

**Intergovernmental Science-Policy
Platform on Biodiversity and
Ecosystem Services**

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**Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy
Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
Tenth session**
Bonn, Germany, 28 August–2 September 2023

Report of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services on the work of its tenth session

I. Opening of the session

1. The tenth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) was held at the World Conference Centre Bonn, Germany, from 28 August to 2 September 2023.
2. Following a musical performance, the session was opened at 10 a.m. by the Chair of IPBES, Ana María Hernández Salgar, who welcomed participants.
3. Opening statements were delivered by Anne Larigauderie, IPBES Executive Secretary; Kyle Powys Whyte, Science Envoy for Indigenous Knowledge, United States of America; Bettina Hoffmann, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, Germany; Hans Thurstrup, Chief of the Networking Section of the Man and the Biosphere Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), speaking on behalf of the four United Nations organizations supporting IPBES, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UNESCO; and the Chair of IPBES.
4. In her statement, Ms. Larigauderie, welcoming participants to the tenth session of the Plenary, recalled developments since the ninth session, including the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, at its fifteenth meeting, in December 2022. IPBES had been a crucial source of knowledge for the new Framework and would also be instrumental in informing its implementation. Requests by the Conference of the Parties for new work from IPBES would be considered at the present meeting, together with requests from IPBES members and input and suggestions from stakeholders. In addition, the two assessment reports approved at the ninth session of the Plenary, on the diverse values and valuation of nature and on the sustainable use of wild species, had already begun to inform policymaking. For example, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora was considering the latter assessment, and, at its twentieth meeting, in 2025, would formally consider recommendations based thereon. Similarly, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of the Convention on Biological Diversity, at its twenty-fifth meeting, would prepare recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties, at its sixteenth meeting, regarding the use of the two reports as well as the report on invasive alien species that would be considered at the present meeting. Furthermore, since the ninth session, IPBES had been awarded, jointly with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the 2022 Gulbenkian Prize for Humanity for its work on biodiversity and climate change. It had also welcomed 4 new members, bringing the total number of members to 143.

5. In closing, Ms. Larigauderie thanked everyone who had contributed to IPBES since the previous session and all those participating in the present session. She expressed her gratitude to the children and youth choir from Bonn, and their conductor, Ekaterina Klewitz, for their musical performance, the Government of the United States for hosting the session and the Government of Germany for its continuous support in hosting the IPBES secretariat. She wished participants a successful meeting.
6. In his statement, Mr. Powys Whyte explained that he was a citizen of the United States, the host country of the tenth session, and an enrolled member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, an Indigenous Peoples with a long tradition of environmental conservation. Tribal nations such as his had cultivated their communities' rigorous Indigenous and local knowledge systems, including robust institutions of peer and community review, methods for archiving and communicating knowledge and strategies for using Indigenous and local knowledge to inform governance and policy. They had created natural-resource and environmental departments that hired staff members with scientific credentials. Those staff members performed scientific research subject to scientific standards, using scientifically justifiable conservation and climate-change adaptation techniques, published papers in scientific journals and found ways to support students from their communities in attaining scientific degrees. It was imperative for Indigenous Peoples and local communities to be able to mainstream those knowledge systems. Doing so went beyond mere consultation or inclusion of Indigenous Peoples in the processes of others or responding to calls for contributions or materials. To achieve such mainstreaming, it was necessary to bolster the education and research organizations that cultivated young Indigenous scientists, to foster Indigenous Peoples' forms of peer review, to shore up stewardship programmes and environmental departments managed by Indigenous Peoples and to elevate Indigenous Peoples to be considered as regional actors and leaders in conservation movements and programmes.
7. Mr. Powys Whyte outlined numerous reports and guidance on the matter issued regularly by his Government, including the report entitled "Status of Tribes and Climate Change", which described numerous projects and programmes led by Indigenous Peoples that dealt with the same issues as IPBES, such as pollinators and invasive species; the "Guidance for federal departments and agencies on Indigenous knowledge," which emphasized the institutionalization of Indigenous knowledge across diverse aspects of federal work, including research and rule-making; and the United States National Climate Assessment that, since 2000, had included a chapter on tribes and Indigenous Peoples that was produced by a team of authors comprising mainly Indigenous scientists and knowledge holders. For years, tribal environmental stewardship had operated on tight budgets and had had to depend on grassroots and community efforts. The Government of the United States had, however, pledged unprecedented financial means and policies that would support tribal nations' conservation, energy, environmental protection and climate-change adaptation programmes.
8. In closing, he said that the State Department of the United States would host two discussion sessions on Indigenous and local knowledge at the present session with the aim of exchanging ideas about how IPBES could improve on its current approach, and increase the participation in IPBES of diverse Indigenous Peoples with enduring leadership responsibilities in order to further weave into the Platform Indigenous values, methods and processes.
9. In her opening statement, Ms. Hoffman welcomed participants to Bonn. Referring to the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework as an important milestone for biodiversity protection, she said that the findings of IPBES had been key in securing the adoption of the Framework. The Framework addressed the main drivers of biodiversity loss identified in the 2019 Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. One of those main drivers was invasive alien species, a topic that the Plenary would consider at the present session. Prevention and management were crucial for combating their adverse impacts as recognized by Regulation No. 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species. Germany supported implementation of the Regulation by conducting research projects, drawing up recommendations for the management of widely spread invasive alien species and organizing conferences to foster cross-sectoral exchange. Nevertheless, a global approach was needed to prevent and control invasive alien species and minimize their impact. The summary for policymakers of the thematic assessment of invasive alien species and their control would provide an important and scientifically sound basis for policy decisions.
10. Highlighting the biodiversity-related work of the Government of Germany, she said that Germany was in the process of updating its National Biodiversity Strategy and was active at the global level too. Through the International Climate Initiative, which supported projects on biodiversity conservation, climate action and adaptation to climate change in partner countries, it had supported

over 350 biodiversity-related projects with more than €1.6 billion since 2008. As of 2025, Germany would increase its financing of biodiversity-related action to €1.5 billion annually.

11. In his statement, Mr. Thurstrup said that the period since the ninth session of the Plenary had been highly significant for nature, with the adoption of the landmark Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the negotiation of which had been supported by the four United Nations partners and informed by IPBES assessments. The United Nations partners were providing support to parties in their implementation of the Framework, including by leading global efforts to develop indicators to monitor the implementation of the Framework. The four partners welcomed the new IPBES assessment of invasive alien species, the findings of which would prove crucial for many of their activities.

12. The partners reaffirmed their commitment to supporting IPBES and its mission. FAO provided authors and data for IPBES assessments, produced key publications and provided free access to 22 major databases, including the FAOSTAT database. UNDP supported the work of the IPBES capacity-building task force and, in close collaboration with partners globally, would continue to manage the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Network to support the uptake of IPBES assessments and other guiding tools. UNEP was proud to host the secretariat of IPBES and to provide technical support through the World Conservation Monitoring Centre. Through its National Ecosystem Assessment Initiative, the Centre, in collaboration with UNDP and UNESCO, supported States in undertaking national ecosystem assessments based on the IPBES conceptual framework and assessment process and in developing national science-policy platforms. UNESCO was committed to the safeguarding of the world's interlinked cultural and natural heritage, through mechanisms such as the Man and the Biosphere programme and the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage World Heritage Convention. The UNESCO Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS) programme hosted the IPBES technical support unit on Indigenous and local knowledge, which provided support to the IPBES task force on Indigenous and local knowledge, and to authors in their work with Indigenous and local knowledge for IPBES assessments. The four United Nations partners undertook to enhance their efforts to provide free and open access online resources and databases to support Governments in their commitments to biodiversity and to aid IPBES assessments.

13. Ms. Hernandez Salgar began her opening statement with a quote from John Muir, Scottish-American naturalist and co-founder of the environmental organization the Sierra Club, who had said, "In every walk with nature, one receives far more than one seeks." Drawing a parallel with her time as Chair of IPBES since 2019, she said that she had received much joy, friendship and support from the whole IPBES community and was proud to be part of its many successes. Looking to the tenth session, she recalled that invasive alien species had been clearly identified, in the IPBES Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services as one of the five most important direct drivers of biodiversity loss. As a result, Governments, but also the media and the public, would be eager to receive the new IPBES assessment report on invasive alien species and their control as it would help to inform the implementation of the new Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. At the present session, the Plenary would also consider new topics proposed for inclusion in the IPBES rolling work programme up to 2030, which would also be key for the implementation of the Framework, and the mandate and terms of reference of the IPBES task forces and their important work on building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy. Referring to the vital work that would be undertaken in relation to the IPBES financial and budgetary arrangements, she thanked all those who had contributed financially to the work of IPBES and underscored the importance of sustained financial contributions to ensure the continuation of its valuable work. She welcomed the four new IPBES members, expressing the hope that the remaining observer States would follow suit, moving IPBES even closer to universal membership.

