



Science and Policy
for People and Nature



Briefing on IPBES

September 2013



Establishment

Last year, in Panama, IPBES was formally established as an independent intergovernmental body

Establishment followed five intergovernmental meetings, and drew on experience with both the MA and IMoSEB



Establishment

IPBES was established with four agreed functions:

Knowledge generation	Identify knowledge needs of policymakers, and catalyse efforts to generate new knowledge
Assessment	Deliver global, regional and thematic assessments, and promote and catalyse support for sub-global assessment
Policy support tools	Identify policy relevant tools/methodologies, facilitate their use, and promote and catalyse their further development
Capacity building	Prioritize key capacity building needs, and provide and call for financial and other support for priority needs

First Plenary

Bonn, Germany
January 2013



Took decisions on:

- **membership of the Bureau**
- **membership of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel**
- **process for making requests, inputs and suggestions**
- **process for development of the work programme**
- **process for recruiting the secretariat**
- **budget for 2013**

Since the Plenary meeting in Bonn there have been:

- **informal meeting of the MEP in Cambridge**
- **two formal meetings of the Bureau and the MEP**
- **workshop on traditional and local community knowledge**
- **workshop on a conceptual framework for IPBES**
- **four regional consultations**

Second Plenary

Antalya, Turkey
December 2013



Second Plenary

The second plenary is expected to adopt:

- **conceptual framework**
- **initial work programme 2014-2018**
- **budget 2014-2018**
- **financial arrangements and procedures**
- **rules and procedures for operation of the Platform**
- **guidance on strategic partnerships**
- **stakeholder engagement and communication strategies**



Focus on the work programme

What will IPBES actually do?



What will IPBES do?

Documents and discussions during many meetings:



What will IPBES do?

Formal input following agreed process:

Requests	<p>22 requests received from 10 governments <i>(Australia, Belarus, China, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, France, Italy, Japan, UK)</i></p>
	<p>10 requests received from 4 MEAs <i>(CBD, CITES, CMS, UNCCD)</i></p>
Inputs and suggestions	<p>20 inputs and suggestions from other stakeholders <i>(BirdLife International, GBIF, ICSU, IUCN, Pan European Biodiversity Platform, UNEP, and national organizations based in France, Germany and Japan)</i></p>

What will IPBES do?

Taking this into account, the draft work programme aims to:

- **establish working practices and deliver products**
- **demonstrate the value and importance of IPBES**

The draft work programme has been:

- **developed by the Bureau and MEP, with the support of the interim Secretariat**
- **revised to address comments from 13 Governments and 24 other stakeholders following open review**

Structure of the draft work programme

Goal: “*Strengthen the science-policy interface for biodiversity and ecosystem services for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, long-term human well-being and sustainable development*”

In order to deliver the goal the draft work programme includes:

- **Four objectives**
- **Fifteen deliverables**

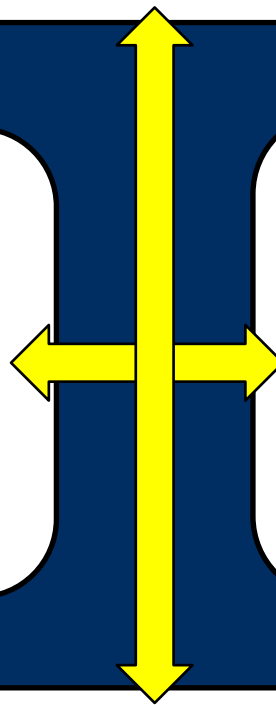
Structure of the draft work programme

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

Objective 2: Strengthen the science-policy interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services at and across the sub-regional, regional and global levels

Objective 3: Strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues

Objective 4: Communicate and evaluate IPBES activities, deliverables and findings



Draft work programme deliverables

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

- **Priority capacity building needs are matched with resources through catalysing financial and in kind support**
- **Capacities are developed, with support provided by a network on capacity building**
- **Procedures and approaches for working with indigenous and local knowledge systems are put in place**
- **Priority knowledge and data needs are addressed through catalysing efforts to generate new knowledge and networks**

Draft work programme deliverables

Objective 2: Strengthen the science-policy interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services at and across the sub-regional, regional and global levels

