

BiodivERsA webinar on the IPBES Nexus Assessment



30 August 2021 – 2 to 3pm CEST



Welcome words

by *Hilde Eggermont, BiodivClim Coordinator and
IPBES focal point for Belgium*

Introduction

Approval by the IPBES plenary in June 2021 of the **scoping report**

Two Assessments launched:

- **“Nexus” assessment** of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health
- **“Transformative change” assessment** of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss, determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 vision for biodiversity.

TODAY’s webinar: learn more about IPBES, the Nexus Assessment and how to get involved

Introduction

14.05 – **Introduction to IPBES** - *By Anne Larigauderie, IPBES Executive Secretary*

14.10 – **Knowledge-centred interactions with IPBES** - *By Frédéric Lemaître, BiodivERsA science-policy officer*

14.15 – **Presentation of the Nexus Assessment** - *By Andrea Belgrano, Nexus Assessment Scoping Expert*

14.40 – **Getting involved in the Nexus Assessment**

14.50 – **Q&A session**

I- Introduction to IPBES

by *Anne Larigauderie, IPBES Executive Secretary*

About IPBES

- IPBES was established in 2012

- Its mission is:

To strengthen knowledge foundations for better policy through science, for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, long-term human well-being and sustainable development

- IPBES has close to 140 Governments as Members
- The IPBES secretariat is administered by UNEP and hosted by Germany, in Bonn



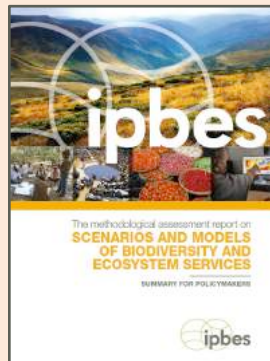
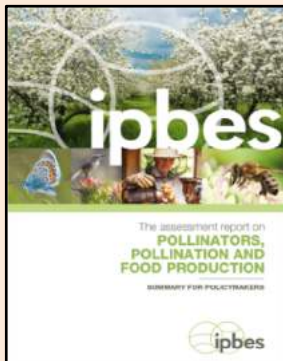


1.

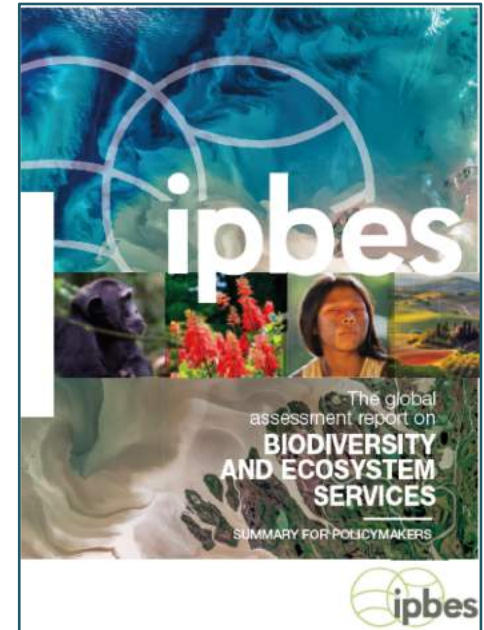
The first work programme (2014-2018)

Establishing the knowledge base for decision making: 8 assessments produced

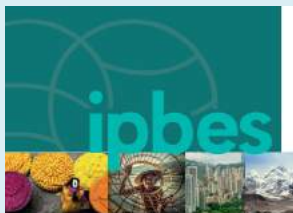
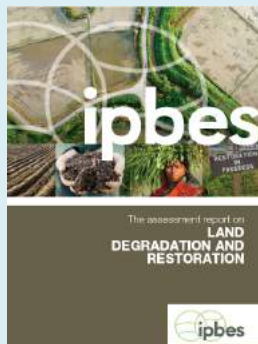
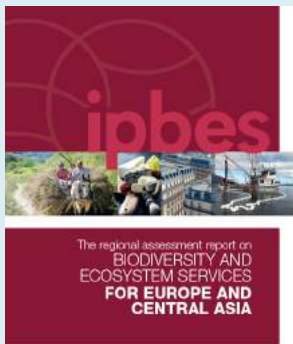
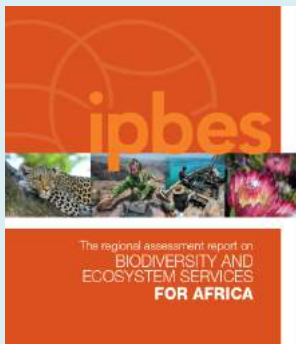
2016



2019



2018



Establishing the knowledge base for decision making:

A set of innovative approaches

- An innovative conceptual framework
- A new approach to recognize and work with indigenous and local knowledge
- A capacity building programme
- A method to address knowledge gaps and catalyse new research

H. Zakri: 1st Chair



B. Watson: 2nd Chair



A.M. Hernandez: current Chair



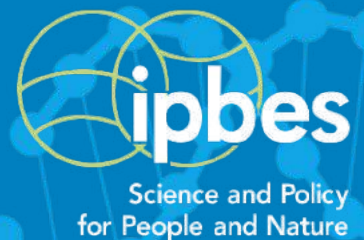
Three on-going assessments

- Methodological assessment on values (IPBES 9 / 2022)
- Assessment of the sustainable use of wild species (IPBES 9 / 2022)
- Assessment of invasive alien species (IPBES 10 / 2023)
 - 2nd external review (December 2021 – February 2022)



2.

The new IPBES work programme up to 2030

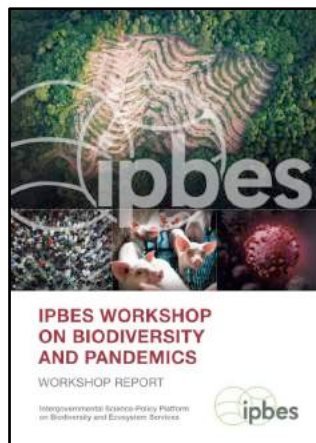


The IPBES work programme up to 2030:

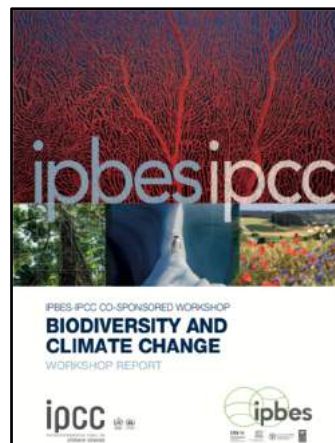
3 new topics

Topic 1: Understanding the importance of biodiversity in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

- Two workshop reports (see below)
- One thematic assessment of the interlinkages (**Nexus**) among biodiversity, water, food and health in the context of climate change (thematic assessment);



October 2020



June 2021

Topic 2: Understanding the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and determinants of **transformative change** to achieve the 2050 vision for biodiversity (thematic assessment)

Topic 3: Measuring **business impact and dependence** on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (methodological assessment)



Thank you!