14. In closing, she thanked the Government of the United States for hosting the tenth session, the Government of Germany for its warm hospitality, and the Bureau, the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, the secretariat, the technical support units and all the participants for making the tenth session possible.

II. Organizational matters

A. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

15. The Plenary adopted the following agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda (IPBES/10/1):

1. Opening of the session.

2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work;
 - (b) Status of the membership of the Platform;
 - (c) Election of officers.
 3. Admission of observers.
 4. Credentials of representatives.
 5. Report of the Executive Secretary on progress in the implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030.
 6. Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform.
 7. Assessing knowledge:
 - (a) Thematic assessment of invasive alien species;
 - (b) Engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
 8. Building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy.
 9. Improving the effectiveness of the Platform.
 10. Requests, input and suggestions for additional elements of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030.
 11. Organization of the Plenary; dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary.
 12. Institutional arrangements: United Nations collaborative partnership arrangement for the work of the Platform and its secretariat.
 13. Adoption of the decisions and the report of the session.
 14. Closure of the session.
16. The Plenary agreed to follow the organization of work set out in annex I to document IPBES/10/1/Add.1.
17. The Plenary agreed to establish two working groups. Working group I would consider agenda item 7 (a), on the thematic assessment of invasive alien species. The objective of working group I would be to consider in detail the summary for policymakers based on the chapters of the assessment, with a view to having the summary for policymakers approved by the Plenary, and the chapters of the assessment accepted, without further discussion. Working group II would consider item 7 (b), on engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; item 8, on building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy; item 9, on improving the effectiveness of the Platform; and item 10, on requests, input and suggestions for additional elements of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030.

B. Status of the membership of the Platform

18. The Chair reported that Guinea, Namibia, Oman and Palau had joined IPBES since the ninth session of the Plenary. IPBES thus had the following 143 members: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Uganda, United Arab

Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

C. Election of officers

19. Introducing the item, the Chair recalled that, at its seventh session, held in Paris from 29 April to 4 May 2019, the Plenary had elected 10 members to the Bureau for a three-year term in accordance with paragraph 3 of rule 15 of the rules of procedure. At its eighth session, in decision IPBES-8/2, the Plenary had decided, notwithstanding rule 15 of the rules of procedure, that the term of office of the current members of the Bureau would extend until the end of the tenth session of the Plenary, at which their successors would be elected.

20. The Chair also recalled that, in line with rule 22 of the rules of procedure, the secretariat had invited members of IPBES to submit to the secretariat written nominations with accompanying curricula vitae of nominees to the Bureau by 28 April 2023. The list of candidates for the Bureau was set out in document IPBES/10/INF/2/Rev.1. Further information was available in a note by the secretariat on the election of officers (IPBES/10/2) and an information document on procedures for the elections (IPBES/10/INF/22). All the nominees, with one exception, had submitted conflict of interest forms in accordance with rule 3, paragraph 1, of the implementation procedures of the conflict-of-interest policy, as set out in annex II to decision IPBES-3/3. The Committee on Conflicts of Interest had reviewed the submissions and had determined that none of the nominees submitting conflict of interest forms had a conflict of interest.

21. The Plenary elected the following members of the Bureau:

From African States:

Chair: David Obura (Kenya)

Bureau member: Sebsebe Demissew (Ethiopia)

Alternates: Flora Mohlago Mokgohloa (South Africa), Asia Mohamed (Sudan)

From Asian-Pacific States:

Vice-Chair: Bishwa Nath Oli (Nepal)

Bureau member: Yongyut Trisurat (Thailand)

Alternates: Chirra Achalender Reddy (India), Sevvandi Jayakody (Sri Lanka)

From Eastern European States:

Vice-Chair: Hamid Custovic (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Bureau member: Erik Grigoryan (Armenia)

Alternates: Eliška Rolfova (Czechia), Günay Erpul (Türkiye)

From Latin American and Caribbean States:

Vice-Chair: Floyd Homer (Trinidad and Tobago)

Bureau member: Bernal Herrera (Costa Rica)

From Western European and other States:

Vice-Chair: Douglas Beard (United States of America)

Bureau member: Eva Primmer (Finland)

Alternates: Janina Heim (Germany), Sebastian Koenig (Switzerland)

22. The newly elected members would commence their term upon the closure of the current session and would serve for three intersessional periods, until the election of their successors at the thirteenth session of the Platform.

23. Mr. Obura delivered a statement in his role as newly elected Chair.

III. Admission of observers

24. Introducing the item, the Chair recalled that, at its ninth session, the Plenary had decided that the interim procedure for the admission of observers to sessions of the Plenary, as described in paragraph 22 of the report of the first session of the Plenary (IPBES/1/12) and applied at its second to ninth sessions, would be applied at its tenth session. In accordance with that interim procedure, the observers admitted to the previous sessions of the Plenary, as listed in part I of the annex to document IPBES/10/INF/3, were among those admitted to the current session. Part II of that annex contained a list of 42 organizations recommended by the Bureau for admission as new observers to the current session of the Plenary, while part III contained a list of 21 applications not recommended. The Plenary agreed to welcome the new observers, as recommended by the Bureau, to the tenth session of the Plenary.

25. The Chair also recalled that, at previous sessions of the Plenary, diverging opinions had been expressed regarding the procedure for the admission of observers, as contained in paragraphs 14 to 17 of the draft policy and procedures for the admission of observers set out in the annex to document IPBES/10/3.

26. As positions on the matter had not changed, the Plenary decided that the Plenary, at its eleventh session, would continue to use the interim procedure for the admission of observers to sessions of the Plenary, as described in paragraph 22 of the report of the first session of the Plenary (IPBES/1/12) and applied at its second to tenth sessions, on the understanding that observers admitted to its first to tenth sessions would be among those admitted to its eleventh session.

IV. Credentials of representatives

27. The Bureau, with the assistance of the secretariat, examined the credentials of the representatives of IPBES members submitted in accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure.

28. The Legal Adviser reported that the Bureau had found that the following 77 members of the Platform had submitted to the secretariat, in accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedure, original credentials signed by the Head of State or Government or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, consistent with each country's policy and law, and that those credentials were in good order: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Serbia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Zambia.

29. The following 41 members had submitted copies of credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or other forms of official communication: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Cook Islands, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechia, Egypt, Fiji, Gabon, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Suriname, Türkiye, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zimbabwe.

30. The Plenary approved the report of the Bureau on credentials.

V. Report of the Executive Secretary on progress in the implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030

31. Introducing the item, the Chair recalled that, in its decision IPBES-7/1, the Plenary had adopted the rolling work programme of IPBES for the period up to 2030. In its decision IPBES-9/1, it had requested the Executive Secretary to provide a report on progress in the implementation of the work programme to the Plenary at its tenth session. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of section I of decision IPBES-9/1, on the implementation of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030, the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau, had developed for consideration by the Plenary a report on progress in the implementation of the rolling work

programme up to 2030 (IPBES/10/4). Additional information was set out in documents IPBES/10/INF/4 on the institutional arrangements established for the provision of technical support for the implementation of the work programme; IPBES/10/INF/5 on the process followed for the preparation of the thematic assessment of invasive alien species and their control; IPBES/10/INF/6 on progress in the preparation of the thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment), the thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment) and the methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contribution to people (business and biodiversity assessment); IPBES/10/INF/8 on the guide on the production of assessments; IPBES/10/INF/9 on work related to building capacity; IPBES/10/INF/10 on enhanced recognition of and work with indigenous and local knowledge systems; IPBES/10/INF/11 on advanced work on knowledge and data; IPBES/10/INF/12 on advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies; IPBES/10/INF/13 on advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services; IPBES/10/INF/14 on strengthened communication; and IPBES/10/INF/15 on strengthened engagement of stakeholders.

32. The Executive Secretary presented her report on progress in the implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030 according to its six objectives, with the secretariat outlining communication activities. The Executive Secretary also gave a brief overview of the staffing situation within the secretariat and the implementation of the conflict-of-interest policy.

33. Co-chairs of the nexus, transformative change, and business and biodiversity assessments gave presentations on the development and implementation of those assessments. Each presentation provided information on context and scope of the assessment; the team involved in work on the assessment; progress made thus far, and next steps; and the timeline for completion of the assessment and consideration by Plenary.

34. The Plenary took note of the information provided and welcomed the work undertaken.

VI. Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform

35. The Executive Secretary provided an overview of the financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform as set out in a note by the secretariat on the matter (IPBES/10/5) and a note by the secretariat on the detailed cost of the implementation of the work programme (IPBES/10/INF/18). Additional contributions had been received since the documents had been issued, from 10 Governments and 1 private sector donor.