- **Guidance on production and integration of assessments from across all scales**
- **Regional and/or subregional assessments on biodiversity and ecosystem services**
- **Global assessment on biodiversity and ecosystem services**

Draft work programme deliverables

- **Fast track assessment on pollination and food production**
- **Fast track methodological assessment on scenarios analysis and modelling**
- **Fast track methodological assessment on value, valuation and accounting**
- **Thematic assessment on land degradation and/or invasive alien species**

Objective 3: Strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues

Prioritization of requests

Requests	22 requests received from 10 governments <i>(Australia, Belarus, China, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, France, Italy, Japan, UK)</i>
	10 requests received from 4 MEAs <i>(CBD, CITES, CMS, UNCCD)</i>
Inputs and suggestions	20 inputs and suggestions from other stakeholders <i>(BirdLife International, GBIF, ICSU, IUCN, Pan European Biodiversity Platform, UNEP, and national organizations based in France, Germany and Japan)</i>

Prioritization of requests

Essentially the following thematic priorities were agreed

Methodological assessments on:

- **scenarios analysis and modelling**
- **value, valuation and accounting**

Thematic assessments on:

- **land degradation and restoration**
- **invasive alien species and their impacts**
- **agriculture, food security and biodiversity**
- **sustainable use of biodiversity**
- **migratory species**

Draft work programme deliverables

- Fast track assessment on **pollination and food production**
- Fast track methodological assessment on **scenarios analysis and modelling**
- Fast track methodological assessment on **value, valuation and accounting**
- Thematic assessment on **land degradation and/or invasive alien species**

Objective 3: Strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues

Draft work programme deliverables

- **Catalogue of relevant assessments**
- **Catalogue of policy support tools and methodologies**
- **Communication, outreach and engagement strategies, products and processes**
- **Reviews of the effectiveness of IPBES guidance, procedures and approaches**

Objective 4: Communicate and evaluate IPBES activities, deliverables and findings

Key issues on the work programme for IPBES-2

All four IPBES functions are essential, and it is key to ensure an appropriate balance between them

It is still not really clear what capacity building priorities are, how they will be decided, and how they will be addressed

There are strong feelings on the need to integrate indigenous and local knowledge, but still no agreed means for doing so

Many different thematic issues could be prioritised for attention, but only a few can be addressed

The budget is far from being agreed, and this work programme will cost more than US\$20 million over five years

Possible institutional arrangements

Existing bodies:

- **Plenary:** governing body of IPBES
- **Bureau:** advises the Chair and the secretariat on the conduct of business of the Plenary and its subsidiary bodies
- **Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (MEP):** provides advice and assistance on all technical and scientific issues
- **Secretariat:** ensures efficient functioning through its support to the Plenary, Bureau and MEP, preparation of documents, organization of meetings, facilitation of communications, and financial management

Institutional arrangements

Other approaches being developed :

- **Strategic partnership:** For ensuring effective engagement with key organizations in order to use their expertise and experience
- **Stakeholder Engagement Strategy:** For ensuring appropriate engagement with a wide range of stakeholders
- **Communication and outreach strategy:** For ensuring that IPBES and its activities, products and services come to the attention of all who should be aware

Institutional arrangements

Other possible mechanisms:

- **Expert groups:** time-bound and task specific expert groups established for specific deliverables
- **Task forces:** smaller expert groups that could be established to consider a specific topic or question
- **Forum on capacity building:** periodic meeting with potential donors to highlight priority needs
- **Technical support units:** to coordinate and support the activities of working groups and task forces
- **Regional 'hubs' and thematic centres of excellence:** to support implementation at the regional level

Contributing to the future IPBES

Contributing to assessments as authors or reviewers

Expert input to task forces

Technical support for specific deliverables

Support through communities of practice

Building capacity

Providing access to data, information and knowledge

Supporting development of policy support tools

Addressing identified knowledge gaps

In kind support

Hosting of meetings

- author/expert meetings relating to assessments
- forum on capacity building
- dialogues on knowledge gaps and needs
- task forces

Providing technical support to:

- task forces
- regional and global assessments
- thematic and methodological issues

Providing financial and technical support for

- fellowship programme
- develop of regional/subregional networks

Second Plenary

Antalya, Turkey
December 2013



www.ipbes.net/plenary/ipbes-2-documents.html