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Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1, D-53113 Bonn, Germany
secretariat@ipbes.net
www.ipbes.net



II- Knowledge centered interactions with IPBES

Experience from BiodivERsA

by *Frédéric Lemaître, BiodivERsA science-policy
officer*



BiodivERsA? Partnership of programmers and funders of research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions

Some key activities

- Developing shared Strategic R&I
Agendas for policy & societally relevant R&I
- Programming and implementing of calls for R&I
- Capacity building for R&I actors
(stakeholder engagement, policy relevance, data management, ...) and stimulating cooperation between science, policy and practice
- Promoting uptake of projects results and knowledge brokerage

BiodivERsA? Partnership of programmers and funders of research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions

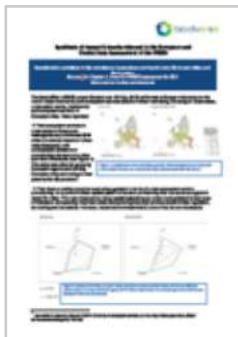
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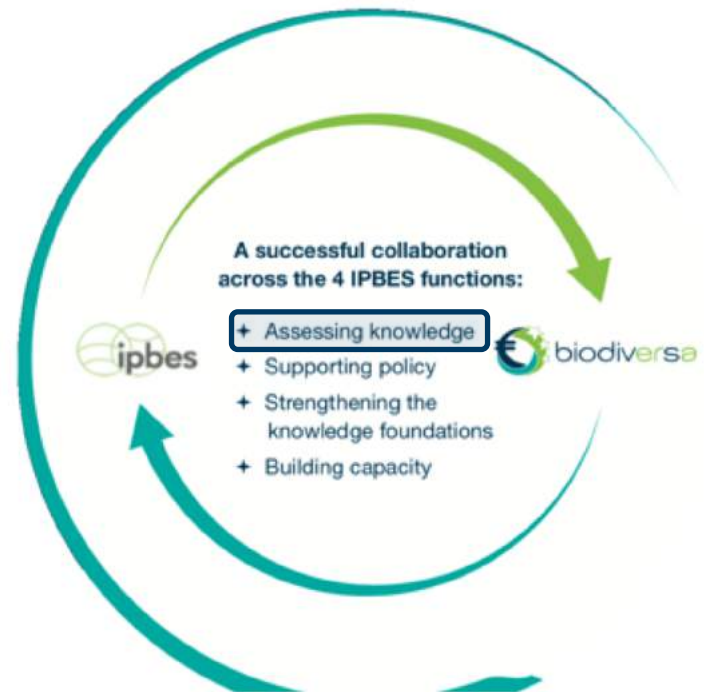


Producing factsheets to feed IPBES assessments

- ✓ Assessments on the state of the knowledge
- ✓ Knowledge brokerage and synthesis of research outcomes for specific assessments



e.g.
Results uptake
and cited as
example by
ECA
assessment
TSU





biodiversa

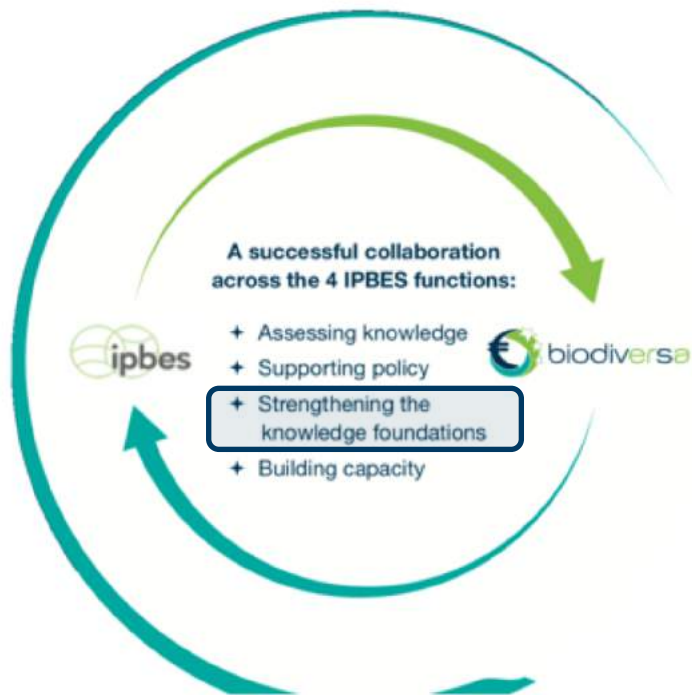


Supporting SPI by promoting development & use of policy tools & methods

- ✓ Methodological assessments and working groups
- ✓ Supporting policy relevant research and developing policy tools

e.g.
Handbook on
the use of
biodiversity
scenarios for
decision making





Stimulating knowledge generation to fill major knowledge gaps

- ✓ Implementing calls for research to fill knowledge gaps
- ✓ Knowledge gaps identification in IPBES in IPBES assessments and by working groups

Formal collaboration since 2019 on process to id. knowledge gaps & uptake by programmers/funders

Co-hosting the IPBES TSU on Knowledge and Data

Building capacities at the science policy interface

- ✓ Developing researchers' skills on science-policy interfacing
- ✓ Provide feedbacks to improve BiodivERsA guidance and tools



e.g.
Training session for
IPBES fellows
based on the
BiodivERsA
guide on policy
relevance





III- Presentation of the Nexus Assessment

by *Andrea Belgrano*

IPBES NEXUS ASSESSMENT



Andrea Belgrano – Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Aquatic Resources, Institute of Marine Research, Lysekil, Sweden and Swedish Institute for the Marine Environment (SIME) University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