36. The Chair expressed appreciation to countries and private sector donors that had contributed to the trust fund of the Platform and the countries and organizations that had provided in-kind or other support to IPBES, as well as to the many experts around the world who had devoted their time, free of charge, to the work of the Platform. Noting that there was nevertheless a need for further national funding for 2023 and subsequent years, she invited additional pledges to the trust fund.

37. In response, a number of representatives provided information on their countries' contributions. The representative of the United States recalled that her Government had pledged to contribute \$1.2 million for 2023 and the representative of the European Union reiterated its pledge of €1 million annually for the years 2023 to 2028. The representative of Japan said that his Government was particularly supportive of activities that supported the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and planned to contribute \$189,814 for 2024. The representative of the United Kingdom, recalling that his Government had already pledged £300,000 for 2024, announced a further pledge of £300,000 for 2025, pointing out that it was on top of the £100,000 contributed annually to the functioning of the technical support unit for the business and biodiversity assessment. The representative of Switzerland said that his Government would continue to apply the United Nations scale of assessment, and would thus contribute approximately 100,000 Swiss francs to the trust fund in the current year. The representative of South Africa said that her country had hosted the second author meeting for the nexus assessment, in March 2023, and requested that its in-kind contribution in that regard be reflected in the table of in-kind contributions received in 2023.

38. A number of those who spoke took the opportunity to also offer more general comments on the financial and budgetary arrangements. One commended the secretariat for making extensive efforts to raise additional funds from Governments, United Nations bodies, the Global Environment Facility and the private sector, in line with the strategy outlined at the fifth session of the Plenary. Several others, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, nevertheless called on members and the secretariat to broaden the donor base for the Platform. One noted that despite the growing number of members overall, only a small number contributed, almost all of them from the same region.

He concurred with the representative speaking on behalf of a group of countries that even small contributions from a broader base of donors would demonstrate that IPBES was a common undertaking and enhance the ownership of the Platform, although he suggested that the United Nations scale of assessment was a good tool for determining an appropriate level of support.

39. Several representatives also spoke about the need for the Platform to operate in a sustainable manner, noting the small projected balance at the end of 2025 and the reliance on projected savings. One cautioned that annual commitments should remain aligned with reliable income sources, as recommended following the review of IPBES at the conclusion of its first work programme. That comment was echoed by another representative, who acknowledged the demands on the Platform's financial and human resources and advised the secretariat to ensure that the budget and work programme continue to realistically reflect the existing resources. The same representative commended the secretariat's persistent efforts to secure cost savings, particularly through the organization of online meetings and the present hybrid plenary session, which also had the advantage of enabling broader participation, and encouraged the secretariat to pursue its efforts in that regard.

40. The Plenary established a contact group on budget, co-chaired by Hamid Custovic (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Spencer Thomas (Grenada), to further consider the financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform.

41. Following the work of the contact group on budget, the co-chair reported that the group had reached consensus on all the matters under discussion.

42. Subsequently, the Plenary considered a draft decision on the matter (IPBES/10/L.5). The Executive Secretary, introducing the draft decision on financial and budgetary arrangements set out in document IPBES/10/L.5, noted that paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of the draft decision referred to the budgets for 2023, 2024 and 2025, which were contained in tables 6, 7 and 8, respectively, and which reflected the agreement reached in the budget group as presented by the rapporteur of the group.

43. The Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/3 on financial and budgetary arrangements. The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

VII. Assessing knowledge

A. Thematic assessment of invasive alien species

44. Introducing the sub-item, the Chair drew attention to the summary for policymakers of the thematic assessment of invasive alien species and their control (IPBES/10/6), the chapters of the thematic assessment (IPBES/10/INF/1) and the overview of the process followed for the production of the assessment (IPBES/10/INF/5). She expressed deep appreciation to the co-chairs of the thematic assessment for their time and dedication over the previous four years and, through them, to the many experts that had also contributed a significant amount of time and effort.

45. The Plenary agreed to request working group I to consider the summary for policymakers, working on the basis of the Chair's informal note and the proposed draft decision set out in document IPBES/10/1/Add.2. The working group was to be co-chaired by Douglas Beard (United States) and Sebsebe Demissew (Ethiopia), with Hilde Eggermont (Belgium) and Felix Kanungwe Kalaba (Zambia), respectively, acting as their alternates in the event that they were unable to continue to co-chair the working group.

46. Subsequently, the Plenary considered the draft summary for policymakers of the thematic assessment of alien invasion species (IPBES/10/L.3), which had been prepared by the working group, and a draft decision on the matter (IPBES/10/L.2, section II), in which the Plenary would approve the summary for policymakers, as revised by the working group, and accept the chapters of the thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species (IPBES/10/INF/1), on the understanding that the chapters would be revised to duly reflect the revised summary.

47. The Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/1 on the implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030, as orally amended, including part II thereof entitled "Assessing knowledge", in which, among other things, it approved the summary for policymakers of the thematic assessment of invasive alien species, as orally amended, and accepted the individual chapters of the assessment, including their executive summaries. The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

48. At the time of adoption, one representative, said that she had agreed to the adoption of the summary for policymakers and to the acceptance of the individual chapters of the thematic assessment of invasive alien species on the understanding that post-adoption editorial changes that were to be

made for reasons of consistency with United Nations editorial guidance would include the changes necessary to ensure consistency with Editorial Directive ST/CS/SER.A/42 on the nomenclature of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

B. Engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

49. Introducing the sub-item, the Chair drew attention to the note by the secretariat on engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (IPBES/10/7) and the compilation of further suggestions from members of IPBES for thematic or methodological issues related to biodiversity and climate change that would benefit from collaboration between IPCC and IPBES (IPBES/10/INF/20).

50. The Plenary agreed to request working group II to consider a proposed draft decision, set out in document IPBES/10/1/Add.2, working on the basis of the Chair's informal note on the matter. The working group was to be co-chaired by Julia Marton-Lefèvre (France), Bishwa Nath Oli (Nepal) and Floyd Homer (Trinidad and Tobago).

51. Subsequently, the Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/1 on the implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030, as orally amended, including part II thereof entitled "Assessing knowledge", pertaining to, among other things, engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

VIII. Building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy

52. Introducing the item, the Chair drew attention to the note by the secretariat on work on building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy (IPBES/10/8), which set out, among other things, workplans for the implementation of objectives 2, 3 and 4 of the rolling work programme up to 2030 for the period between the tenth and eleventh sessions, and revised terms of reference for the task forces. Information on the work carried out by the task forces during the intersessional period preceding the current session was set out in documents IPBES/10/INF/9, IPBES/10/INF/10, IPBES/10/INF/11, IPBES/10/INF/12 and IPBES/10/INF/13.

53. The Plenary agreed to request working group II to consider the proposed draft decisions on the matter, as set out in document IPBES/10/1/Add.2, and the workplans and terms of reference of the task forces, working on the basis of the Chair's informal note.

54. Subsequently, the Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/1 on the implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030, as orally amended, including parts III, IV, V and VII thereof entitled "Building capacity", "Strengthening the knowledge foundations", "Supporting policy" and "Technical support and institutional arrangements for the implementation of the work programme" respectively, pertaining to, among other things, the terms of reference and workplans of the task forces. The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

IX. Improving the effectiveness of the Platform

55. Introducing the item, the Chair drew attention to the note by the secretariat on improving the effectiveness of the Platform (IPBES/10/9), which contained, among other things, revised draft terms of reference for the midterm review of the rolling work programme up to 2030. She also drew attention to the overview of responses by the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, the Bureau and the Executive Secretary to the recommendations set out in the report on the review of the Platform at the end of its first work programme (IPBES/10/INF/16).

56. The Plenary agreed to request working group II to consider the revised draft terms of reference for the midterm review of the rolling work programme up to 2030 and the proposed draft decision on improving the effectiveness of the Platform, as set out in document IPBES/10/1/Add.2, working on the basis of the Chair's informal note.

57. Subsequently, the Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/1 on the implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030, as orally amended, including part VI thereof, entitled "Improving the effectiveness of the Platform". The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

58. At the time of adoption of the decision, one representative stated that, during the discussions, in working group II, on the revised terms of reference for the midterm review of the rolling work programme up to 2030, some representatives had proposed that the review include an evaluation of linguistic, regional and gender diversity in the selection of literature on all IPBES products. They had also emphasized the importance of assessing the capacity of developing countries to respond adequately to calls for submissions and to participate fully in related processes. The proposals had faced resistance from other representatives, however, and had not been incorporated into the draft decision. The representatives who advocated their inclusion were concerned that, without them, the effectiveness of the midterm review might be compromised.

