



biodiversa+

European Biodiversity Partnership

Biodiversa+ webinar on the IPBES scoping report of the second global assessment

7th June 2024





General introduction to Biodiversa+

Rainer Sodtke, Biodiversa+ Co-Chair – DLR-PT, Germany

Biodiversa+ partners



Research actors

- Ministries for research
- Research funding organisations



Policy actors

- Ministries for the environment
- Environmental protection agencies



41
Countries

83
Partners



800 M€
Overall budget



165 M€
EU Contribution

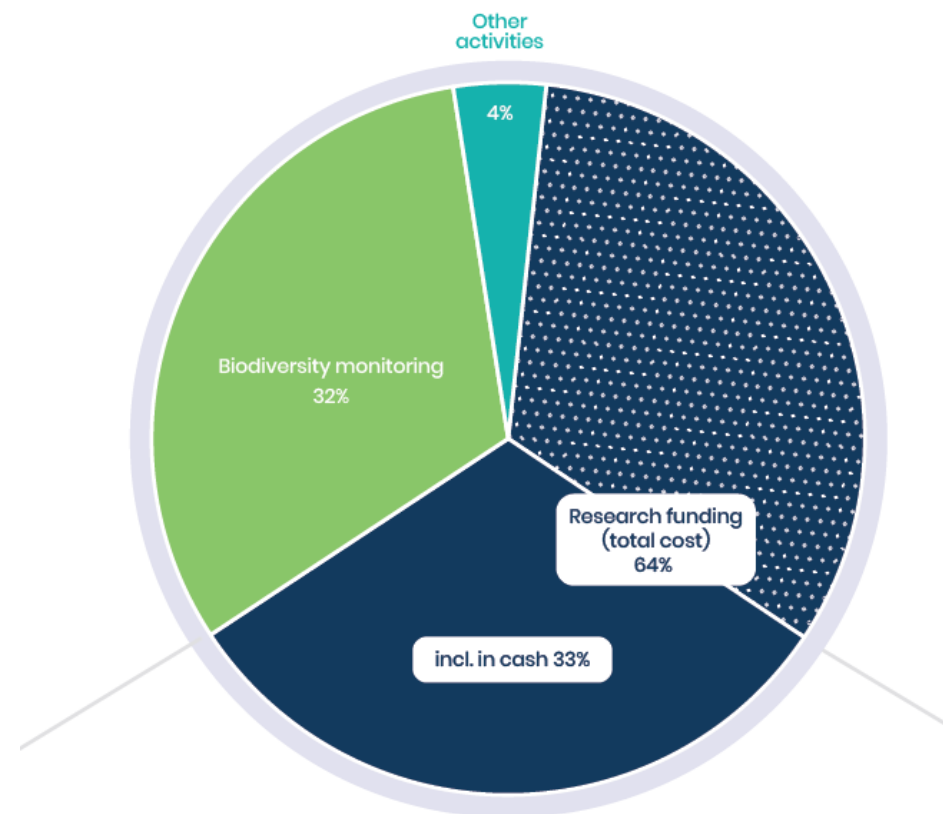
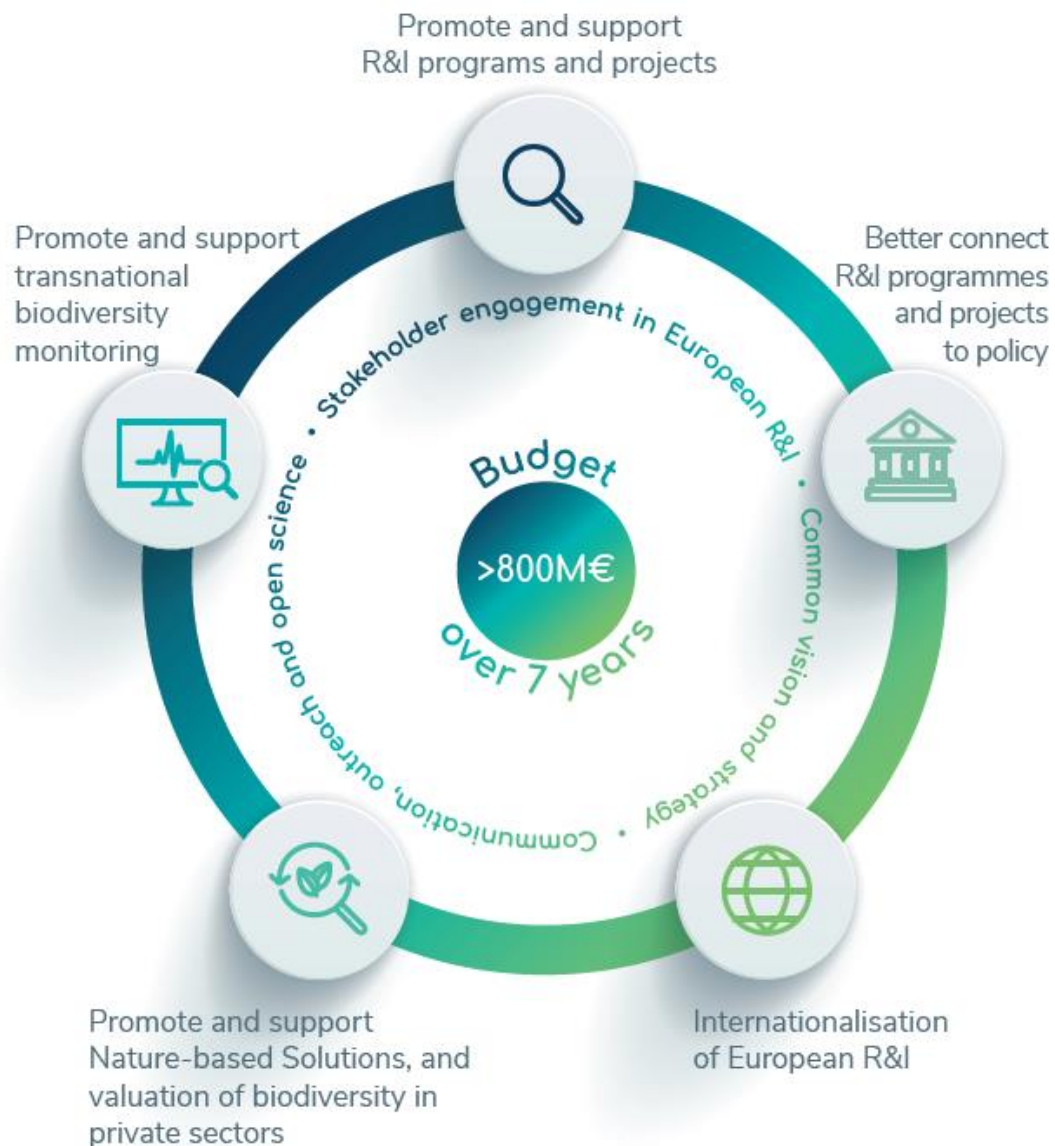


83
Partners



41
Countries

Biodiversa+ portfolio of activities & budget amplitude



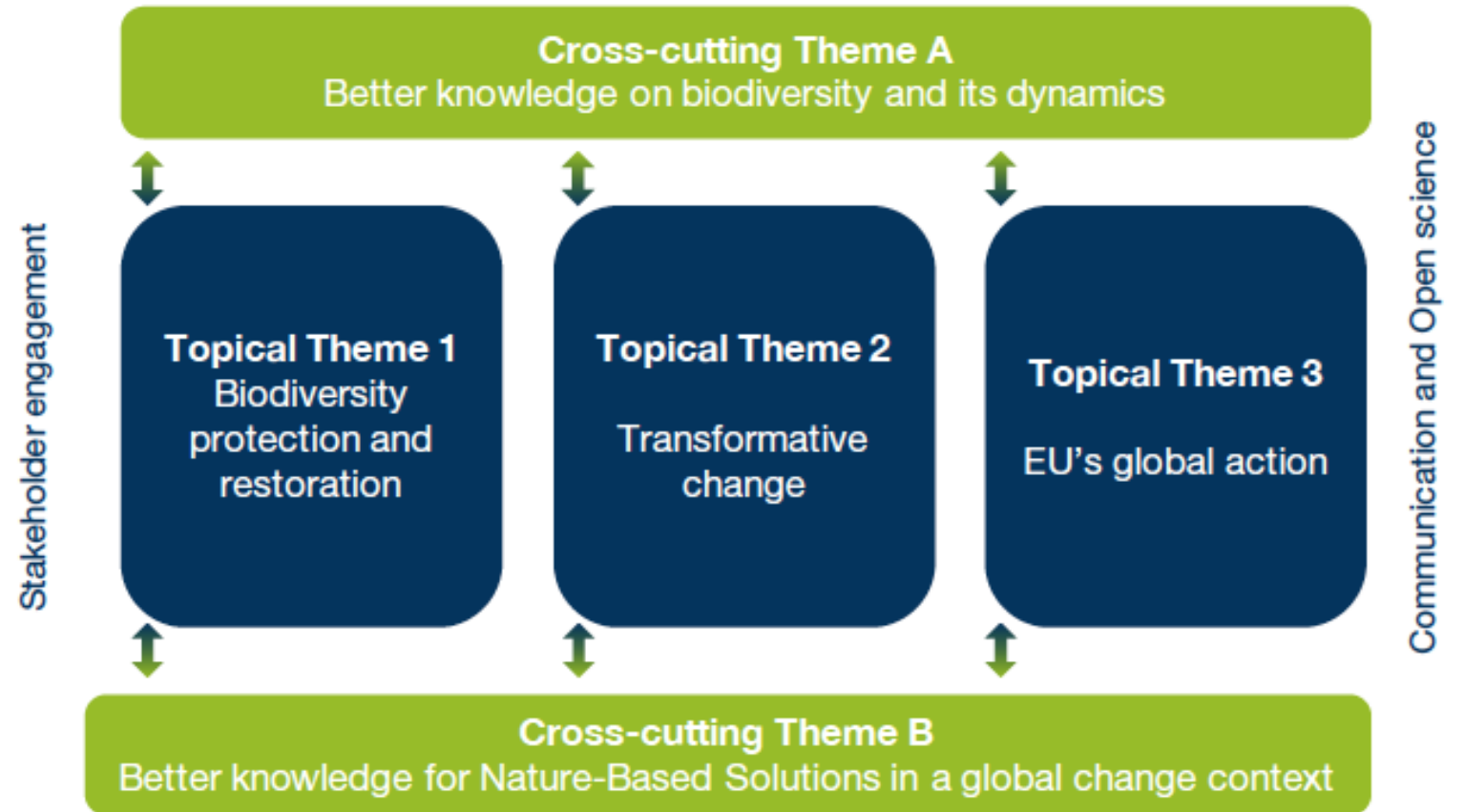
Budget of **>800 Mio € over 7 years**, combining in-cash and in-kind resources from its Partners and including 165 Mio € by the European Commission