OUTLINE

- **IPBES Global Assessment**
- **Nexus assessment - Scoping report for a thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food, and health**
- **Timeframe**

(Annex I to decision IPBES-8/1)

IPBES GLOBAL ASSESSMENT



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

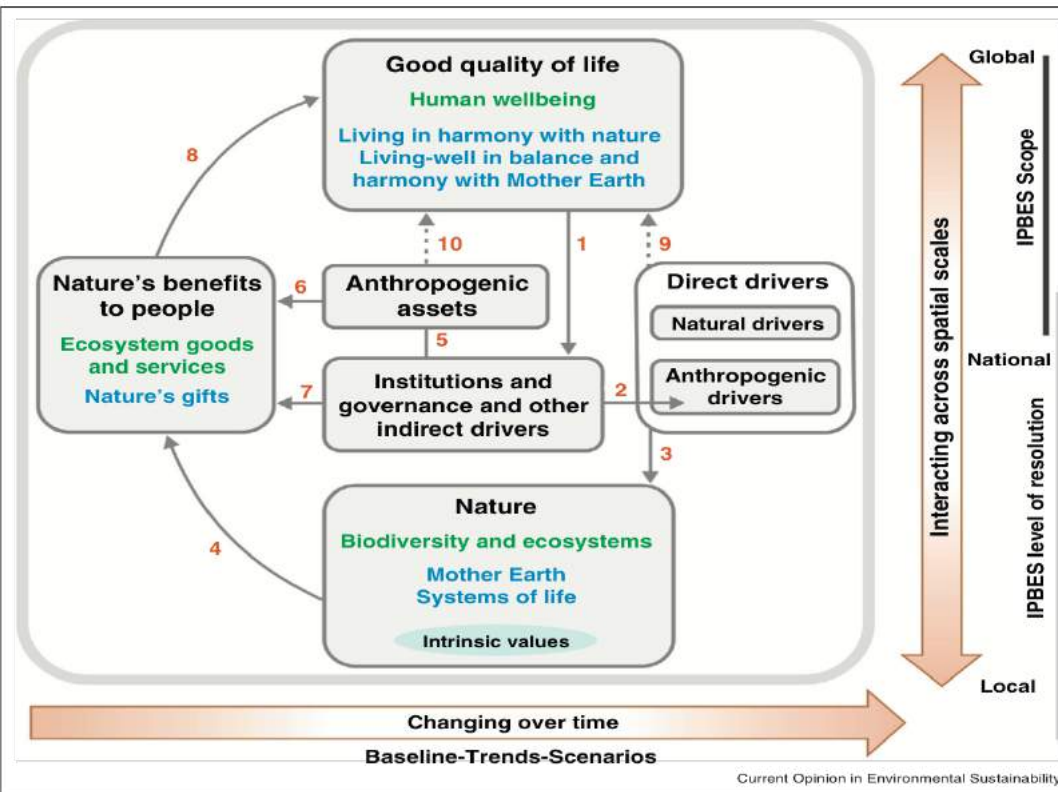
ScienceDirect

Current Opinion in
Environmental
Sustainability

Valuing nature's contributions to people: the IPBES approach

Unai Pascual^{1,2,3}, Patricia Balvanera⁴, Sandra Díaz^{5,6}, György Pataki⁷, Eva Roth⁸, Marie Stenseke⁹, Robert T Watson¹⁰, Esra Başak Dessane¹¹, Mine Islar¹², Eszter Kelemen^{13,14}, Virginie Maris¹⁵, Martin Quaas¹⁶, Suneetha M Subramanian¹⁷, Heidi Wittmer¹⁸, Asia Adlan¹⁹, SoEun Ahn²⁰, Yousef S Al-Hafedh²¹, Edward Amankwah²², Stanley T Asah²³, Pam Berry²⁴, Adem Bilgin²⁵, Sara J Breslow²⁶, Craig Bullock²⁷, Daniel Cáceres^{28,29}, Hamed Daly-Hassen³⁰, Eugenio Figueroa³¹, Christopher D Golden³², Erik Gómez-Baggethun^{24,33,34}, David González-Jiménez^{4,35}, Joël Houdet³⁶, Hans Keune^{37,57}, Ritesh Kumar³⁸, Keping Ma³⁹, Peter H May⁴⁰, Aroha Mead⁴¹, Patrick O'Farrell⁴², Ram Pandit⁴³, Walter Pengue⁴⁴, Ramón Pichis-Madruga⁴⁵, Florin Popa⁴⁶, Susan Preston⁴⁷, Diego Pacheco-Balanza⁴⁸, Heli Saarikoski⁴⁹, Bernardo B Strassburg^{50,51,52}, Marjan van den Belt⁵³, Madhu Verma⁵⁴, Fern Wickson⁵⁵ and Nobuyuki Yagi⁵⁶

Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability 2017, 26-27:7-16



IPBES GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

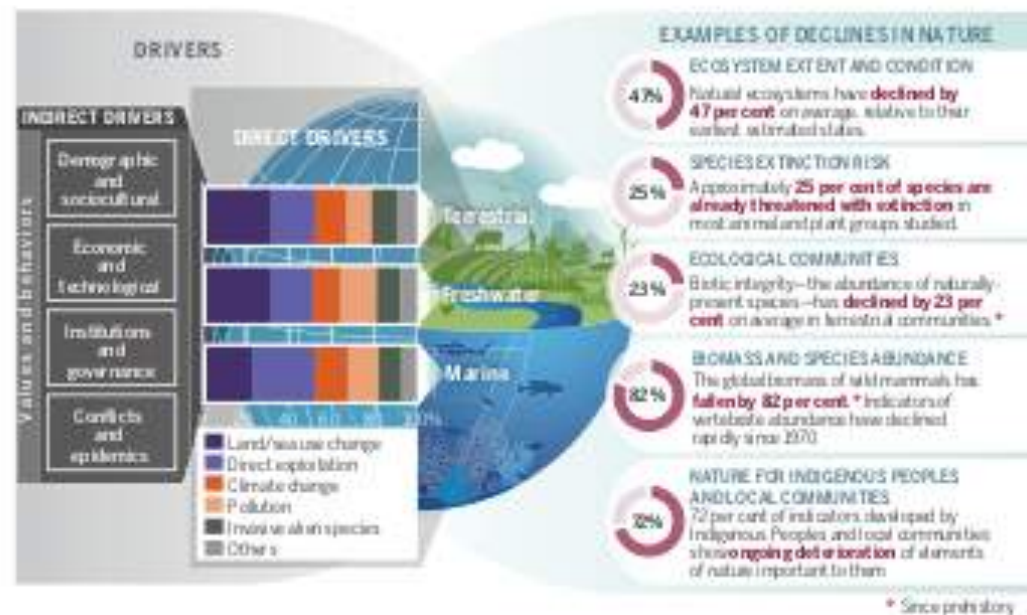
REVIEW

GLOBAL CONSERVATION

Pervasive human-driven decline of life on Earth points to the need for transformative change