X. Requests, input and suggestions for additional elements of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030

59. Introducing the item, the Chair drew attention to the report on the prioritization of requests, input and suggestions for additional elements of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030 (IPBES/10/10) and to the overview of requests, input and suggestions for additional elements of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030 (IPBES/10/INF/7).

60. The Plenary agreed to request working group II to consider the proposed draft decision set out in document IPBES/10/1/Add.2, working on the basis of the Chair's informal note on the matter.

61. Subsequently, the Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/1 on the implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030, as orally amended, including part II thereof entitled "Assessing knowledge", in which, among other things, it approved a scoping process for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and the undertaking of two fast-track methodological assessments on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people and on integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity. The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

XI. Organization of the Plenary; dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary

62. Introducing the item, the Chair drew attention to the note by the secretariat on the organization of work of the Plenary and dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary (IPBES/10/11), which contained, among other things, a draft preliminary agenda and organization of work for both the eleventh and twelfth sessions of the Plenary. She recalled that the Plenary, at its eleventh session, would be invited to consider the thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment); the thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment); and, if so decided by the Plenary at the present session, the scoping report for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services. At its twelfth session, the Plenary would be invited to consider the methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (business and biodiversity assessment), among other things.

63. The Chair recalled that, in decision IPBES-9/2, the Plenary had requested the Bureau, in consultation with the members of the Platform, to decide on the specific dates of the eleventh session, taking into account the calendar of relevant intergovernmental meetings. The Bureau had subsequently decided that the eleventh session would be held from 10 to 16 December 2024. Noting that the twelfth session was scheduled to be held in late 2025, she invited Governments wishing to host the eleventh or twelfth session of the Plenary to contact the secretariat as soon as possible, to enable consideration of all the offers at the current session.

64. One representative, speaking on behalf of the member States of a group of countries that are members of IPBES and an observer allowed enhanced participation, noted that it was crucial to reflect in any decision on the matter that future sessions of the Plenary should be scheduled to allow sufficient time for the outcomes of those sessions to be considered at the relevant meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its subsidiary bodies.

65. The representative of Namibia conveyed the offer by his Government to host the eleventh session of the Plenary in the country's capital, Windhoek. He introduced a short video presentation on Namibia to familiarize participants with his country. The Plenary gratefully accepted the offer.

66. Subsequently, the Plenary considered a draft decision on the matter (IPBES/10/L.4). The Plenary adopted decision IPBES-10/2 on the organization of the Plenary and dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary, as orally amended. The decision is set out in the annex to the present report.

XII. Institutional arrangements: United Nations collaborative partnership arrangement for the work of the Platform and its secretariat

67. Introducing the item, the Chair recalled that, in its decision IPBES-2/8, the Plenary had approved a collaborative partnership arrangement to establish an institutional link between the Plenary of the Platform and UNEP, UNESCO, FAO and UNDP, as set out in the annex to the decision.

68. A representative of UNESCO, speaking on behalf of the four United Nations system partners of IPBES, presented the progress report on the United Nations collaborative partnership arrangement (IPBES/10/INF/19).

69. One representative, speaking on behalf of the member States of a group of countries that are members of IPBES and an observer allowed enhanced participation, took note of the report, welcomed the continued collaboration with UNEP, UNESCO, FAO and UNDP, and encouraged both collaboration with the relevant science-based initiatives of those organizations and cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements and other international organizations.

70. The Chair expressed her appreciation to UNEP, UNESCO, FAO and UNDP for the support that they had provided to the Platform and asked them to continue to provide such support over the following period.

XIII. Adoption of the decisions and the report of the session

71. The Plenary adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report that had been circulated, on the understanding that the report would be finalized by the secretariat under the supervision of the Bureau.

XIV. Closure of the session

72. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the session closed at 1 p.m. on 2 September 2023.

Annex

Decisions adopted by the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services at its tenth session

- IPBES-10/1: Implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030
- IPBES-10/2: Organization of the Plenary and dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary
- IPBES-10/3: Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform

Decision IPBES-10/1: Implementation of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030

The Plenary,

Welcoming the report of the Executive Secretary on progress in the implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030,¹

Acknowledging with appreciation the outstanding contribution made by all the experts involved to date in the implementation of the work programme, and thanking them for their unwavering commitment thereto,

Encouraging Governments and organizations to participate actively in the implementation of the work programme,

I

Implementation of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030

1. *Decides* to proceed with the implementation of the work programme in accordance with the decisions adopted at its previous sessions, the present decision and the approved budget, as set out in decision IPBES-10/3;
2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to provide a report on progress in the implementation of the work programme to the Plenary at its eleventh session;

II

Assessing knowledge

3. *Approves* the summary for policymakers of the thematic assessment of invasive alien species and their control,² and accepts the chapters of the assessment, including their executive summaries;
4. *Also approves* a scoping process, for consideration by the Plenary at its eleventh session, for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services, in accordance with the procedures for the preparation of Platform deliverables³ and based on the initial scoping report;⁴
5. *Requests* the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel to give due consideration to addressing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in the scoping of the second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services, with a dedicated chapter of the assessment on different knowledge systems, including, among others, “Living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth,” and the incorporation of Indigenous and local knowledge in all chapters, as appropriate, as referred to in the conceptual framework of the Platform;
6. *Approves* the undertaking of the following fast-track assessments, in accordance with the procedures for the preparation of Platform deliverables:⁵
 - (a) A methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature’s contributions to people, as outlined in the scoping report for the assessment set out in annex I to the present decision, for consideration by the Plenary at its thirteenth session;
 - (b) A methodological assessment of integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity, as outlined in the scoping report for the assessment set out in annex II to the present decision, for consideration by the Plenary at its fourteenth session;
7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to issue a call, in line with decision IPBES-1/3, following the eleventh session of the Plenary, for further requests, inputs and suggestions regarding the work programme;

¹ IPBES/10/4.

² IPBES/10/12/Add.1.

³ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 3.4.

⁴ IPBES/10/10, annex II.

⁵ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

8. *Decides* to determine, at its twelfth session, the exact topic for a further assessment up to 2030;
9. *Welcomes* the note by the secretariat on engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;⁶
10. *Takes note* of the compilation of further suggestions from members of the Platform for thematic or methodological issues related to biodiversity and climate change that would benefit from collaboration between the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Platform;⁷
11. *Invites* the national focal points of the Platform to continue to engage with their Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change counterparts to jointly consider potential means of increasing scientific cooperation and information sharing and improving understanding of relevant processes, procedures and workplans;⁸
12. *Recalls* its encouragement to the members of the Platform, relevant stakeholders, scientific bodies and research organizations to undertake knowledge development and research regarding the interlinkages between biodiversity and climate change, including the impacts of climate change;
13. *Invites* the Bureau and the Executive Secretary of the Platform to continue to explore with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, early in its seventh assessment cycle, concrete approaches for cooperation and potential joint activities between the Panel and the Platform, including as part of the seventh cycle of the Panel, reaffirming the need for transparency of any activity, in conformity with the decisions of the Panel and of the Platform and their respective policies and procedures;
14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to issue an additional call for suggestions for thematic or methodological issues related to biodiversity and climate change that would benefit from collaboration between the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Platform;
15. *Requests* the secretariat to produce a compilation of suggestions, including the information contained in the notes by the secretariat on compilations of further suggestions from members of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for thematic or methodological issues related to biodiversity and climate change that would benefit from collaboration between the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Service,⁹ as well as the responses to the additional call for further suggestions referred to in paragraph 14 of the present decision, and the options outlined in section II of the note by the secretariat on the work on biodiversity and climate change and collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change¹⁰ and to make it available for peer review, in time for a proposal to be finalized for consideration and further action by the Plenary at its eleventh session;
16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to represent the Platform at the sixtieth session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and to present the outcomes of the tenth session of the Plenary, in particular on the engagement of the Platform with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, at that session in the context of discussions on the workplan for the seventh assessment cycle of the Panel;
17. *Decides*, notwithstanding section 3.1 and related provisions of the procedures for the preparation of Platform deliverables,¹¹ to enable Governments to undertake an additional review of the summary for policymakers of the nexus and transformative change assessments, if considered feasible by the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and co-chairs of the assessments within the time constraints of the assessments;

⁶ IPBES/10/7.

⁷ IPBES/10/INF/20, annex.

⁸ This may include an exchange of views, or collaboration, if applicable and as appropriate, in the external reviews of relevant draft scoping reports, assessments and summaries for policymakers, in full compliance with their respective mandates and rules of procedure that guide the Platform and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

⁹ IPBES/9/INF/26 and IPBES/10/INF/20.

¹⁰ IPBES/8/6.