Co-funded by
the European Union

www.biodiversa.org

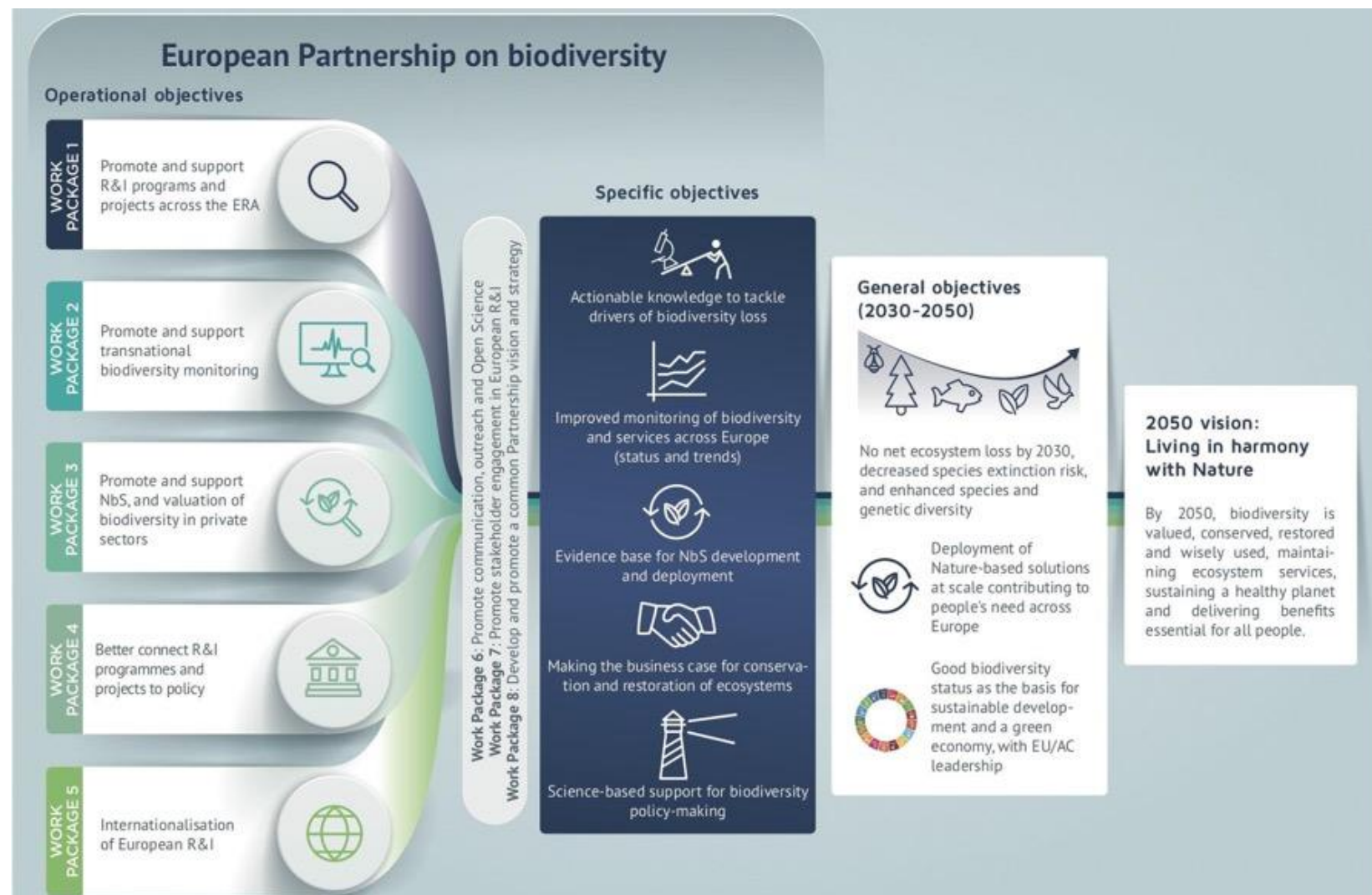
The Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda



Biodiversa+ aligned with the policy context

EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030:

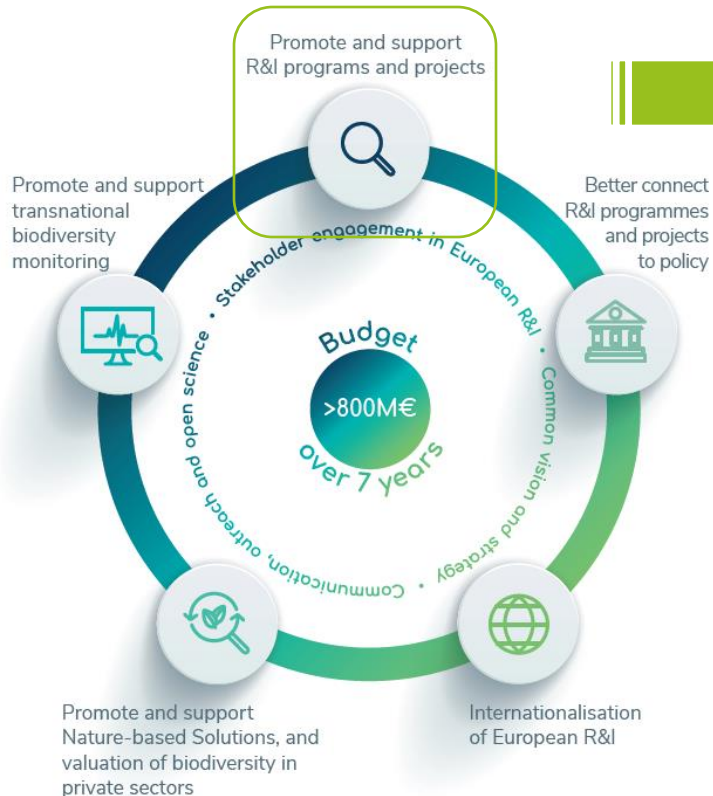
“... making the bridge between science, policy & practice...”





Examples of work in Biodiversa+: Major funding opportunities for R&I

European Biodiversity Partnership



raised by Biodiversa partners and the EC

Examples of work in Biodiversa+: Pilots for biodiversity monitoring

Coordination and harmonisation

European Biodiversity Partnership

- Operationalize and test new approaches/protocols
- Reinforce collaboration at European level
- Assess the deployment of a harmonised transnational monitoring scheme: **challenges and difficulties**



Biodiversa+
monitoring
priorities
and pilots
(2023-2024)



Protected Areas



Habitats



Marine Biodiversity



Invasive Alien Species



Soil Biodiversity



Insects



Wildlife Diseases



Urban Biodiversity



Bats



Genomic and Genetic
Monitoring



Wetlands



Common Species



Transversal Activities

Examples of work in Biodiversa+: science-policy interfacing activities

1. Before producing knowledge

> Co-identify and refine research needs through:

- Consultations/ dialogue events with decision makers, practitioners and stakeholders
- Knowledge synthesis / desk studies