Sandra Díaz^{1,2*}, Josef Settele^{3,4}, Eduardo S. Brondizio⁵, Hien T. Ngo⁶, John Agard⁷, Almut Arneth⁸, Patricia Balvanera⁹, Kate A. Brauman¹⁰, Stuart H. M. Butchart^{11,12}, Kai M. A. Chan¹³, Lucas A. Garibaldi¹⁴, Kazuhito Ichii^{15,16}, Jianguo Liu¹⁷, Suneetha M. Subramanian^{18,19}, Guy F. Midgley²⁰, Patricia Miloslavich^{21,22}, Zsolt Molnár²³, David Obura^{24,25}, Alexander Pfaff²⁶, Stephen Polasky^{27,28}, Andy Purvis^{29,30}, Jona Razzaque³¹, Belinda Reyers^{32,33}, Rinku Roy Chowdhury³⁴, Yunne-Jai Shin^{35,36}, Ingrid Visseren-Hamakers^{37,38}, Katherine J. Willis^{39,40}, Cynthia N. Zayas⁴¹

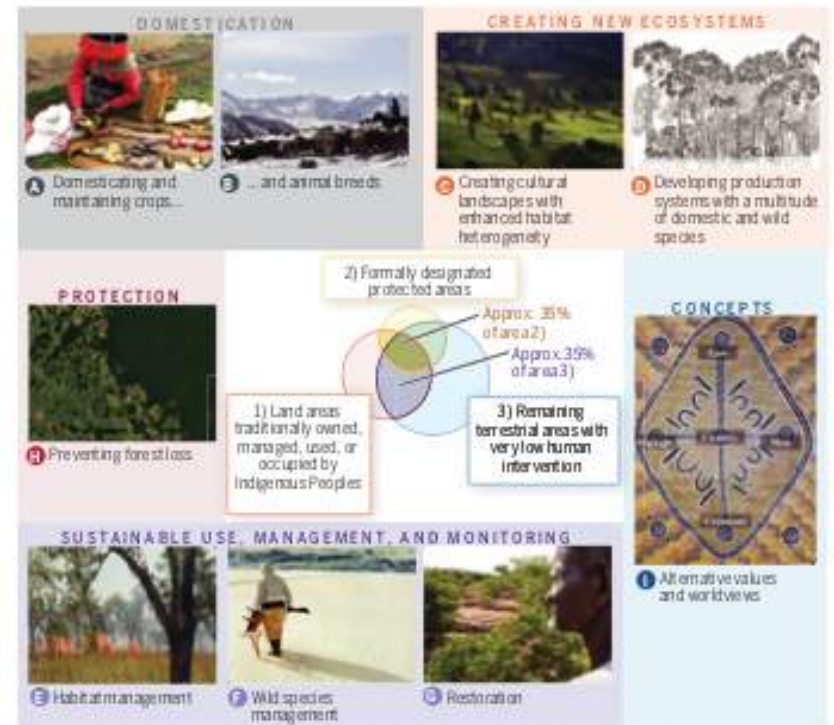
Díaz et al., *Science* 366, eaax3100 (2019)



Díaz et al. 2019 *Science*, 366(6471) eaax3100 (2019)

IPBES GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

Contribution of Indigenous People and local communities to biodiversity



Díaz et al. 2019 Science, 366(6471) eaax3100 (2019)

IPBES GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

‘Enabling transformative changes requires innovative governance approaches and organizing the process around the nexuses’



Díaz et al. 2019 Science, 366(6471) eaax3100 (2019)

NEXUS ASSESSMENT

interlinkages among biodiversity, climate change, adaptation and mitigation, including relevant aspects of the energy system, water, food, and health

FUNCTIONAL BIODIVERSITY
AND CLIMATE CHANGE



BIODIVERSA - IPBES NEXUS ASSESSMENT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPLEXITY



IPBES NCP- VALUATION
AND GOVERNANCE



August 2021

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (I) – A. SCOPE

- Biodiversity and nature's contributions to people being fundamental to supporting these nexus interlinkages, addressing all the elements and interactions of the IPBES conceptual framework, fully recognizing and consider different world views and different knowledge systems, including science and indigenous and local knowledge systems.
- 'addresses the interlinkages among biodiversity, climate change, adaptation and mitigation, including relevant aspects of the energy system, water, food, and health and will consider holistic approaches based on different knowledge systems'
- 'highlight thresholds, feedbacks and resilience in nexus linkages, as well as opportunities, synergies and trade-offs between different response options – will evaluate the role of the most important direct/indirect drivers of change, the role of both formal/informal institutions, impacts of the pattern of production, supply and consumption on nature, nature's contribution to people, and good quality of life'

(Annex I to decision IPBES-8/1)

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (I) – B. TIMELINE AND GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

- ‘global in scope, but highlight and interpret regional and subregional similarities and differences, and will include terrestrial, freshwater and **marine systems**’
- ‘time frame of analyses will cover the past (in the last 50 years, from the industrial revolution from around 1500 or as far back as appropriate, where data or information is available, or as clearly relevant to future response options or to understand current status and trends) and plausible future projections up till 2050’
- ‘with a focus on various periods up to 2050 that cover key target dates related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and the Sustainable Development Goals. Longer future time horizons will be considered up to 2100.’
- The assessment will be conducted over three years period from the initial start of the assessment