¹¹ Decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

III

Building capacity

18. *Welcomes* the progress made by the task force on capacity-building in the implementation of objectives 2 (a), 2 (b) and 2 (c) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030, on building capacity;

19. *Approves* the workplan for objective 2 of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 for the intersessional period 2023–2024, as set out in annex III to the present decision;

IV

Strengthening the knowledge foundations

20. *Welcomes* the progress made by the task force on knowledge and data in the implementation of objective 3 (a) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030, on advanced work on knowledge and data;

21. *Approves* the workplan for the component of objective 3 (a) on data and knowledge management of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 for the intersessional period 2023–2024, as set out in annex IV to the present decision;

22. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to invite members, observers and stakeholders to submit their views on ways to strengthen the implementation of objective 3 (a) on knowledge generation catalysis;

23. *Approves* the workplan for the component of objective 3 (a) on knowledge generation *catalysis* of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 for the intersessional period 2023–2024, as set out in annex V to the present decision;

24. *Welcomes* the progress made by the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge in the implementation of objective 3 (b) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 on enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems;

25. *Approves* the workplan for objective 3 (b) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 for the intersessional period 2023–2024, as set out in annex VI to the present decision;

V

Supporting policy

26. *Welcomes* the progress made by the task force on policy tools and methodologies in the implementation of objective 4 (a) of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030, on advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies;

27. *Approves* the workplan for objective 4 (a) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 for the intersessional period 2023–2024, as set out in annex VII to the present decision;

28. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to invite members, observers and stakeholders to submit their views on the future role of the policy support function and ways to strengthen the implementation of objective 4 (a) of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030;

29. *Welcomes* the progress made by the task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the implementation of objective 4 (b) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030, on advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services;

30. *Approves* the workplan for objective 4 (b) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 for the intersessional period 2023–2024, as set out in annex VIII to the present decision;

VI

Improving the effectiveness of the Platform

31. *Welcomes* the note by the secretariat on improving the effectiveness of the Platform;¹²

¹² IPBES/10/9.

32. *Requests* the Bureau, the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Executive Secretary, in accordance with their respective mandates, to continue to take into account the recommendations set out in the report on the review of the Platform at the end of its first work programme in the implementation of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030¹³ and report to the Plenary at its eleventh session on further progress, including on further solutions and issues;

33. *Approves* the terms of reference for a midterm review of the rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030, as set out in annex IX to the present decision;

34. *Requests* the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel to conduct an internal review, in accordance with the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 33 of the present decision, and to present to the Plenary, for consideration at its eleventh session, a report on the outcomes of the review;

35. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to call for the nomination of candidates for the review panel, with a view to ensuring regional and gender representation, consideration of multidisciplinary expertise, expertise on outreach, and implementation as well as Indigenous Peoples and local communities and youth for selection by the Bureau;

36. *Requests* the review panel to conduct an external review, in accordance with the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 33 of the present decision, and to present to the Plenary, for consideration at its twelfth session, a report on the outcomes of the review, including specific recommendations for the further implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030;

VII

Technical support and institutional arrangements for the implementation of the work programme

37. *Approves* the revised terms of reference of the task force on capacity-building as set out in annex X to the present decision;

38. *Requests* the task force on capacity-building to implement the workplan for the implementation of objective 2 of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 approved in paragraph 19 of the present decision;

39. *Approves* the revised terms of reference of the task force on knowledge and data as set out in annex XI to the present decision;

40. *Requests* the task force on data and knowledge management to implement the workplan for the implementation of the data and knowledge management aspect of objective 3 (a) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 approved in paragraph 21 of the present decision;

41. *Requests* the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau to implement the workplan for the implementation of the knowledge generation aspect of objective 3 (a) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 approved in paragraph 23 of the present decision;

42. *Approves* the revised terms of reference of the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge as set out in annex XII to the present decision;

43. *Requests* the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge to implement the workplan for the implementation of objective 3 (b) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 approved in paragraph 25 of the present decision;

44. *Requests* the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau to implement the workplan for the implementation of objective 4 (a) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 approved in paragraph 27 of the present decision;

45. *Approves* the revised terms of reference of the task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services as set out in annex XIII to the present decision;

46. *Requests* the task force on scenarios and models to implement the workplan for the implementation of objective 4 (b) of the work programme of the Platform up to 2030 approved in paragraph 30 of the present decision;

47. *Decides* to review the mandate and terms of reference of the task forces at its thirteenth session;

¹³ IPBES/7/5.

48. *Requests* the secretariat, in consultation with the Bureau and in accordance with the approved budget set out in the annex to decision IPBES-10/3, to establish the institutional arrangements necessary to implement the technical support required for the work programme.

Annex I to decision IPBES-10/1

Scoping report for a methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people

I. Scope, rationale, timeline and baseline, geographical coverage and methodological approach

A. Scope and rationale

1. The objective of the methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people is to support national and global efforts to (a) monitor biodiversity, nature's contributions to people and the direct and underlying causes of the observed changes; and (b) monitor progress towards the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹ in support of a balanced and enhanced implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including its three objectives, and contributing to monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and relevant multilateral environmental agreements, processes and efforts, in particular the biodiversity-related conventions, taking into account the specific circumstances of developing countries. The assessment will take into account other knowledge systems as included in the conceptual framework of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES),² and the different value systems as conceptualized in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

2. The report will assess what data and systems are currently available and needed to calculate the indicators of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework related to biodiversity, nature's contributions to people and the direct and underlying causes of the observed changes. It will prioritize the headline indicators and assess data availability for other indicators of the monitoring framework.

3. The report will also assess the current capacity, capability and resources to collect and analyse data at the national and global scales, as will be required to implement the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The report will assess gaps in data availability and access, and existing biases in taxonomic, geographic and temporal coverage of data for marine, inland water and terrestrial environments. It will assess challenges and barriers related to the capacities and means of implementation to generate, access and share data, employ robust statistical methods for trend detection and attribution, and support systematic biodiversity monitoring. The assessment will take into account the specific circumstances faced by developing countries in this regard.

4. The assessment will identify opportunities to further develop national and regional biodiversity monitoring capacities (with particular focus on the needs of developing countries, including least developed countries and small island developing States) and community, Indigenous and citizen-science biodiversity monitoring.

5. The assessment will look at options to enhance cooperation, to promote resource-sharing and reporting, to allow data from many sources to be combined and to improve understanding of biodiversity change, especially in underrepresented regions of the world. These options may include bringing together national and regional monitoring systems, networks and other efforts into global biodiversity monitoring networks and platforms. The assessment will explore the benefits of such an approach and will analyse options and enabling conditions for building global biodiversity monitoring networks and platforms. It will account for existing mechanisms and processes operating at the regional and global level, including the Group on Earth Observations.

B. Timeline and baseline

6. In line with the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the assessment will prioritize the period 2011–2020 as the reference period for reporting on and monitoring progress in the implementation of the framework.

¹ Decision 15/4 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, annex.

² Decision IPBES 2/4, annex, and decision IPBES-5/1, sect. III, paras. 8 and 9.

7. Long-term historical data will also be used as an information source for possible baselines and contemporary reference states that could be considered for various national, regional or global indicator comparisons. The assessment will also identify baselines and available information on the natural state and historical trends in biodiversity loss.
8. The assessment will be carried out over a two-year period using the fast-track approach for thematic and methodological assessments.

C. Geographical coverage

9. This is a global-level assessment, which will provide information relevant to all biogeographic and oceanographic zones at all scales, from subnational to global.

D. Methodological approach

10. The assessment will consist of a summary for policymakers and four chapters, each with an executive summary of the key findings. It will identify key gaps in relevant knowledge and data.
11. The assessment will draw on peer-reviewed literature, official national data and reports, Indigenous and local knowledge, and a range of other sources in line with the procedures for the preparation of Platform deliverables set out in decision IPBES-3/3.
12. The assessment will review existing methodologies and experience in biodiversity monitoring, including in situ and remote sensing measurements, community-based monitoring and citizen science. It will assess processes initiated and undertaken under the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as the work of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, the Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, and the Statistics Division. It will also cover new technologies for estimating biodiversity, such as environmental DNA, ecological acoustics, camera traps, hyperspectral imagery and artificial intelligence, that can be mobilized locally to produce rapid assessments and surveys over large areas, including through collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and local communities on the ground. The assessment will identify monitoring challenges and define options for dealing with missing data and information and other constraints that could prevent monitoring at relevant scales.
13. The assessment will consider data and knowledge gaps identified by previous IPBES assessments.
14. The assessment will present relevant case studies at various scales, as appropriate.
15. The assessment will be consistent with the IPBES conceptual framework and will fully consider Indigenous and local knowledge and different knowledge systems, as well as multiple values.
16. The assessment will be conducted by a balanced, interdisciplinary team of experts with expertise in monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people in terrestrial, freshwater and marine systems. The expert team will encompass a diverse range of backgrounds (e.g., academia, government and civil society) and disciplines (e.g., ecology, evolution, social sciences, economics, statistics and biodiversity modelling). The interdisciplinary expert team will draw on knowledge from a diverse range of sources (e.g., knowledge and expertise in natural and social science, knowledge of relevant national and international monitoring institutions and programmes, Indigenous monitoring programmes, citizen science initiatives and global observing systems).
17. The following objectives of the rolling work programme of IPBES up to 2030³ will be implemented in the context of this assessment through collaboration between the experts of this assessment and the relevant task forces and technical support units: objective 2 on building capacity; objective 3 on strengthening the knowledge foundations, including objective 3 (a) on advanced knowledge and data and objective 3 (b) on enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems; and objective 4 on supporting policy, including objective 4 (a) on advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies and objective 4 (b) on advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services.