3. Once knowledge is available

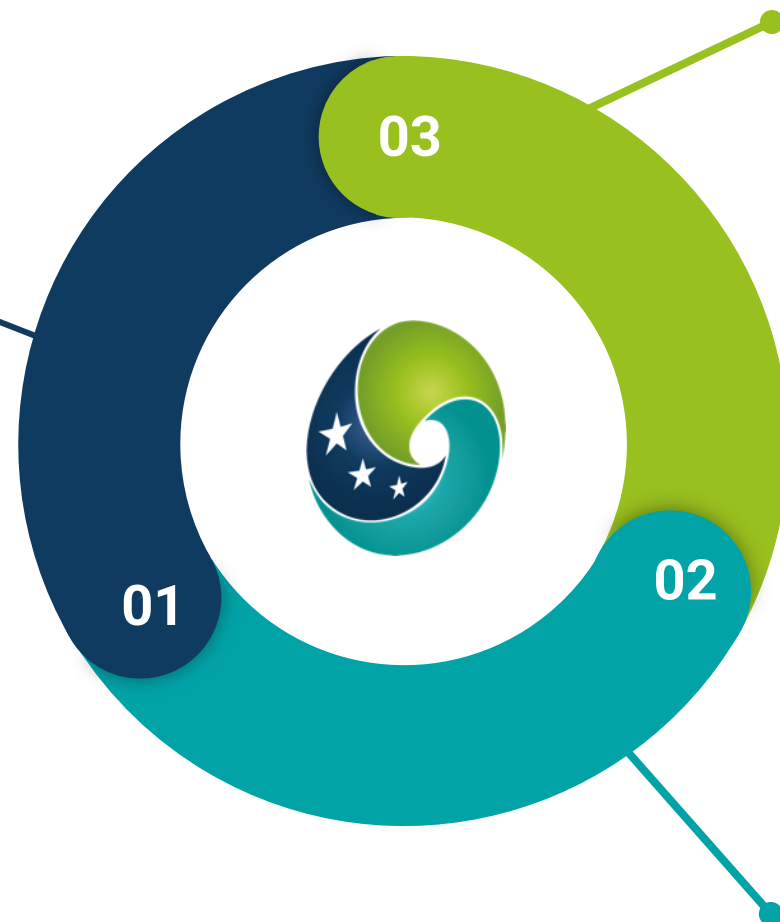
> Feed decision making design and implementation through:

- Production of tools for decision makers
- Identification, analysis and valorisation of (policy briefs / policy products/ success stories) case studies and successful science-policy interface

2. During the production of knowledge

> Develop research, policies and practitioners collaborations:

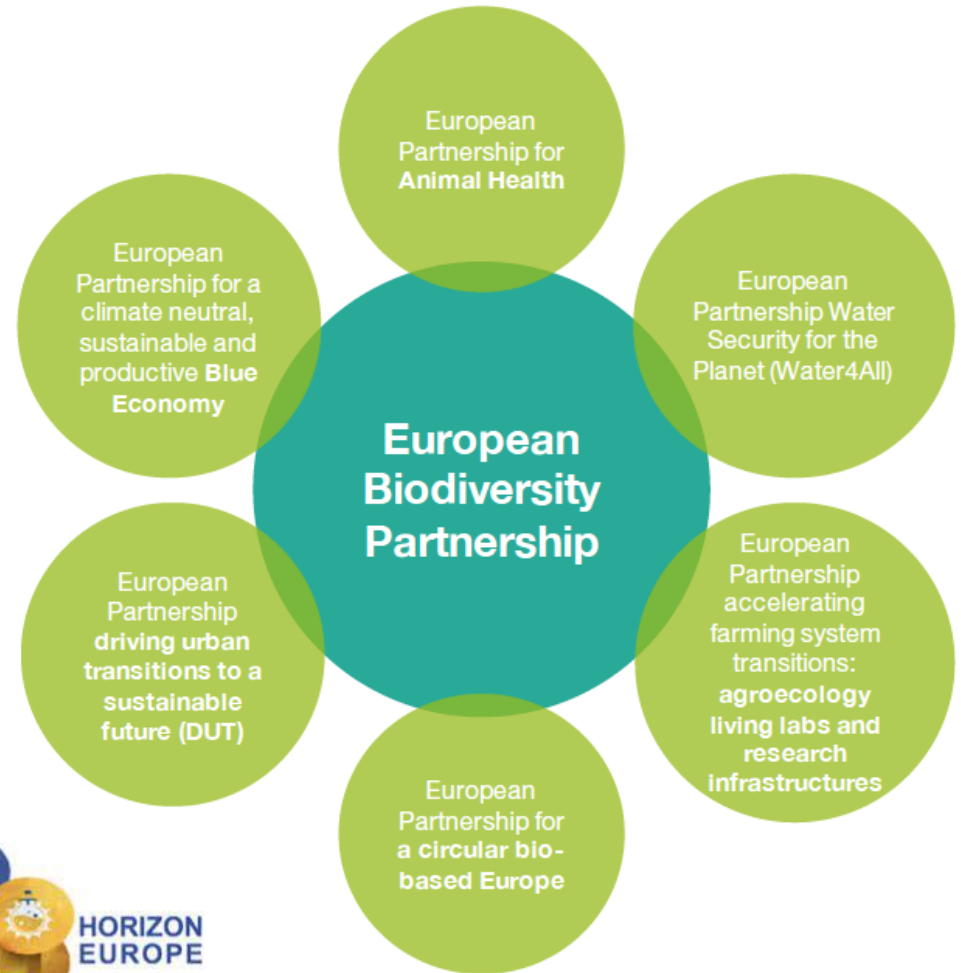
- Set-up community of practice, science policy fora, capacity building workshops
- Cooperation with the EC “Science Service” and other science-policy platforms (being explored)
- Development of knowledge hubs



Building on existing and new initiatives



... and many more!





Introduction to IPBES

Webinar on the IPBES second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services

7 June 2024, online

www.ipbes.net



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Welcome to IPBES!



- Intergovernmental science-policy **P**latform on **B**iodiversity and **E**cosystem **S**ervices
- **Mission:** 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.
- Established in 2012 as an independent intergovernmental body
- 146 member States

Secretariat hosted by Germany in Bonn





IPBES structure

The Plenary

- Decision making body

The Bureau

- Oversees all administrative functions
- Comprises Chair, four Vice-Chairs & five additional officers (10 members)

Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (MEP)

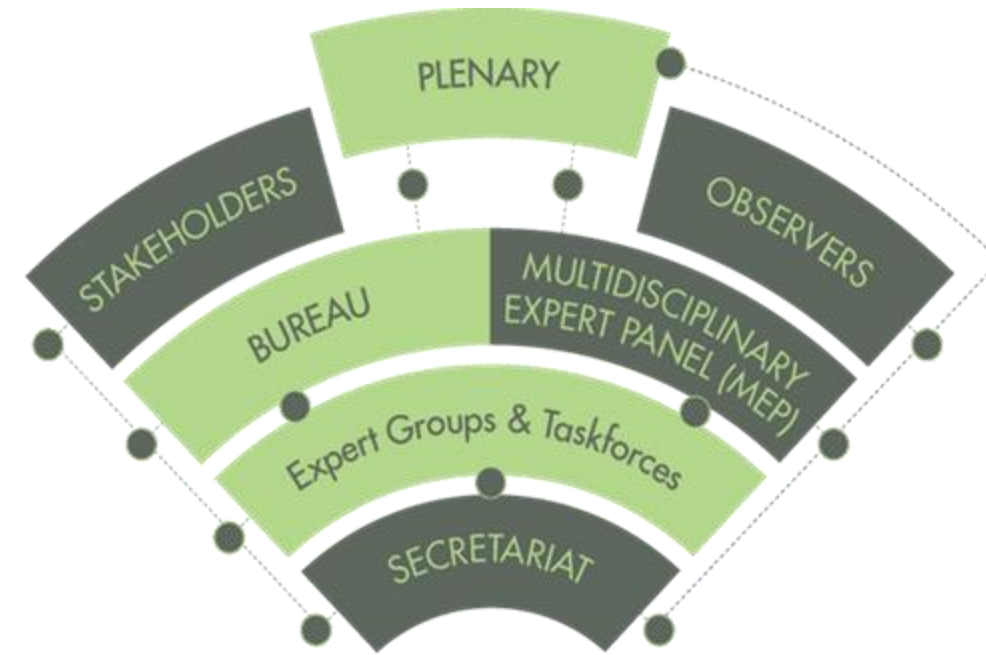
- Oversees all scientific & technical functions
- 5 experts from each of the 5 UN regions (25 members)

Expert groups and task forces

- Selected scientists & knowledge-holders
- Carrying out assessments & other deliverables

Secretariat (including technical support units)

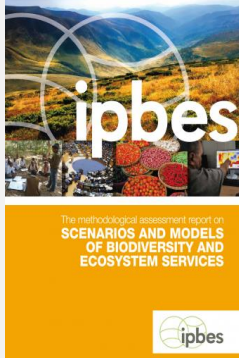
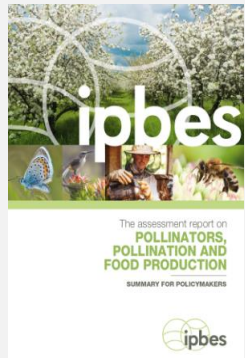
- Implements IPBES work & administration
- Supports Plenary, Bureau & MEP
- Led by Executive Secretary



The first IPBES Work Programme: Establishing the knowledge base for decision making