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (I)– C. POLICY CONTEXT

- **‘Intended users include Governments, relevant multilateral environmental agreements, other multilateral organizations, academic organizations, the private sector and civil society, including indigenous peoples and local communities and non-governmental organizations.’**
- **‘The assessment is also expected to inform other national, regional and global policies on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems and their contributions to people.’**
- **Part II. Pathways to sustainable futures - a-g**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (I) –D. METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

- **‘For the purpose of the assessment, biodiversity is: “The variability among living organism from all sources, including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems, and the ecological complexes of which they are part”**
- **‘Climate includes the global climate system and its interactions with human activities, comprising climate change, adaptation and mitigation, including relevant aspects of the energy system’**
- **‘Water includes all forms of surface and ground water and the biophysical and human processes and systems that regulate its quality, quantity, distribution and use’**
- **‘Food includes the full value chain for all cultivated and wild foods, fibre, feed, lumber and industrial feedstocks, from production to consumption and disposal’**
- **‘Health includes human physical and mental health and well-being, how infectious diseases emerge from the wild, including the role of human activity in their spread and the systems related to the prevention, treatment and management of diseases, and is addressed using frameworks such as the One Health and other holistic approaches.’**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (I) –D. METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH (CONTINUED)

- **‘Nexus assessment will include a summary for policymakers, highlighting key policy-relevant findings and non-prescriptive policy options for a wide range of end users’**
- **‘reflect the comprehensive analysis of the current state of scientific knowledge and other knowledge systems (including indigenous and local knowledge) performed in the chapters and summarize knowledge gaps and further research needs.’**
- **‘The assessment will identify key knowledge gaps and areas of knowledge generation needs in capacity and policies, promote the use of policy support tools and provide options and solutions for addressing them at the appropriate scales.’**
- **‘Given the potentially strong interlinkages between the planned IPBES nexus assessment and transformative change assessment.’**
- **‘The two assessments will be complementary, with the transformative change assessment focused on determinants of transformative change, and the nexus assessment focused on options for overcoming trade-offs and for enabling synergies between biodiversity, water, food and health.’**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (II) – CHAPTER OUTLINE – PART I FRAMING THE NEXUS

The assessment will be divided in two parts:

Part I focused on framing the nexus and holistic approaches

Part II focused on pathways to sustainable futures based on different knowledge systems

Chapter 1: Introducing the nexus – ‘outline the general framework for the assessment, and the relationship to the transformative change assessment, define the elements of the nexus, including their social, economic and environmental aspects, and portray the interlinkages and interdependencies among the nexus elements across scales, geographic regions and ecosystems.’

Chapter 2: Status and past trends of basic interactions in the nexus - global and regional trends and current status of key aspects of the two-way interactions

a) Biodiversity and climate change, mitigation and adaptation, including relevant aspects of the energy system; b) Biodiversity and water; c) Biodiversity and food; d) Biodiversity and energy; e) Biodiversity and health.

NEXUS ASSESSMENT (II) – CHAPTERS OUTLINE – PART I FRAMING THE NEXUS

- **Chapter 3: Status and past trends of complex interactions in the nexus** – ‘will assess the global and regional trends and current status in higher-order interactions. Building on chapter 2, which approaches this nexus through system-specific two-way interactions, this chapter will emphasize the three-way and higher interactions (e.g., biodiversity – food – health, biodiversity – climate – water). The chapter will attribute past trends in important interactions to drivers (direct and indirect), identifying which past actions, decisions, policies, or institutions have affected elements of the nexus relative to the Sustainable Development Goals.’
- **Chapter 4: Future interactions across the nexus** – ‘will assess different types of scenarios (exploratory, policy-screening and target-seeking, defined according to the IPBES Assessment of Scenarios and Models), including qualitative scenarios and diverse views of future projections of quality of life, representing plausible futures for the nexus issues addressed in this assessment.’

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- Part II of the assessment ‘will address the possible pathways to realize a range of sustainable futures. Drawing from the analyses in part I, chapters 6 to 11 will take a holistic multisectoral and multidimensional view to assess the potential for different sets of actors to create the changes identified in chapter 5.’ Each chapter will address specific aspects outlined in points a-g in the nexus Annex I to decision IPBES-8/1.
- **Chapter 5: Policy and socio-political options across the nexus that could facilitate the transition to a range of sustainable futures** - will define what transformative change means in the context of the present nexus and will assess the utility of different theoretical and practical frameworks for implementing sustainable management approaches, either through transformative change based on different knowledge systems, or through identifying other approaches to management (policy and sociopolitical options).

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- **Chapter 5 (continued):** ‘will include a section on holistic perspectives of the nexus elements, including different world views, such as those held by indigenous peoples and local communities, and various conceptualizations of the world, as appropriate. The intrinsic values of nature and mechanisms to support holistic indigenous approaches should be considered.’
- **Chapter 6: Options for delivering sustainable approaches to water -** will address the response options that can be implemented by actors in the freshwater sector to create the changes outlined in chapter 5. It will incorporate biodiversity and nature’s contributions to people into considerations in current policy responses, commitments, incentives and finance channels along with water management for climate change, adaptation and mitigation, and prevention and management of invasive alien species. It will also explore the utility of relevant transdisciplinary concepts, which can be used to identify innovative policy interventions.

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- **Chapter 7: Options for delivering sustainable biodiversity-related approaches to climate change, adaptation and mitigation, including relevant aspects of the energy system.** Chapter 7 ‘will address biodiversity-related response options for climate change, adaptation and mitigation, including relevant aspects of energy production, distribution and consumption, including those that can be implemented in terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems, to create the changes outlined in chapter 5.’
- **Chapter 8: Options for delivering sustainable food systems -** Chapter 8 ‘will address the response options that can be implemented by actors in the food system to create the changes outlined in chapter 5. Response options considered may include policies and procedures at any scale related to food systems (e.g., entire value chains of wild harvested terrestrial, freshwater or marine resources, crops, feedstocks, fibre, livestock, aquaculture, agroforestry and forestry)’

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- **Chapter 8 (continued):** ‘The chapter will consider indigenous and local knowledge relevant to food systems; examine how to alter food demand and consumption and how to increase diversity in food consumption to ensure equitable access to healthy diets.’
- **Chapter 9: -Options for delivering sustainable approaches to health.** Chapter 9 will address the response options that can be implemented by health actors to create the changes outlined in chapter 5. Response options considered may include policies and procedures related to valuing the human health-related contributions from biodiversity (including medicinal plants, contributions to nutrition and to mental health).