II. Chapter outline

18. **Chapter 1. Setting the scene** (*indicative length: 10,000 words*). Chapter 1 will describe the purpose of the assessment and the intended audiences. It will outline which and whose needs the

³ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

assessment is intended to fulfil and the plan for ensuring that it does so. It will introduce the issues to be assessed in the subsequent chapters.

19. Chapter 1 will introduce how the assessment links to the IPBES conceptual framework and, in particular, how the report will address monitoring requirements regarding nature, its contributions to people and the direct and underlying causes of observed changes. It will explain how the assessment will support the implementation of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, as adopted by the Convention on Biological Diversity in decision 15/5, in order to support the achievement of the Framework's goals and targets, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, and the goals of other relevant multilateral environmental agreement processes and efforts, in particular the goals of the biodiversity-related conventions.

20. **Chapter 2. Assessing the data needs** (*indicative length: 15,000 words*). Chapter 2 will assess what is needed in terms of data, indicators and models to inform the implementation of the actions required by the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Priority will be given to assessing the data needs for the headline indicators and, where possible, other indicators of the monitoring framework. Priority will also be given to addressing methodological challenges, including the aggregation of national data into global indicators, and the disaggregation of global indicators.

21. Chapter 2 will also consider other possible needs of biodiversity monitoring science, other scientific disciplines, and different systems of knowledge, such as those of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, to support the application of the indicators to inform, as appropriate, policymaking, decision-making and planning from the local to the national level.

22. **Chapter 3. Assessing the challenges in biodiversity monitoring to meet needs** (*indicative length: 15,000 words*). Chapter 3 will assess the data currently being generated and the systems that collect and mobilize those data. It will explore the findability, accessibility, interoperability and reusability of existing data and assess their geographic and taxonomic coverage, as well as their gaps and biases. Chapter 3 will also assess the capacity, capability and infrastructure available to monitor biodiversity, including available in situ and remote sensing capacity, institutional support, governance structures and funding sources. The chapter will assess the impact of the means of implementation in developing countries in support of the implementation of decision 15/4 of the Convention on Biological Diversity and related provisions. It will assess the implementation of community-based monitoring and information systems, including the role of the collective action of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and how to scale them up to act at different levels.

23. Chapter 3 will highlight key challenges in terms of coherence among existing systems, such as incompatibilities in data structure, that prevent the aggregation of local and national indicators into global indicators. It will also examine gaps in taxonomy and in geographic and temporal coverage, taking into account the specific challenges faced by developing countries.

24. **Chapter 4. Options for strengthening the capacity to monitor biodiversity worldwide** (*indicative length: 20,000 words*). Chapter 4 will assess the options for action to enable and develop long-term monitoring capacity.

25. Chapter 4 will assess financial, institutional, human and capacity needs, and options to meet these needs, to establish and reinforce sustained, long-term national and subnational monitoring projects and programmes, including those led by Indigenous Peoples and local communities, taking into consideration the specific circumstances of developing countries. It will explore the opportunities offered by existing and new technologies. It will identify pathways to enhance scientific and technical cooperation, capacity-building, and voluntary technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, in order to overcome capacity and technological constraints.

26. The chapter will also assess options for enhancing existing regional and national monitoring initiatives in the collection, management, analysis and reporting of data and trends on biodiversity and nature's contribution to people, including scientifically robust options to enhance cooperation at the regional or international levels, in support of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the national level and through national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

27. The chapter will involve assessing enabling conditions for improved methods for sharing and standardizing, for enhanced capacity for data capture and digitization, and for enhanced capacity for analysing national and global trends, predictive modelling and tailored information products.

28. It will also involve assessing the potential of the various options, their economic costs and benefits, and the methodological, technological, institutional and financial requirements to realize these options.

III. Timetable

<i>Date</i>	<i>Actions and institutional arrangements</i>
2023	
Fourth quarter	The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, through the secretariat, requests nominations of experts by Governments and other stakeholders
2024	
First 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 Platform deliverables, including by implementing the procedure for filling gaps in expertise
Second quarter	First author meeting with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors, lead authors, review editors and members of the Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel that are part of the management committee for the assessment
2025	
First quarter	Meeting to advance the preparation of the summary for policymakers with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and members of the Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel that are part of the management committee for the assessment
Second quarter	First external review (eight weeks) – draft chapters and draft summary for policymakers are made available for review by Governments and experts
Third quarter	Second author meeting with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors, lead authors, review editors and members of the Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel that are part of the management committee for the assessment Back to back with the second author meeting: meeting to advance the preparation of the summary for policymakers with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and members of the Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel that are part of the management committee for the assessment
Fourth quarter	Additional external review of the summary for policymakers (eight weeks) – draft of the summary for policymakers is made available for review by Governments and experts
2026	
First quarter	Online writing workshop to advance the preparation of the summary for policymakers with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel who are part of the management committee for the assessment
Third quarter	Final review (aiming at eight weeks) – final draft of the chapters and summary for policymakers is made available for review by Governments
Fourth quarter	Consideration by the Plenary, at its thirteenth session, of the summary for policymakers for approval and of the chapters for acceptance Communication activities in relation to the assessment (including fact sheets)

Annex II to decision IPBES-10/1

Scoping report for a methodological assessment of integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity

I. Scope, rationale, timeline, geographical coverage and methodological approach

A. Scope and rationale

1. The methodological assessment of integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity will address the use and change in use of land, inland waters and sea, including areas beyond national jurisdiction. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* identified land-use change as the first direct driver of biodiversity loss for terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, and sea-use change as the second direct driver for marine ecosystems. The assessment will provide options for avoiding land and sea use change that negatively affects biodiversity and options for improving planning for effective conservation, restoration and sustainable use of nature and its contributions to people across spatial and temporal scales, with due attention paid to different regional and national situations and to the need to support sustainable livelihoods.

2. The assessment will be directly relevant to the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. It will also support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals and inform other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, processes and efforts, including the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals and the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat.

3. The assessment will cover methods, guidance, tools, scenarios, models, data, knowledge and capacity-building for integrating biodiversity considerations into and promoting connectivity (both structural and functional) in spatial planning, across sectors and scales. It will also cover lessons learned and best practice for identifying, restoring and enhancing ecological connectivity, focusing on how ecological connectivity contributes to biodiversity conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management, as in the case of migratory species, for example.

4. The assessment will look at participatory approaches to spatial planning, including those involving Indigenous Peoples and local communities, with particular attention paid to the needs of developing countries.

5. The assessment will address approaches for the identification of areas for conservation, sustainable use and restoration, including protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures. It will also illustrate the potential of spatial planning to reduce trade-offs and increase synergies between different types of uses of land, inland waters and sea waters in order to simultaneously achieve a range of global goals, particularly those related to biodiversity, food, poverty, water, health and climate change.

B. Timeline

6. The assessment will be carried out following the fast-track approach for thematic and methodological assessments.¹

C. Geographical coverage

7. The assessment will address all scales, from local and national to global.

D. Methodological approach

8. The assessment will provide definitions of biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity. For the purpose of the scoping report, biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning will be understood as the integration of biodiversity considerations into spatial planning, defined as a method or process for analysing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of activities in a

¹ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

given environment in order to achieve various objectives, including ecological, social and economic objectives.²

9. The assessment will consist of a summary for policymakers and six chapters, each with an executive summary of the key findings. It will identify key gaps in relevant knowledge and data.
10. The assessment will draw on peer-reviewed literature, official national data and reports,³ Indigenous and local knowledge, and a range of other sources in line with the procedures for the preparation of Platform deliverables⁴ set out in decision IPBES-3/3. It will build on and complement previous and ongoing work of IPBES, including completed assessments.
11. The assessment will present relevant case studies at various scales, as appropriate.
12. The assessment will be consistent with the IPBES conceptual framework⁵ and will fully consider Indigenous and local knowledge and different knowledge systems as well as multiple values and, in particular, the concept of systems of life.
13. The assessment will be conducted by a balanced, interdisciplinary team of experts with expertise in spatial planning and ecological connectivity in relation to biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, in terrestrial (including inland waters) and marine systems. The expert team will encompass a diverse range of backgrounds (e.g., academia, government, industry and civil society) and disciplines (e.g., geography, ecology, conservation science, including restoration and protected areas, land and water systems science, spatial planning, urban planning, architecture, law, political science and economics).
14. The following objectives will be implemented in the context of the assessment through collaboration between the experts conducting the assessment and the relevant task forces and technical support units: objective 2 on building capacity; objective 3 on strengthening the knowledge foundations, including objective 3 (a) on advanced knowledge and data and objective 3 (b) on enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems; and objective 4 on supporting policy, including objective 4 (a) on advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies and objective 4 (b) on advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services.