2016

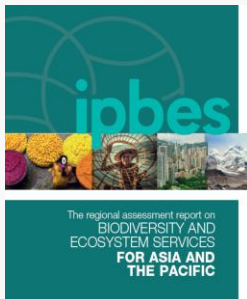
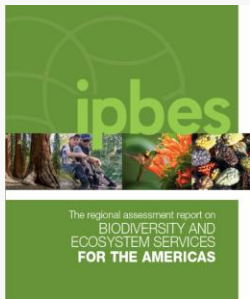
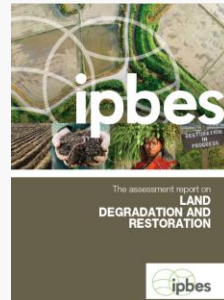
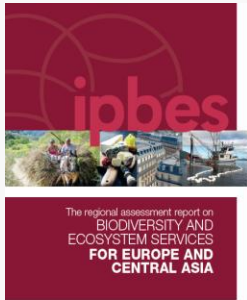
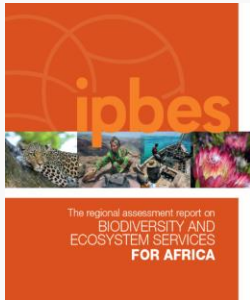


2019

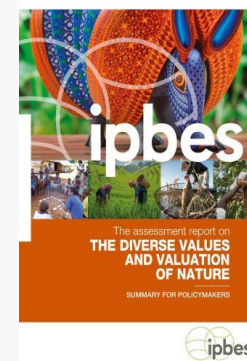
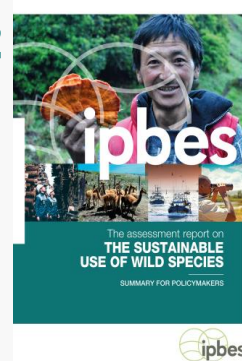


- 11 reports
- 2,800 experts

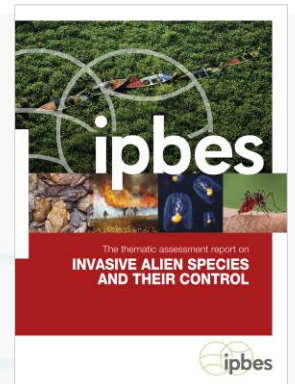
2018



2022



2023





IPBES assessments have an impact!

- The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (2023)
- The Global Risks Report (World Economic Forum, Davos 2020-2023) started to rank biodiversity as one of the top 5 risks to business in 2020, based on the Global Assessment
- G20 Commitment on Biodiversity
- G7 Biodiversity Charter
- Many national legislations
- Etc.

Please see our impact tracking data base “**TRACK**”:
<https://www.ipbes.net/impact-tracking-view>



The IPBES rolling work programme up to 2030



- Adopted at IPBES 7 (2019), additional topics at IPBES 10 (2023)
- 6 prioritized topics
- 6 objectives



TOPIC 1 Assessing the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food, health, energy and climate change (Nexus assessment)	TOPIC 2 Understanding the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity	TOPIC 3 Measuring business impact and dependence on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people	TOPIC 4 Assessing biodiversity and ecosystem Services (2nd global assessment)	TOPIC 5 Monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem services	TOPIC 6 Biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity
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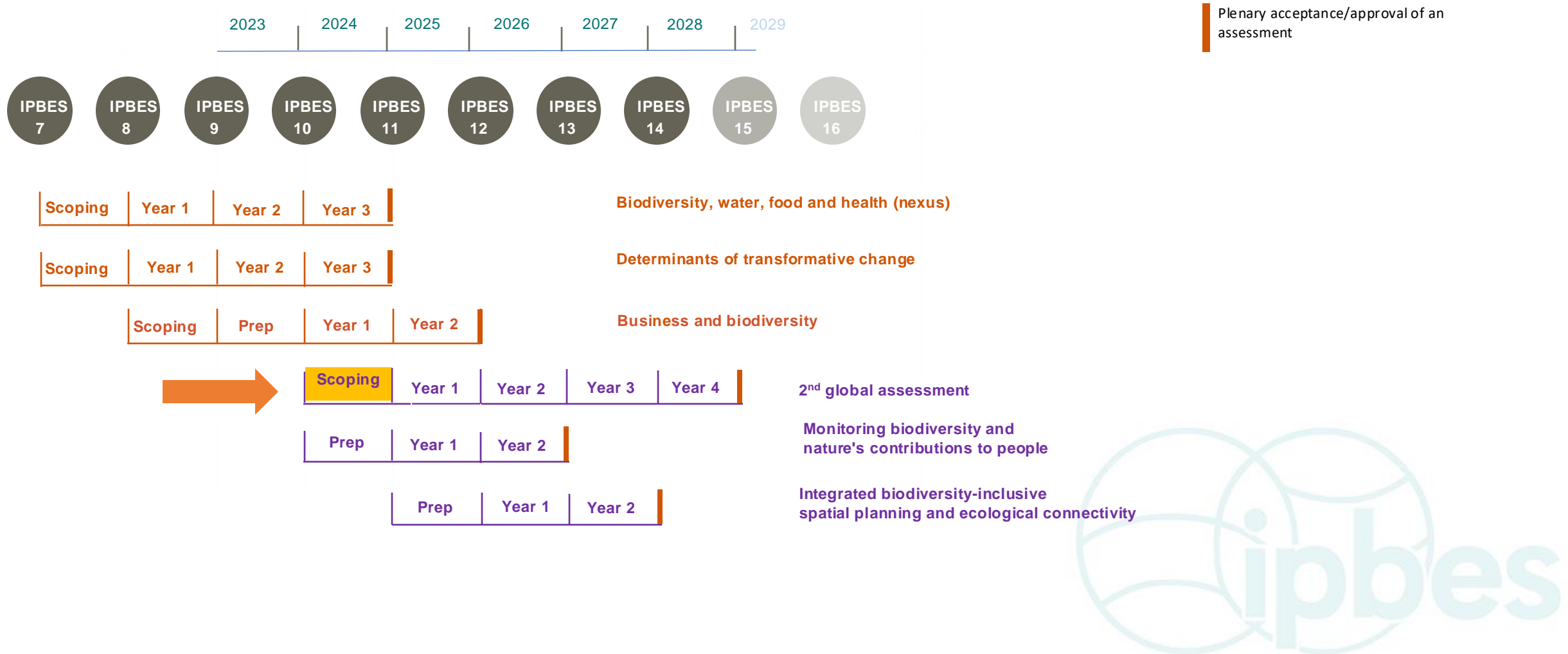
The 6 objectives of the work programme: not only assessing knowledge

- 1- Assessing knowledge (synthesis & critical evaluation of available knowledge)
- 2- Building capacity (e.g. fellowship programme)
- 3- Strengthening the knowledge foundations
 - 3a- Knowledge and data (data & knowledge management; knowledge generation catalysis)
 - 3b- Indigenous and local knowledge
- 4- Supporting policy
 - 4a- Policy support tools and methodologies (focus on uptake of completed assessments)
 - 4b- Scenarios and models
- 5- Communicating and engaging
- 6- Improving the effectiveness





Indicative timeline up to 2030 for ongoing and future IPBES assessments





Thank you!



¡Gracias!

Merci !





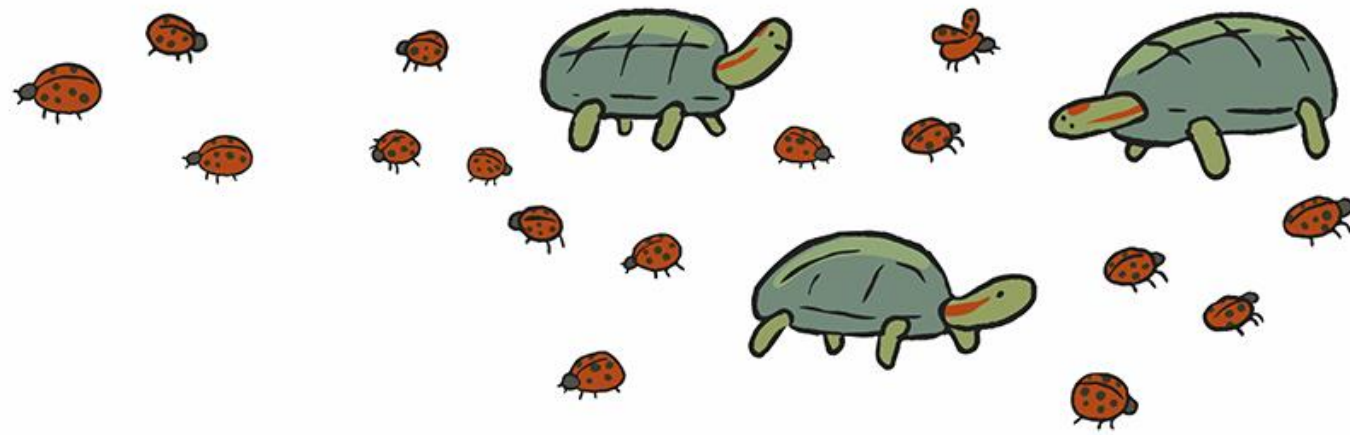
Webinar on the IPBES second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services

Dr. Josef Settele

Co-chair of the first IPBES Global Assessment
Member of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel

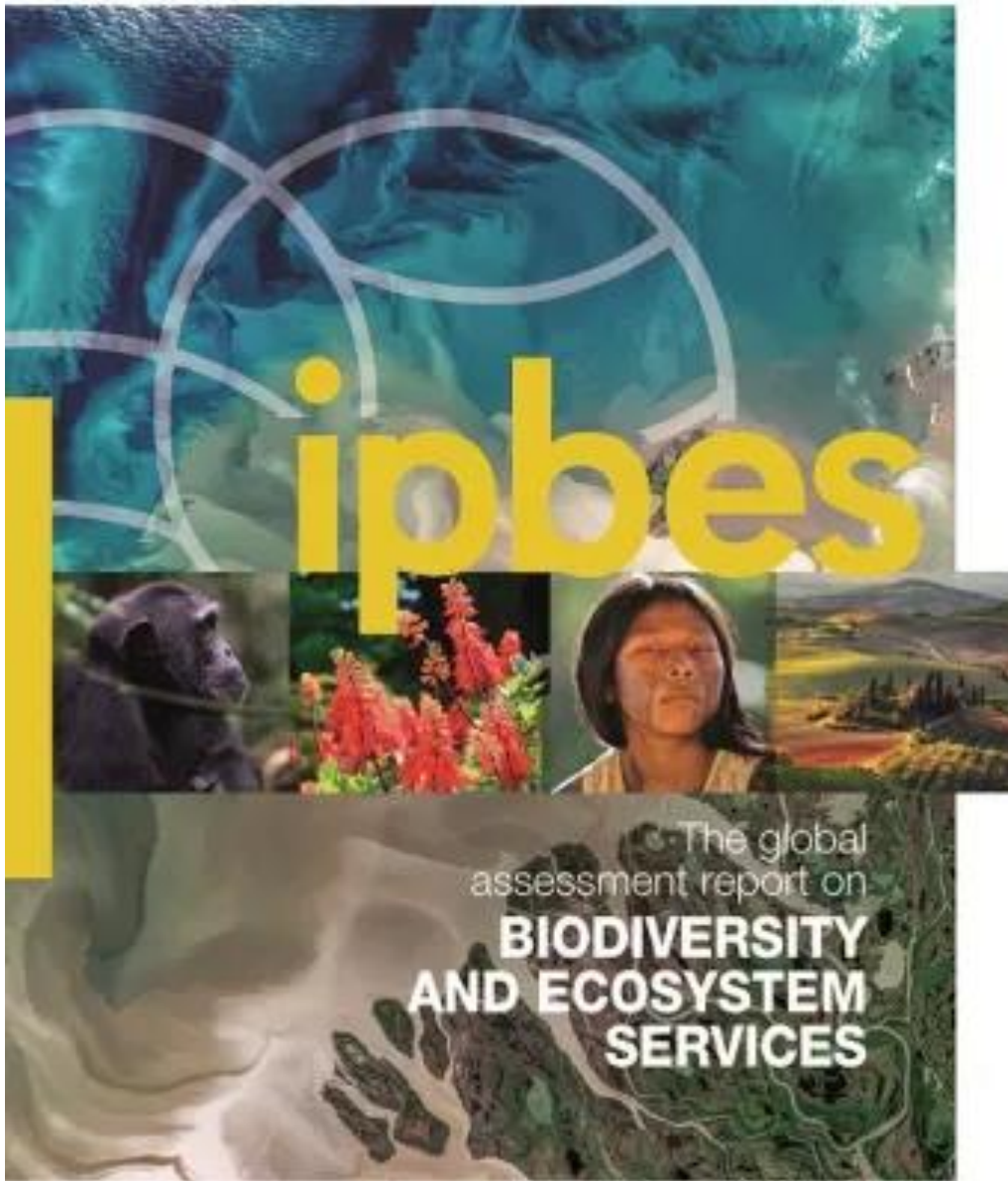
7 June 2024

www.ipbes.net



3. The first IPBES Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services





Reflections on the first Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services



Media response: Global Assessment (2019)

- ‘Traditional’ Media
 - >33,000 online articles across 158 countries in 50 languages
 - Front pages and lead broadcast news around the world

nature

International journal of science

editorial

Biodiversity centre stage

The IPBES global assessment has brought biodiversity prominently to the attention of policymakers and the public, and researchers should seize this critical opportunity to engender change towards sustainability.

“Un millón de especies del mundo están en peligro de extinción”: Ipbes

Medio Ambiente 6 May 2019 - 11:39 PM
Por: - Redacción Vivir

El informe mundial más completo sobre biodiversidad que jamás se haya realizado via la luz hoy. El IDRES advierte que la naturaleza se enfrenta a

FOLHA DE S.PAULO

DESDE 1921 ★ ★ ★ UM JORNAL A SERVIÇO DO BRASIL

Um milhão de espécies estão em risco de extinção

Novo e abrangente panorama publicado pelas Nações Unidas concluiu que há pelo menos 1 milhão de espécies de animais e plantas em risco de extinção no mundo. O relatório, compilado por especialistas internacionais e baseado em milhares de estudos científicos, é o mais completo até o momento quanto ao declínio da biodiversidade. **Ambiente B4**

-20%
é o quanto regrediu em cem anos a abundância de vida animal e vegetal

Tatu-bola, típico do cerrado brasileiro, é uma das espécies ameaçadas de extinção Associação Caatinga/divulgação

The Guardian

Tuesday 7 May 2019
£1.60 for subscribers

Humanity facing ‘urgent threat’ from loss of Earth’s natural life

Landmark UN report says a million species at risk of extinction

Jonathan Watts
Global Environment editor

Humanity is in jeopardy from the loss of nature, the world’s leading experts have warned as they announced the results of the most thorough planetary health check ever undertaken.

“The health of the ecosystems on which we all depend is under threat from a range of pressures, including climate change, land-use change, pollution, and over-exploitation,” said Prof Andy Purvis, director of the Centre for Biodiversity and Conservation Science at the University of Oxford.

“We should have gone to the doctor sooner. We are in a bad way.”

Prof Andy Purvis
Director of the Centre for Biodiversity and Conservation Science at the University of Oxford

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LA NACION

El mundo, al límite: hay un millón de especies en peligro

The New York Times

VOL. CLXVIII... No. 58,320
© 2019 The New York Times Company
NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2019

Wildlife Facing Extinction Risk All Over Globe

U.N. Says Humans Are Eroding Ecosystems

By BRAD PLUMER

WASHINGTON — Humans are transforming Earth’s natural landscapes so dramatically that as many as one million plant and animal species are now at risk of extinction, posing a dire threat to ecosystems that people all over the world depend on for their survival, a new United Nations assessment has concluded.

The 1,500-page report, compiled by hundreds of international experts and based on thousands of scientific studies, is the most exhaustive look yet at the decline in biodiversity across the globe and the dangers that creates for human civilization. A summary of its findings, which was approved by representatives from the United States and 131 other countries, was released Monday in Paris. The full report is set to be published this year.

Its conclusions are stark. In most major land habitats, from the savannas of Africa to the rain forests of South America, the average abundance of native plant and animal life has fallen by 20 percent or more, mainly over the past century. With the human population passing seven billion, activities like farming, logging, poaching, fishing and mining are altering the natural world at a rate “unprecedented in human history.”

“The health of the ecosystems on which we all depend is under threat from a range of pressures, including climate change, land-use change, pollution, and over-exploitation,” said Prof Andy Purvis, director of the Centre for Biodiversity and Conservation Science at the University of Oxford.

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As Washington Accuses Iran, Relations Hit a Trump-Era Low

Tax Returns and Barr Subpoena Fuel Latest Clash on Capitol Hill

Le Monde

UN MILLION D'ESPÈCES MENACÉES DE DISPARITION
IL N'EST PAS TROP TARD POUR AGIR...

ne d'extinction s'accroît dans le monde, menaçant un million d'espèces, les avertissement s'accumulent. Parmi elles, 500 000 espèces terrestres sont d'ores et déjà considérées comme des « morts ambulants », car leurs territoires s'amenuisent. L'homme est le principal responsable de cette extinction de masse, en raison de la destruction et de la surexploitation des milieux naturels. Les experts mettent en cause un modèle de consommation insoutenable et appellent un « changement en profondeur ».

ANO 99 * Nº 32.906 TERÇA-FEIRA, 7 DE MAIO DE 2019 EDIÇÃO NACIONAL * CONCLUÍDA ÀS 21H18 *



4.1 Second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services - Scoping process and timeline



Scoping process



In decision IPBES-10/1, the Plenary

- **Approved a scoping process**, for consideration by the Plenary at IPBES 11, **for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services**, in accordance with the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables and based on an **initial scoping report** (annex II to document IPBES/10/10)



Scoping process



- **41 scoping experts** were selected by the IPBES Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (MEP) in response to a call;
- **An online introductory meeting** was held on 12 March 2024;
- **The scoping meeting** was held from 8 to 10 April 2024, hosted by the Oceanographic Institute in Monaco (photo); two co-chairs of the first IPBES Global Assessment attended the meeting as resource people (NB: the 3rd co-chair is a MEP member);
- The draft scoping report is open for external review **from 29 May until 25 June 2024**.