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- **Chapter 10: Options for delivering sustainable approaches to public and private finance for biodiversity-related elements of the nexus. Chapter 10 will address the response options that can be implemented by actors in the financial sector to create the changes outlined in chapter 5. The chapter will examine the role of international and national public and private financiers in funding progress towards the options identified in previous chapters.'**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- **Chapter 11: Options for delivering sustainable approaches to biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use.** Chapter 11 ‘will address the response options that can be implemented by environmental or conservation actors to create the changes outlined in chapter 5.’
- ‘Response options considered may include the potential of nature-based solutions, ecosystem-based approaches and other response options such as Mother Earth rights-based approaches, green and blue urban spaces, terrestrial, freshwater and marine spatial planning, the creation and effective and sustainable management of protected area networks and ecological corridors, other effective area-based conservation measures to maximize conservation and enhance ecological connectivity, environmental restoration of degraded ecosystems, and environmental rehabilitation.’

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – PART II – PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

- **Chapter 12: Summary and synthesis of options, knowledge and technology gaps and capacity development.** Chapter 12 will summarize the opportunities for action for a range of policymakers, decision-makers and actors at all levels, including relevant parts of the United Nations system, the governing bodies of nexus-related biodiversity, climate (including relevant aspects of the energy system), food, water or health agreements and other relevant agreements, as appropriate, and, in accordance with their respective mandates, policymakers, legislators, private sector actors, financial planners, civil society, academic and research institutions, indigenous peoples and local communities, youth, women, and other stakeholders related to any systems within the nexus.

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – III – DATA AND INFORMATION

- ‘The nexus assessment will draw on data and information from diverse knowledge systems and languages, including scientific literature and indigenous and local knowledge, addressing all the components of the IPBES conceptual framework in order to explore the interrelationships between nature, nature’s contributions to people, drivers, institutions and governance and good quality of life.’
- ‘Attention will be given, in accordance with the Platform’s data management policy, to ensuring access to metadata and, whenever possible, the corresponding underlying data, through a findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) process to ensure comparability between assessments.’

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – IV – CAPACITY BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT

- **‘Capacity-building activities will help support the development and uptake of the assessment. The activities will be designed in accordance with objective 2 on building capacity of the IPBES work programme up to 2030 and the capacity building rolling plan, under the guidance of the task force on capacity-building.’**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – V – COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

- **‘The nexus assessment report and its summary for policymakers will be published in electronic format, made available on the Platform website and promoted through the social media channels of the Platform.’**
- **‘communication and outreach will be undertaken from the outset and during the development of the assessment in order to build engagement with the wider knowledge community and the end users of the assessment.’**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT – VI – TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- **‘Technical support for the nexus assessment will be provided by a technical support unit, composed of several full-time professional and administrative staff members. This unit will work in close collaboration with the groups of experts producing other IPBES assessments and with the IPBES task forces and their respective technical support units.’**

NEXUS ASSESSMENT VII PROCESS AND TIMETABLE

Year 1 2021 – Second quarter – The Plenary, at its eight session, approved the undertaking of the nexus assessment and requested the secretariat to establish the institutional arrangements necessary to operationalize the technical support required for the assessment.

Year 1 2021 – Third quarter – The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel selects the assessment co-chairs, coordinating lead authors, lead authors and review editors in line with the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables, including by implementing the procedure for filling gaps in expertise.

Year 1 2021 – Fourth quarter – Selection decision communication to nominees.

Year 2 2022 – start of the assessment work first author's meeting work in progress towards the first-order draft of chapters and first external review (six weeks) – draft chapters made available for review experts.

Year 2 2023 – preparation of the second-order draft of chapters and first-order draft of summary for policy makers – second external review (eight weeks) – draft chapters and draft of the summary for policymakers made available for review by Governments and experts.

Year 3 2024 – final review (six weeks) – final draft chapters and draft of the summary for policymakers made available for review by Governments and experts.