II. Chapter outline

15. **Chapter 1: Setting the scene: defining spatial planning in the context of biodiversity conservation, ecological connectivity and provision of nature's contributions to people** (*indicative length: 10,000 words*). Chapter 1 will describe the purpose of the assessment and the intended audiences. It will explain why ecological connectivity and spatial planning, as well as their interconnections, are important and how they can influence the development of a more sustainable future for all, including in support of groups in vulnerable situations, in particular Indigenous Peoples. The chapter will outline which and whose needs the assessment is intended to fulfil and the plan for ensuring that it does so. It will explain how the assessment plans to take into account different world views regarding the conceptualization of landscapes and seascapes and land ownership and tenure, including the findings of the IPBES *Methodological Assessment Report on the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature*. It will introduce how the assessment links to the IPBES conceptual framework and which issues are assessed in the subsequent chapters.

16. Building on the definition provided in paragraph 8 above, chapter 1 will further define spatial planning and in particular "biodiversity-inclusive" spatial planning, with particular attention to ecological connectivity as an essential component of what "biodiversity-inclusive" means, including the relevance of ecological connectivity to ecological resilience and adaptation to climate change. It will assess the role of private actors in spatial planning and ecological connectivity, and it will also include a definition of the concept of ecological connectivity. The chapter will explain the importance of biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning for addressing loss and degradation of biodiversity. It will introduce how spatial planning can reduce trade-offs and increase synergies between different types of land, inland water and sea use to ensure ecological connectivity and the conservation and sustainable

² G. Metternicht (2017), *Land Use and Spatial Planning: Enabling Sustainable Management of Land Resources*, Springer Briefs in Earth Sciences.

³ The assessment will be conducted following the IPBES Data and Knowledge Management Policy. Documentation of workflows as well as the data underlying the analysis in the report drafts will be made accessible during the review process.

⁴ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

⁵ See decision IPBES-2/4, annex, and decision IPBES-5/1, sect. III, paras. 8 and 9.

use of biodiversity and its contributions to people. The needs of migratory and wide-ranging species, the need to maintain complex species communities and the need to support ecosystem processes such as predation, seed dispersal and the role of “keystone” species will be considered.

17. Chapter 1 will introduce how the assessment plans to support the implementation of target 1 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, on biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, as well as target 2, on restoration, target 3, on protected areas and other area-based conservation measures, and target 4, on species conservation, where ecological connectivity is critical for maintaining and restoring genetic diversity. The chapter will also introduce the other targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework that are concerned with spatial planning and connectivity. It will also contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially Sustainable Development Goals 11, 14 and 15.

18. **Chapter 2: Implementing target 1 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework on biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning** (*indicative length: 25,000 words*). Chapter 2 will focus on target 1 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. It will highlight the importance of including biodiversity in all spatial planning (including urban planning) for conserving and enhancing nature and nature’s contributions to people, including outside protected and restored areas, and the role of connectivity in enhancing the resilience of such areas in order to meet goal A of the framework. Chapter 2 will also focus on the role that spatial planning can play in relation to the elements of target 1 that refer to “effective management processes addressing land and sea use change” and in relation to bringing the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. It will explain the need to meet target 1 in order to meet other targets of the framework, including targets 2, 3, 8, 10 and 12, and will explain the interlinkages. The chapter will show how target 1 provides a spatial context for those other targets, and it will explore the importance of spatial planning for reducing trade-offs and increasing synergies between different uses of land (including inland waters) and sea in the context of the nexus among biodiversity, food, water, health and climate change, taking into account different economic activities and the wide range of sustainable practices available at the regional and national levels to scale up positive impacts.

19. The chapter will take a landscape/seascape approach to exploring the various demands and interests involved as well as the interactions between them. It will assess how biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning influences biodiversity and nature’s contributions to people. It will assess applications in different contexts, such as urban planning, protected area and ecological network planning, restoration planning, regional land use planning, marine and coastal planning, and other types of integrated spatial planning, including customary practices of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. The chapter will assess available methods and indicators for measuring progress in biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and will, as necessary, provide options for other indicators to complement those of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

20. **Chapter 3: Implementing targets 2 and 3 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, on restoration and protected areas and other area-based conservation measures** (*indicative length: 25,000 words*). Chapter 3 will provide an overview of the areas under restoration and conservation; reflect on the translation of the related global targets at the national and local levels; and identify key priorities and challenges, including those related to the sustainable development priorities and challenges of each country. It will define what restoration means⁶ in a changing world and examine methods that governments and others can use to identify the most important areas, corridors between areas, and other connectivity factors to be restored on land, in inland waters and at sea. The chapter will identify the types of restoration that are effective in recovering and enhancing biodiversity and ecological connectivity without affecting sustainable uses. It will identify approaches to adaptive management of the restoration process that direct conservation outcomes towards biodiversity protection, connectivity enhancement and the provision of nature’s contributions to people through just and equitable planning and implementation processes. It will address the role of restoring dispersal and migration pathways in enhancing ecosystem resilience and supporting adaptation to climate change.

21. As habitat restoration will often occur inside protected areas, the chapter will assess knowledge about spatial locations and types of interventions of relevance to protected areas’ designations and management (supporting target 3) and to restoration actions (supporting target 2).

⁶ Considering the baseline included in decision 15/5 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

It will take into account the effectiveness of types of protection and other effective area-based conservation measures when looking at how land and sea use can be effective in protecting biodiversity, including recognizing the role and contributions of Indigenous territories and traditional lands, as well as from other actors, according to national legislation. It will assess methods and indicators for measuring progress in areas under restoration and conservation and, as necessary, assess options for other indicators to complement those of the monitoring framework for the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The chapter will assess tools and strategies, as well as nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches and Mother Earth-centric actions, among others, to promote sustainable livelihoods and income-generating opportunities arising from restoration, in order to ensure their sustainability and resilience.

22. **Chapter 4: Maintaining, restoring and enhancing ecological connectivity** (*indicative length: 25,000 words*). Chapter 4 will assess the role and importance of ecological connectivity as a component of spatial planning that is vital for the functioning of ecosystems, the survival of wild animals and plant species, and genetic diversity and the enhancement of nature’s contributions to people. The chapter will cover both structural and functional components of connectivity and its role in the context of a changing climate. It will address elements of goal A of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.⁷ It will also address aspects of targets 2, 3⁸ and 12⁹ of the framework. The chapter will review the multiple definitions of connectivity in research into and implementation of spatial planning, building on a broad range of perspectives and inputs from different regions. A potential taxonomy of connectivity planning might include the main objectives considered, connectivity conservation (e.g., for migratory species, for meta-populations, for structural connectivity of habitats), and the geographic and temporal scales over which connectivity is measured. The chapter will provide an assessment of existing policy tools for designating, restoring and safeguarding corridors and ecological networks for connectivity. It will also consider existing and proposed ecological connectivity indicators for tracking progress towards relevant goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The chapter will assess the ways in which connectivity is accounted for in planning and assessment of area-based conservation, as bears relevance to targets 1, 2, 3 and 12 of the framework.

23. **Chapter 5: Spatial planning for the future** (*indicative length: 20,000 words*). Chapter 5 will assess what scenarios of spatial planning tell us about synergies and trade-offs in the biodiversity-food-water-health-climate-energy nexus and how spatial planning could help improve synergies and reduce trade-offs. The chapter will examine different types of scenarios, in line with the IPBES *Methodological Assessment Report on Scenarios and Models of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*, that represent plausible futures for spatial planning in terrestrial, inland water and marine environments at all scales relevant to the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Scenarios with high impact and low likelihood outcomes will also be explored. The chapter will build on the thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health, and in particular on the elements that address response options, including spatial planning, protected area networks (which may include ecological corridors), and measures for enhancing connectivity. The chapter will cover a wide range of direct drivers (e.g., climate change, land-, freshwater- and sea-use change, natural resource extraction, pollution and invasive alien species) and indirect drivers (e.g., demographic, economic, scientific and technological, sociocultural and institutional factors) of biodiversity change that are addressed in scenarios affecting or shaping how spatial planning occurs. It will also examine the role of improved ecological connectivity in mitigating the effects of those drivers.