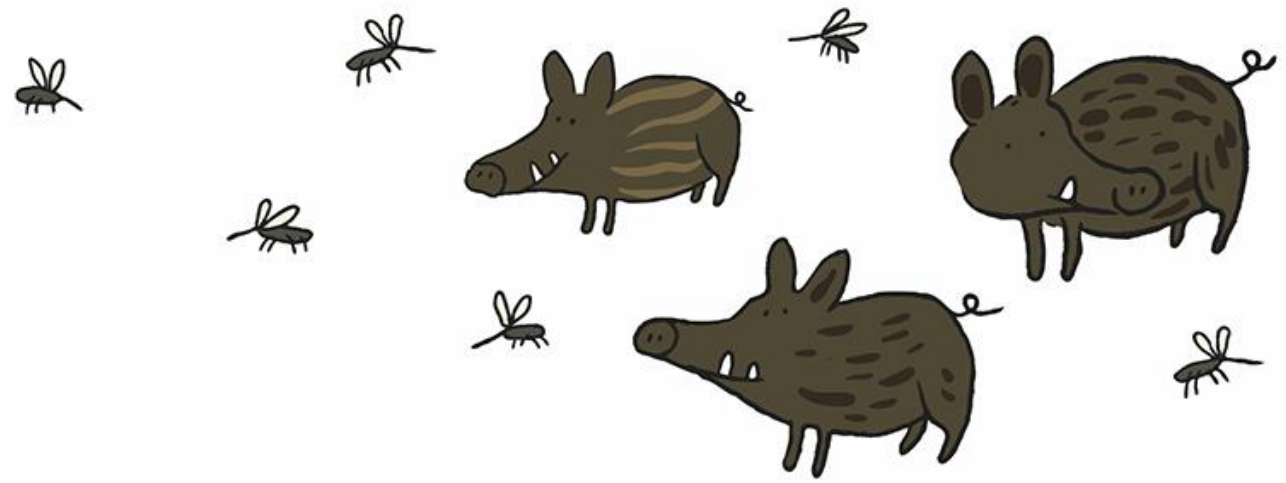


Scoping timeline



- **12 March** **Online introductory meeting**
- **8-10 April** **Scoping meeting (Monaco)**
- April - May Preparation of draft scoping report
- **29 May-25 June** **External review**
 - 5 June Indigenous and local knowledge dialogue meetings
 - 11-12 June Dialogue meetings with IPBES national focal points and with stakeholders
- 1-2 July Consideration of external review comments by **MEP and Bureau** at their 22nd meeting
- July - August Finalisation of scoping report, taking comments from external review into account
- September Processing of final scoping report
- October Final Government review
- December Consideration of **scoping report by IPBES 11**





4.2 Presentation of the draft scoping report for the second global assessment





Scoping report – Structure

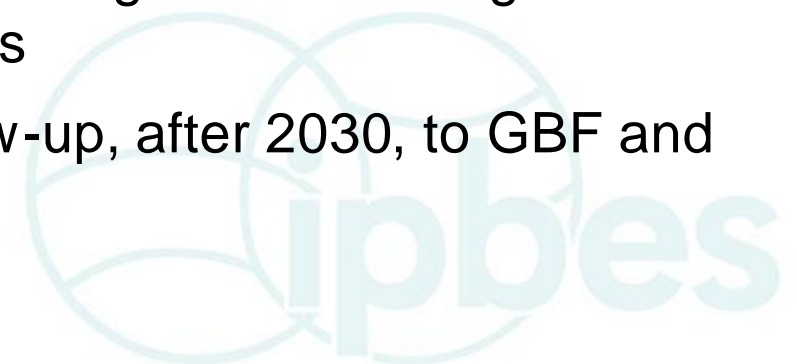
- **Part I:**
 - A- Scope and rationale
 - B- Geographic coverage
 - C- Temporal coverage
 - D- Methodological approach
- **Part II: Chapter outline**
- **Part III: Timetable**





A. Scoping and rationale (1:2)

- **Overall objective:** to assess relevant knowledge which has become available since the first Global Assessment and whether the needed transformations have been initiated to achieve societal goals of sustainability and living in harmony with nature
- **Specific objectives:**
 - a) Support Governments and stakeholders in implementing: the Convention on Biological Diversity; the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF); the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and the Paris Agreement
 - b) Support the assessment of progress towards the 2030 targets and 2050 goals of GBF, and Sustainable Development Goals and targets
 - c) Provide the scientific and technical basis for the follow-up, after 2030, to GBF and to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



A. Scoping and rationale (2:2)



- **The second global assessment will...**
 - build on the findings of prior assessments by critically reviewing **new evidence** on status and trends, direct and indirect drivers, consequences for people and nature
 - evaluate new information on the **urgency** of action and new evidence on **scenarios**, highlighting pathways for meeting global societal goals
 - highlight **positive examples** showing enabling conditions for success and indicating ways to amplify/scale up to achieve global goals
 - address **critical gaps** highlighted in the 1st Global Assessment, including **oceans**, differentiation among **regions**, distribution of NCP among **different societal groups** (incl. gender aspects), potential **tipping points** and interactions among **multiple drivers**, and **urban** issues
 - Highlight **roles of different actors**, including Governments, IPLCs, the private sector and civil society
 - have a dedicated chapter on multiple knowledge systems, with a focus on **Indigenous People and local communities**



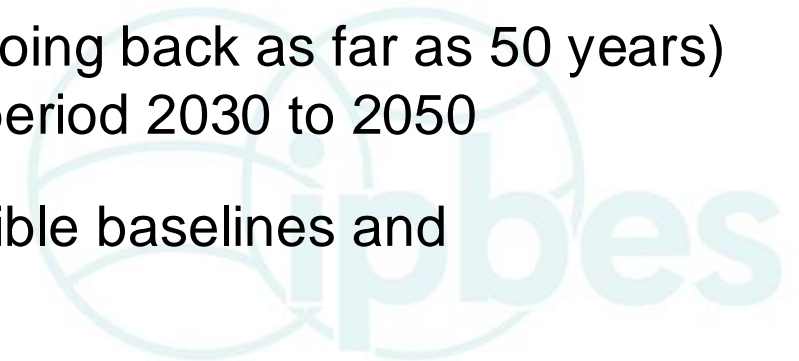


B. Geographic coverage

- Both regional and global dimensions in an integrated manner
- All biogeographic and oceanographic zones
- Main focus on global or transregional processes, trends and issues, while highlighting critical vulnerabilities and connections of particular regions

C. Temporal coverage

- Reference period for reporting and monitoring progress of GBF: 2011–2020 (in line with GBF)
- Time frame of analyses: current status, trends up to 2028 (going back as far as 50 years) and plausible future pathways to 2100, with a focus on the period 2030 to 2050
- Long-term historical data: as an information source for possible baselines and contemporary reference states





D. Methodological approach

- Draw on scientific literature, Indigenous and local knowledge and grey literature
- Build on IPBES assessments (completed or to be completed during the development of the second global assessment)
- Produced by an interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary team of experts with diverse backgrounds, disciplines and knowledge systems, including Indigenous and local knowledge systems, ensuring regional and gender balance
- Apply the IPBES conceptual framework
- Identify and prioritize key gaps in relevant knowledge and data





Chapter outline

Chapter 1: Setting the scene

Chapter 2: Indigenous and local knowledge

Chapter 3: Status and trends

Chapter 4: Future pathways

Chapter 5: Options for action



Chapter 1: Setting the scene



Frame the assessment by describing the following:

- How the assessment applies the IPBES conceptual framework
 - Lay out the **IPBES conceptual framework**, its elements and their connections
 - Present **classifications** and **typologies** (e.g. drivers)
- How the context has changed since the first Global Assessment
 - Explain the **evolving international policy context** regarding biodiversity and nature's contributions to people
 - Present the main areas of **emphasis** of the second global assessment
 - (a) **interconnections** between conceptual framework elements, processes and regions of the world;
 - (b) critical **regional** differences, similarities, interdependencies and vulnerabilities;
 - (c) **rights** perspectives (human rights, environmental rights, rights of nature); and
 - (d) social and environmental **justice**, including existing inequities in the distribution of benefits and burdens.
 - **Chapter structure** of the assessment
 - Lay out the **narrative arc** of the assessment and introduce cross-cutting themes



Chapter 2: Indigenous and local knowledge



- Explore the diverse and plural values and worldviews of Indigenous Peoples and local communities worldwide;
- Assess the ways that Indigenous Peoples and local communities contribute to nature and the co-production of nature's contributions to people;
- Assess the impacts, pressures and drivers affecting Indigenous Peoples and local communities in relation to biodiversity and their lands;
- Analyze and provide policy options on ways to support and revitalize Indigenous Peoples and local communities' contributions to nature and nature's contributions to people;
- Coordinate content of this chapter with the coverage of Indigenous and local knowledge in all other chapters.



