham⁶, Leonardo Galetto⁷, Rosemary Hill⁸, Ariadna V. Lopes⁹, Carmen Pires¹⁰, Hisatomo Taki¹¹, Simon G. Potts¹²

+ Author Affiliations

Trends in Ecology & Evolution

CellPress

Review

Economic Measures of Pollination Services: Shortcomings and Future Directions

Tom D. Breeze,^{1,*} Nicola Gallai,² Lucas A. Garibaldi,³ and Xui S. Li⁴

Over the past 20 years, there has been growing interest in the possible economic impacts of pollination service loss and management. Although the literature

Trends

3- Work at the science-policy interface

- At national level
- At supra-national level
- At global level



3- At national level



- IPBES report presented to the Senate
- IPBES report used as a basis for national law on the protection of pollinators
- Launch of a study to evaluate the impact of the pollination assessment in public and private sectors (post doctoral scientist in public policy)



3- At supra national level: The coalition of the willing on pollinators (Cancun, December 2017)

“Coalition of the Willing” on #Pollinators
Announced at CBD COP13



Breaking News: Govnts announce "Coalition of the Willing" on [#Pollinators](#) inspired by [@IPBES](#) Assessment: Science-Policy in Action [#COP13](#)

3- At supra national level: The coalition of the willing on pollinators (Cancun, December 2017)

We, founding partners of the Coalition of the Willing on Pollinators, being France, Germany, The United Kingdom, Belgium, Austria, Denmark, Luxemburg, Finland, Spain, and the Netherlands:

commit to take action to protect pollinators and their habitats in order to stop and reverse their decline, taking into account our national, regional and international capabilities and priorities, including through strategies to:

- Promote pollinator-friendly habitats including through sustainable agricultural practices such as agro-ecology;
- Improve the management of pollinators, and reduce risks from pests, pathogens and invasive species
- Avoid or reduce the use of pesticides harmful to wild and domestic pollinators,
- Apply appropriate risk management measures, and develop alternatives to their use.

We will do so by developing, facilitating (if not already done) and implementing pollinator strategies, consistent with the IPBES thematic assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production;

(...)

3-At global level: work with CBD

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Thirteenth meeting

Cancun, Mexico, 4-17 December 2016

Agenda item 17



DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

**XIII/15. Implications of the IPBES assessment on pollinators,
pollination and food production for the work of the Convention**

Decision XIII/15 on pollination

PROMOTING POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY HABITATS

(b) To promote diversity of habitats and production systems in the landscape through, inter alia, support to ecologically based agriculture (including organic agriculture) and diversified agricultural systems (such as forest gardens, home gardens, agroforestry, crop rotation and mixed cropping and livestock systems), and through conservation, management and restoration of natural habitats

IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF POLLINATORS, AND REDUCING RISK FROM PESTS, PATHOGENS AND INVASIVE SPECIES

(e) To enhance the floral diversity available to pollinators using mainly native species and reduce the dependence of managed pollinators on nectar-replacements, thereby improving pollinator nutrition and immunity to pests and diseases;

(g) To improve hygiene and control of pests (including the *Varroa* mite and the Asiatic wasp, *Vespa velutina*) and pathogens in managed pollinator populations;

Decision XIII/15 on pollination

REDUCING RISK FROM PESTICIDES, INCLUDING INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

(j) To develop and implement national and as appropriate regional pesticide risk reduction strategies and to avoid or reduce the use of pesticides harmful for pollinators, for example, by adopting Integrated Pest Management practices and biocontrol, taking into account the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management of FAO and WHO);

ENABLING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

(q) To develop and implement incentives for farmers and indigenous peoples and local communities to protect pollinators and pollinator habitats

RESEARCH, MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

(u) To build taxonomic capacity on pollinators;

(w) To undertake research on the socioeconomic implications of pollinator decline in the agricultural sector;

(z) To promote further research to identify risks to pollination under climate change and potential adaption measures;

IPBES and CBD

- IPBES and its work are explicitly referred to in 14 out of the 33 COP decisions
- Please see IPBES/5/INF/22 for more on IPBES and CBD COP 13 outcomes

4-In conclusion

- The IPBES pollination assessment is off to a good start
- Lacking overview of all on-going initiatives at this stage
- No mechanism in place to collect these
- What is the role of IPBES after the release of an assessment?



**Thank
you !**