THE ROLE OF THE OCEANS FOR LIFE ON EARTH AND HUMAN WELL-BEING

Carry out 50% primary production Earth

Supply 20% intake animal protein to more than 3 billion people

Support the greatest biodiversity on the Planet





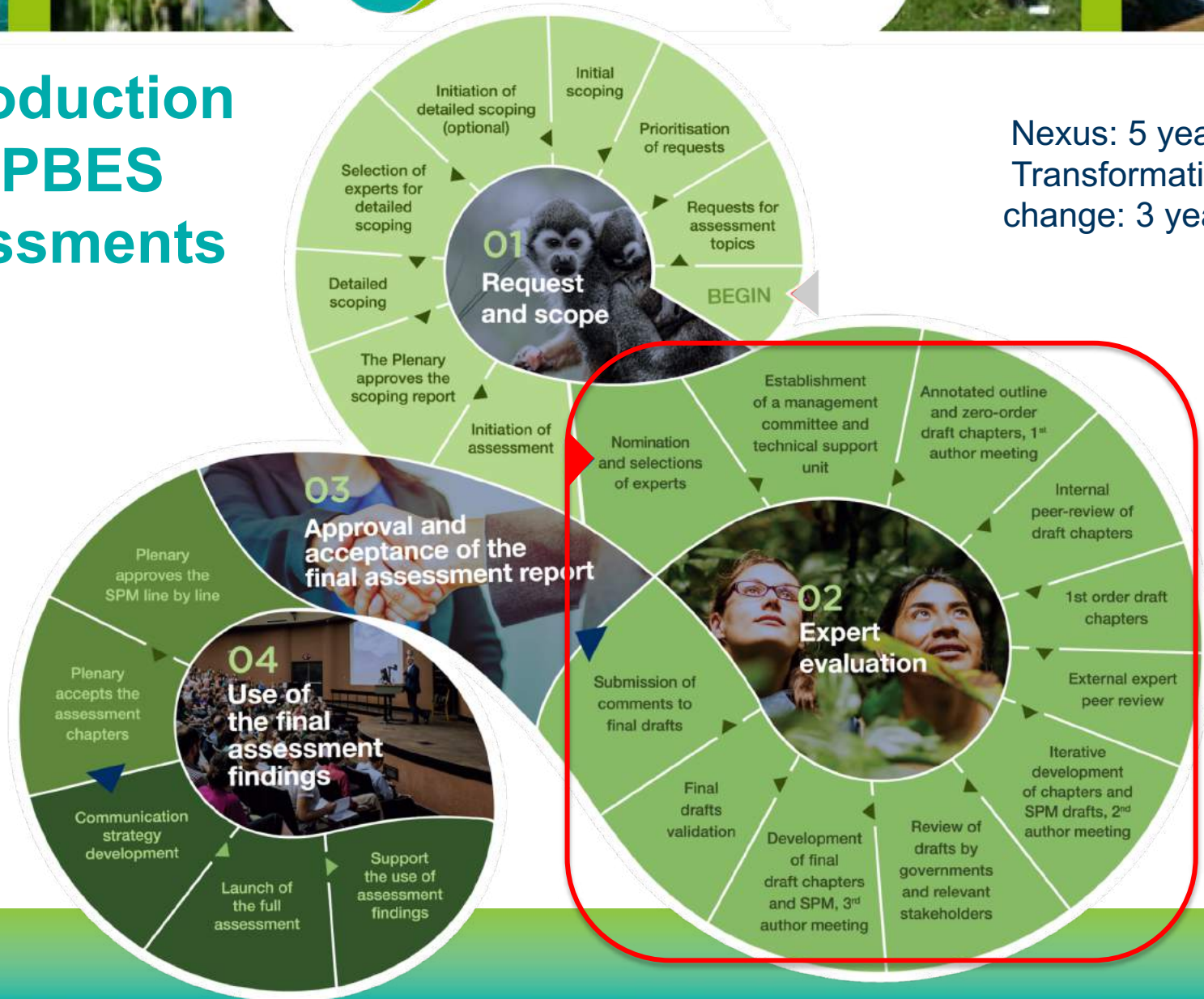
THANK YOU!

IV- Getting involved in the Nexus Assessment

by *Rainer Sodtke*

A) Production of IPBES assessments

Nexus: 5 years
Transformative change: 3 years



B) Engaging as an expert

- ✓ **Unique (learning) experience** /being engaged in a science-policy interface with high impact at national/ regional/ global level
- ✓ **Networking opportunities**
- ✓ **New partnerships / projects** resulting from the collaborations (spin-offs)
- ✓ **High impact publications**
- ✓ **IPBES** creates a **momentum** in the community

B) Engaging as an expert

« *Nr. 1: learning!! - learning from top scientists in your field, learning what other disciplines bring and how to interact and combine forces, learning from indigenous knowledge and the challenges of integration, learning about the policy process and the position of science, learning to work on a shared policy oriented task partly outside your scientific comfort zone, learning about in depth and broad knowledge on the topic....*

Nr 2: strategic/productive value. Building a huge network for potential collaboration in research projects, joining impactful publications, and also adding a formal 'expert level' badge to the CV, which is regarded by both science and policy networks. This has a potential big impact career wise.

Nr 3 - last but not least - personal satisfaction and sensemaking as a scientist working on biodiversity. In life you don't get many of such opportunities to contribute in a very direct way to a policy process with the impact and reach of ipbes. Maybe this is what you have been training for all the time 😎 »

Sander Jacobs, CLA of the Values Assessment (who participates in the BiodivERsA funded project URBANGAIA)

C) Type of contributions / disciplines

Environmental, ecological, biological, economic, or social science research on interrelations among biodiversity and one or more elements of the nexus.

For detailed disciplines, see https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-07/em_2021_17_nominations_nexus_transformative_en



More information: https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-07/em_2021_17_nominations_nexus_transformative_en_0.pdf

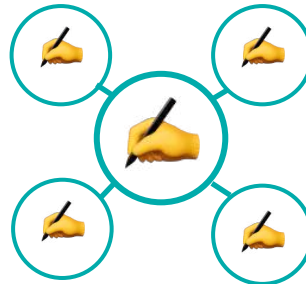
C) Type of contributions / authors

Co-Chairs



CLAs

Coordinating
Lead Authors



LAs

Lead authors /
Fellows



C) Type of contributions / authors

Usually 2 to 3 co-chairs per assessment

Co-Chairs



Missions: Oversee the preparation of an assessment report and ensure that the assessment is delivered to the highest scientific standard and addresses the key scoping questions.

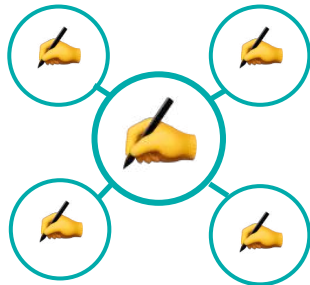
Profile: senior with previous coordinating experience

Work: 25% of their time during 5 years for the Nexus

C) Type of contributions / authors

CLAs

Coordinating
Lead Authors



Missions: Coordinate and oversee the expert evaluation in major sections and/or chapters of an assessment report and ensure that any cross-cutting issues are addressed in a complete and coherent manner.

Work: 20% of their time during 5 years for the Nexus

C) Type of contributions / authors

Usually work in small groups, author meetings

LAs

Lead authors

Missions: Produce designated sections or parts of chapters by overseeing and undertaking an expert evaluation of the best information from the available literature or other fully-justified unpublished sources.



Work: 15% of their time during 5 years for the Nexus

C) Type of contributions / authors

Deadline: 20 September 2021

Fellows

LAs but for young
researchers



Profile: Same missions as LAs but different way to apply. The fellows are around 35 years old with approximately less than 7 years of experience after obtaining their degree.