Chapter 3:

Status and trends



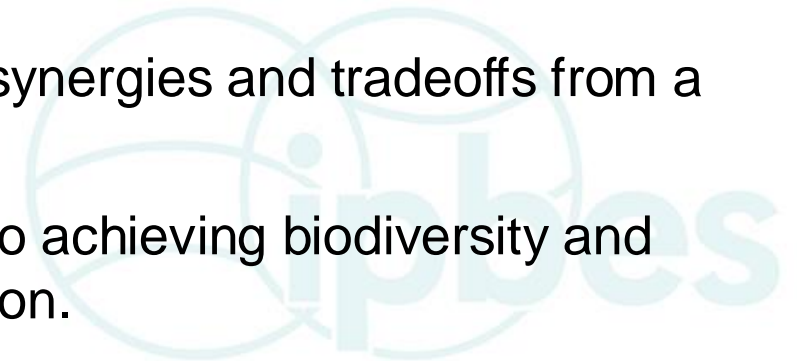
- Consists of an introduction, summary sections and four interrelated subchapters focusing on the **four main elements of the IPBES conceptual framework**:
 - Good quality of life
 - Nature
 - Direct and indirect drivers
 - Nature's contributions to people
- Describe **status and trends in the four elements**, using indicators to present the trends; elaborating on causes of observed changes and on **connections** between the elements;
- Focus on the **global level**; also highlight regional status and trends when there are important differences among **regions**;
- Provide a synthetic systems-level **summary**, highlighting **interconnections** across subchapters and addressing the degree to which the observed status and trends in the four elements are consistent with meeting international policy goals and targets.



Chapter 4: Future pathways



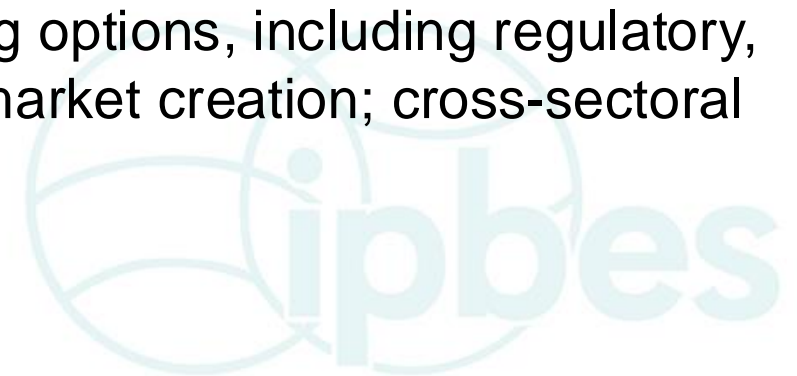
- **Set the stage:**
 - Build on the Scenarios and Models Assessment;
 - Explain how plausible futures will be assessed using a variety of quantitative and qualitative methods and including different worldviews and knowledge systems;
- **Urgency of action:**
 - Highlight the pace and magnitude of change necessary to avoid further biodiversity loss and multiple crises in the future;
 - Emphasize how future pathways can result in uneven distribution of impacts, costs and benefits for various regions and social groups, including for Indigenous peoples and local communities;
- **Plausible transformative pathways:**
 - Describe plausible transformative pathways and examine their synergies and tradeoffs from a nexus perspective and across social groups;
 - Assess how different drivers and their combinations contribute to achieving biodiversity and sustainability goals based on policy and management intervention.





Chapter 5: Options for action (1:2)

- Consider options for actions by all actors at all levels to advance goals societal goals;
- **Learn from past action** - Review evidence on reasons for not achieving biodiversity goals in previous agreements; evaluate impact of biodiversity policies on different sectors of society; and identify gaps, conflicts and mismatches among policy instruments, regulations, financial and other incentives;
- **Build on successful examples** - Identify successful examples and promising options for actions; and synthesize evidence on enabling conditions;
- **Options for action** - Take an inclusive approach regarding options, including regulatory, legal, economic, financial; education; direct intervention; market creation; cross-sectoral approaches; individual and collective action, etc.





Chapter 5: Options for action (2:2)

- **Monitoring** - Examine how to improve the monitoring of changes in nature, nature's contributions to people, good quality of life and the drivers of change relative to actions;
- **Financing** - Consider options for prioritizing areas for investing attached to GBF (such as protection, capacity building) , and evaluate enabling factors and barriers for action by a diversity of stakeholders;
- **Post-2030** - Outline options for policy targets and actions relevant to developing post-2030 policy frameworks.



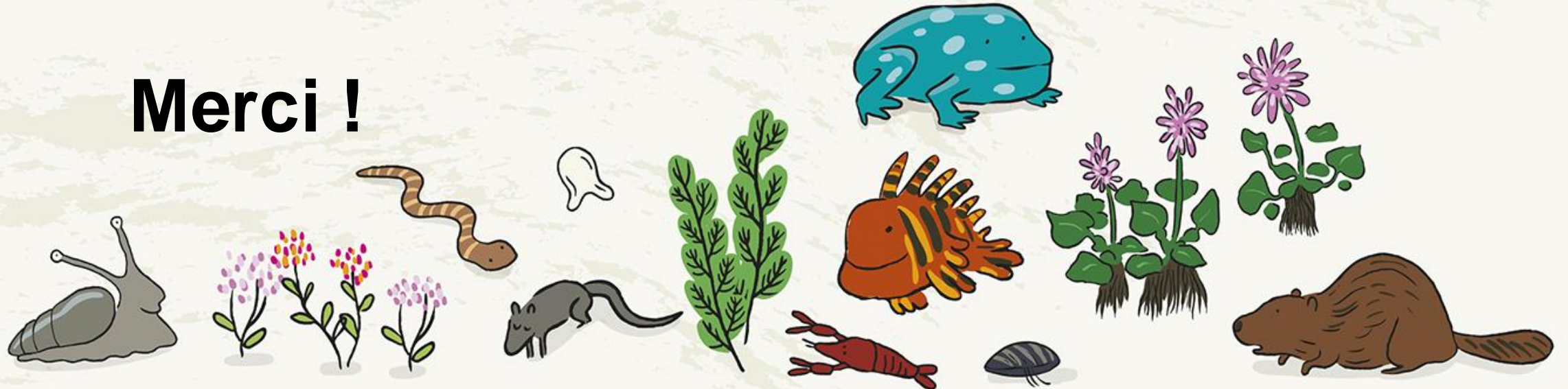


Thank you!

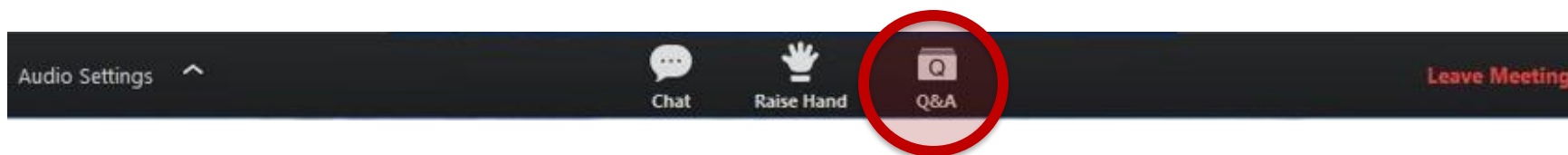


¡Gracias!

Merci !



Questions ?



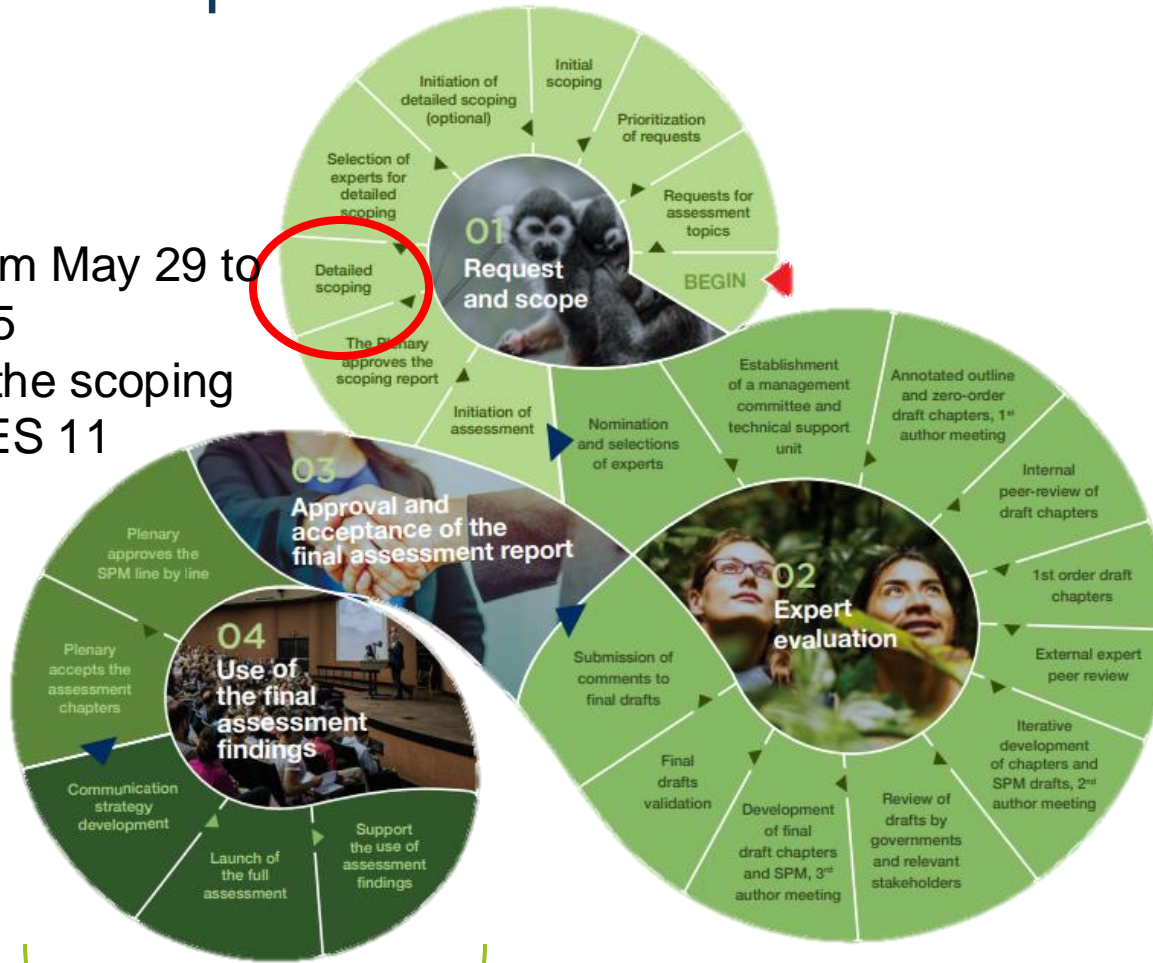
Getting involved: become an external reviewer

Typhaine Quinquis
Internationalisation officer of Biodiversa+

Where are we in the process

Phase 1:

- External review from May 29 to June 25
- Consideration of the scoping report: IPBES 11



Phase 2 & 3:
Assessment to be
Prepared between IPBES 11
& IPBES 15 (2028)

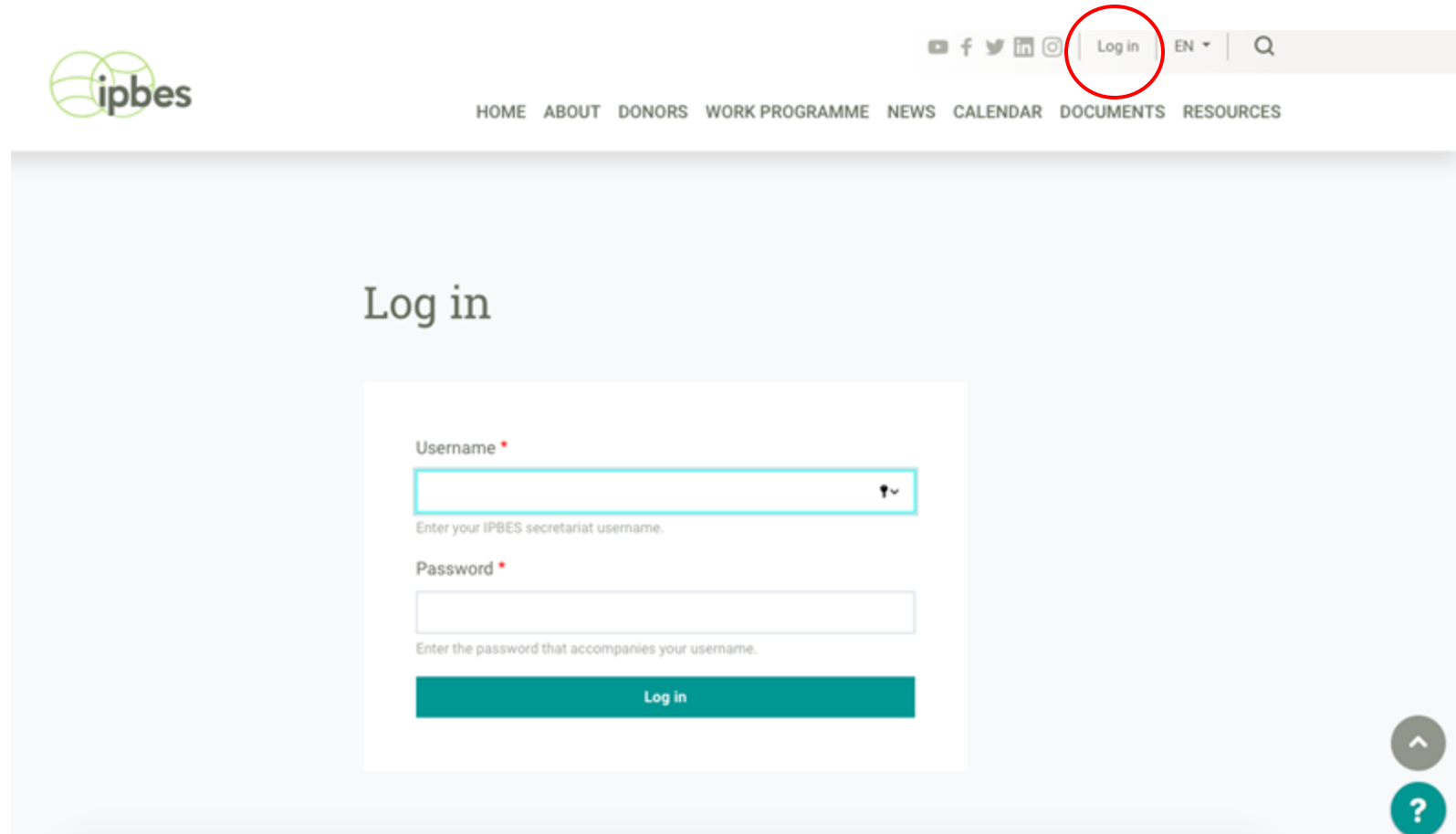
Phase 4:

Promotion of the finding of
the assessment: post 2028

Process and deadline for registration to become an external reviewer

Step 1. Register or log-in with your IPBES credentials

<https://www.ipbes.net/>



The screenshot shows the IPBES website's login interface. At the top, the IPBES logo is on the left, and a navigation bar on the right contains social media icons, a 'Log in' button (circled in red), a language dropdown set to 'EN', and a search icon. Below the navigation bar is a horizontal menu with links: HOME, ABOUT, DONORS, WORK PROGRAMME, NEWS, CALENDAR, DOCUMENTS, and RESOURCES. The main content area is titled 'Log in' and features a white login box. Inside this box, there are two input fields: 'Username' with a red asterisk and a hint 'Enter your IPBES secretariat username.', and 'Password' with a red asterisk and a hint 'Enter the password that accompanies your username.'. A teal 'Log in' button is positioned at the bottom of the login box. On the far right of the page, there are two circular buttons: an upward arrow and a question mark.

Step 2. Apply to become a external reviewer

Registration link: <https://www.ipbes.net/second-global-assessment/scoping-report-review/registration>

Reviewer category *
<div><div>I am reviewing</div><div><div><input type="radio"/> On behalf of a Government</div><div><input type="radio"/> In my personal expert capacity</div></div></div>
<div><div>Job title *</div><div></div></div>

☐ I agree to the terms and conditions *

Please note that the draft of the scoping report for the second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services is confidential. The draft cannot be cited, quoted or circulated. **One of the conditions to have access to and review this draft document is that you agree not to cite, quote or circulate the document.** Please note that this draft is **for your use only**. If you have colleagues or know of others who would like to review the draft report, please encourage them to register on the website, but do not forward your copy of the draft to them.

Submit registration

Step 3. Access the documents and review them

Dear Reviewer,

Thank you for your registration and willingness to participate in the review of the draft scoping report for the IPBES second global assessment.

Kindly provide your review comments using the template found below no later than **25 June 2024, 23:59 CEST**. When you are ready to submit your review comments, please upload them to the website by clicking the **"Add Review"** button below. You must be logged in to the IPBES website to submit your comments.

Please note that you need to be [logged in](#) and registered [here](#) before you can view the drafts below.

Add Review

Title	Document	Deliverable	
Draft scoping report for the second global assessment	GA2_scoping_report_for_external_review.pdf	Second global assessment scoping	edit
Review template: Draft scoping report for the second global assessment	review_comments_template_external_review_scoping_ga2.xlsx	Second global assessment scoping	edit

Once registered on IPBES website, you will immediately receive [an email providing confidential access to the scoping report](#), the [excel template to note your comments](#) and the [link to deposit the excel file completed](#)

Regarding the comments:

- Note that only comments submitted in **English** and **via this template** will be accepted
- Each **comment** should be entered in a **single row** of the comment spreadsheet

Guidance on comments:

- Please focus on providing substantive comments that address content rather than providing comments on editing or formatting
- General comments are welcome, but specific line-by-line comments are particularly helpful

Step 3. Excel file

Example comments		Click the "2. Example" tab at the bottom of the worksheet for an example of how to enter comments correctly.					
document reviewed (fill for all rows that have comments)	from page (start)	from line (start)	to page (end)	to line (end)	comment	type	reviewer

Step 4. Attend the online dialogue organised by IPBES

Once registered on IPBES website, you will also receive a link to attend the online dialogue organised by IPBES:

Dialogues with government representatives:

- First session: 11 June 2024, 10 a.m. - noon CEST
- Second session: 11 June, 4 p.m. - 6 p.m. CEST

Dialogues with stakeholders:

- First session: 12 June 2024, 10 a.m. - noon CEST
- Second session: 12 June 2024, 4 p.m. – 6 p.m. CEST



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Thank you for attending!

If you have any questions, please contact
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Or typhaine.quinquis@fondationbiodiversite.fr



www.biodiversa.org



contact@biodiversa.org



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