Work: 15% of their time during 5 years for the Nexus

D) Process and deadline for nominations

1. Log-in
2. Apply & choose a Nominator
3. Application validation

4. Evaluation of nominations

Contact NFPs for precise deadlines

- Authors: around Sept. 5th
- Fellows: around Sept. 20th

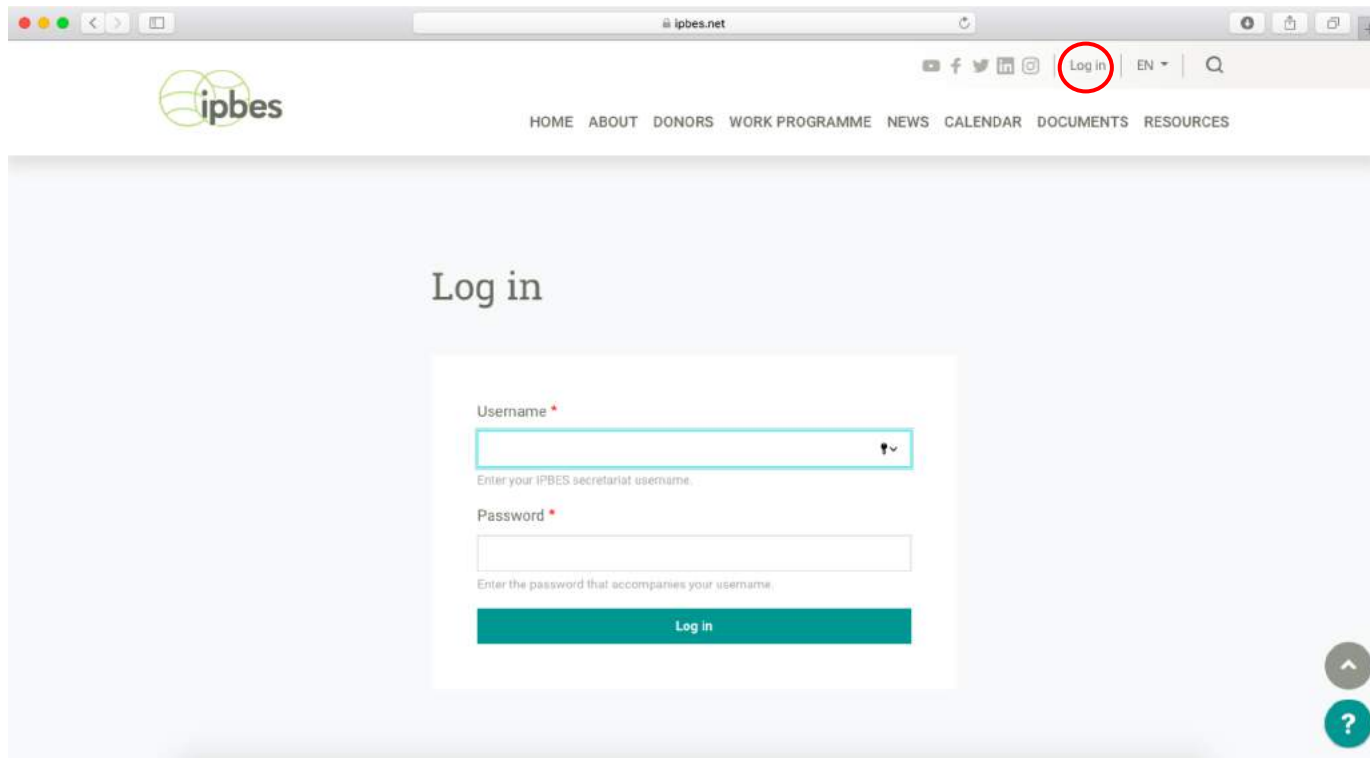
By NFPs,

- Authors: Sept. 13th
- Fellows: Sept. 27th

Results tentatively in Nov. 2021

D) Process and deadline for nominations

Step 1. Log-in with your IPBES credentials




The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL ipbes.net. The IPBES logo is in the top left, and a navigation menu includes HOME, ABOUT, DONORS, WORK PROGRAMME, NEWS, CALENDAR, DOCUMENTS, and RESOURCES. A 'Log in' link in the top right navigation bar is circled in red. The main content area is titled 'Log in' and contains a form with two input fields: 'Username' (with a red asterisk) and 'Password' (with a red asterisk). Below the 'Username' field is the text 'Enter your IPBES secretariat username.' Below the 'Password' field is the text 'Enter the password that accompanies your username.' A teal 'Log in' button is at the bottom of the form. In the bottom right corner, there are two circular icons: an upward arrow and a question mark.

Nominees not yet registered on the IPBES website will need to do so
at <https://ipbes.net/user/register>

D) Process and deadline for nominations

Step 2. Apply & indicate a nominator

Through the dedicated web portal at the links below by **September 13th (but check national deadline with NFP):**

- Complete the application form ( only)
- Attach your CV (3 to 5 pages max. in English). It is also good to add a 3 to 5 lines summary of your background.
- Indicate if you may have conflict of interests

! You will have to indicate the nominating government or organisation (nominator) !

- Nexus assessment: <https://ipbes.net/applications/nexus>
- Transformative change assessment: <https://ipbes.net/applications/transformative-change>

D) Process and deadline for nominations

Focus on the nominators

In many cases, **countries have an internal selection & validation process** in which the applications are screened and only a subset endorsed.

++ Always good to **contact your NFP** (National Focal Point) or the respective organisation in advance to understand the process.

👉 Names of national focal points: <https://ipbes.net/national-focal-points>

⚠ The deadline for the applicant, and deadline for the NFP are different (few days), **as early as e.g. September 5th**

D) Process and deadline for nominations

Step 3. Application validation

The **nominating Government or organisation** (Nominator) indicated by the Nominee will receive an email with a link to the nomination form and will be invited to **approve and submit the nominations in the web portal**;

Nominators and Nominees will receive a confirmation via email once the nomination has been duly submitted (**authors: Sept. 13th, fellows: sept. 27th**).

D) Process and deadline for nominations

Step 4. Evaluation of the candidacies

Then, the selection process is in the hands of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, who will make a selection based on several criteria/balances



Financial compensation?

IPBES is not paying experts from Occidental regions where all contributions are in kind.

But: some governments or organisations are covering travel expenses for their experts. **Check with your National Focal Points.**



Q&A

Audio Settings ^



Chat



Raise Hand



Q&A

Leave Meeting

For your information: the webinar is recorded and will be broadcasted on the BiodivERsA Youtube channel



Concluding words

by *Hilde Eggermont, BiodivClim Coordinator and
IPBES focal point for Belgium*



Thank you for attending!

For more information on Biodiversa

www.biodiversa.org