24. **Chapter 6: Creating an enabling environment for integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity** (*indicative length: 20,000 words*). Chapter 6 will assess existing guidance and tools, methods, scenarios, models, data, knowledge and capacity-building for spatial planning and ecological connectivity. It will assess science-informed policies and governance at all levels, including transboundary governance, as appropriate, and including the role of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. The chapter will also explore the role of adaptive management in managing biodiversity over time. Analyses will focus on conservation, restoration and resource management planning and decisions that incorporate risk management and appropriate methods and tools for considering potential future climate conditions and adaptation costs, and that prioritize options for reducing vulnerability to environmental, social and economic impacts of various drivers of

⁷ “The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored...”

⁸ “...effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected [...] systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures...”

⁹ “Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably...”

change. The chapter will also consider regulatory and financial instruments that support the planning and implementation of policies and actions that create an enabling environment. The chapter will identify and assess existing capacity and financial and technological gaps and constraints that hamper the implementation of spatial planning and ecological connectivity interventions, including the challenges of developing countries, and it will identify tools and pathways for bridging those gaps.

III. Timetable

<i>Date</i>	<i>Actions and institutional arrangements</i>
2024	
Third quarter	The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, through the secretariat, requests nominations of experts by Governments and other stakeholders
2025	
First 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 Platform deliverables, including by implementing the procedure for filling gaps in expertise
Third quarter	First author meeting with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors, lead authors, review editors and members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel who are part of the management committee for the assessment
2026	
First quarter	Meeting to advance the preparation of the summary for policymakers with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel who are part of the management committee for the assessment
Second quarter	First external review (eight weeks) – draft chapters and draft summary for policymakers are made available for review by Governments and experts
Third quarter	Second author meeting with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors, lead authors, review editors and members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel who are part of the management committee for the assessment Back to back with the second author meeting: meeting to advance the preparation of the summary for policymakers with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel who are part of the management committee for the assessment
Fourth quarter	Additional external review of summary for policymakers (eight weeks) – draft of the summary for policymakers is made available for review by Governments and experts
2027	
First quarter	Online writing workshop to advance the preparation of the summary for policymakers with the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel who are part of the management committee for the assessment
Third quarter	Final review (aiming at eight weeks) – final drafts of the chapters and the summary for policymakers are made available for review by Governments
Fourth quarter	Consideration by the Plenary, at its fourteenth session, of the summary for policymakers for approval, and of the chapters for acceptance Communication activities in relation to the assessment (including fact sheets)

Annex III to decision IPBES-10/1

Workplan for objective 2: building capacity, for the intersessional period 2023–2024

1. A task force on capacity-building will oversee and take part in the implementation of the following workplan for objective 2, supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.
2. The task force will undertake activities to ensure effective implementation of the workplan, including continuing the development and monitoring of a set of relevant indicators for measuring effectiveness. The set of indicators developed will be presented to the Plenary, at its eleventh session, as part of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025.

I. Objective 2 (a): enhanced learning and engagement

3. Activities for the implementation of the fellowship programme will include:
 - (a) For the business and biodiversity assessment: organization of an “induction day” and participation of fellows (12 fellows, to be selected in 2023) in the first author meeting of the assessment (third quarter of 2023), as well as the second author meeting (fourth quarter of 2024);
 - (b) Issuance of a call for the nomination of early-career individuals by Governments and organizations for any new assessments and for the task force on scenarios and models, and selection of up to 12 fellows by the assessment management committee and 2 fellows by the management committee of the task force on scenarios and models (second half of 2023);
 - (c) For any new assessments: organization of an “induction day” and participation of fellows in the first author meeting (fourth quarter of 2024);
 - (d) For the nexus assessment: participation of fellows (13 fellows selected in 2021) in the third author meeting of the assessment (first quarter of 2024);
 - (e) For the transformative change assessment: participation of fellows (12 fellows selected in 2021) in the third author meeting of the assessment (first quarter of 2024);
 - (f) Organization of an annual training workshop for fellows involved in ongoing assessments and in the task force on scenarios and models. The workshop will enhance the capacity of fellows regarding key topics relevant to their activities in IPBES and will provide an opportunity for peer engagement and learning among the fellows, both within and between the various cohorts of fellows (second half of 2024);
 - (g) Provision of support to the IPBES fellows and alumni network, including through promoting the engagement of fellows and alumni in activities supporting the implementation of objective 2, mapping and further developing activities of the network, and organizing an online meeting to facilitate knowledge exchange across the various cohorts of the fellowship programme (fourth quarter of 2023).
4. Activities for the implementation of the training and familiarization programme for IPBES experts and stakeholders, including youth and other experts, involved in the science-policy interface will include:
 - (a) Further development and promotion of the IPBES webinar series, online tools and videos on the functioning of IPBES, with a focus on approved IPBES assessment reports and other products, including finalization of the pilot educational interface on the findings of the invasive alien species assessment;
 - (b) Further provision of support for relevant training activities tailored to IPBES needs, catalysed by IPBES and developed by other organizations and institutions (e.g., printed and/or electronic materials, feedback on draft agendas, contact details for relevant IPBES experts);
 - (c) Organization of a youth workshop to strengthen the engagement of young people in the work of IPBES and provision of support to the uptake of assessments among young people, other individuals and organizations (second quarter of 2024),¹ subject to the availability of resources, and catalysation of additional capacity-building activities for youth by collaborative supporters;

¹ The workshop will target individuals representing youth organizations from different United Nations regions that have an active voice in their community. An open call will be issued, including selection criteria.

(d) Collaboration with the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge in the organization of workshops and webinars as part of the implementation of the approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES.

5. An in-person dialogue meeting with national focal points will be organized to further enhance the capacity of Governments to participate in the development of ongoing IPBES assessments and other work programme deliverables and to use completed IPBES assessments and other IPBES work in policymaking and decision-making (see annex VII), and to share knowledge gaps identified in completed IPBES assessments, with a view to supporting Governments in facilitating the generation of new knowledge (see annex V; fourth quarter of 2023).

6. Online dialogues with national focal points and stakeholders, including with the objective of increasing the policy relevance of, and contributions of practitioners to, the assessments (see annex VII), will be organized in the context of any scoping process (2024), the second external review of the nexus and transformative change assessments (fourth quarter of 2023 and first quarter of 2024) and the external review of the business and biodiversity assessment (third quarter of 2024).

II. Objective 2 (b): facilitated access to expertise and information

7. Activities to support the uptake of approved assessment findings and other deliverables and encourage the development of communities of practice around them will include:

(a) Dissemination of calls for the nomination of experts for any scoping processes starting after the tenth session of the Plenary, through relevant networks so as to encourage applications from as wide a range of experts as possible, and provision of assistance to the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel in the implementation of the process for filling gaps in expertise for the expert group, where required;

(b) Issuance of a call for contributions to support the uptake of approved IPBES assessment reports and other products in both national and international decision-making (Sept. 2023);

(c) Provision of support for uptake activities for IPBES deliverables organized by other organizations (e.g., printed and/or electronic materials, feedback on draft agendas, contact details for relevant IPBES experts);

(d) Further encouragement of the development of communities of practice² to facilitate access to expertise and information relevant to IPBES;

(e) Collaboration with the other task forces in catalysing activities to further build capacity relating to IPBES approaches and processes, including the approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES.

8. A seventh meeting of the capacity-building forum will be convened to facilitate engagement with, and to build and further enhance collaboration among, organizations and institutions for the implementation of the IPBES capacity-building rolling plan. The specific theme of the forum meeting will be identified by the task force and agreed on by the Bureau, taking into account members' priorities and needs in terms of capacity-building (second quarter of 2024).

III. Objective 2 (c): strengthened national and regional capacities

9. The task force will continue to encourage, collaborate with and strengthen national, regional and subregional science-policy platforms, networks and assessments related to biodiversity and ecosystem services. Activities undertaken will focus on facilitating sharing of knowledge and best practices among existing national and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms, those interested in establishing new platforms, and organizations and institutions that could support the establishment of new platforms. An online dialogue workshop will be organized as part of this work (second quarter of 2024).

² As is noted in annex II to decision IPBES-9/1, communities of practice are understood, in the context of IPBES, to be groups of experts, policymakers and/or practitioners who work to increase access to expertise and information on a specific topic or focus area, both for supporting implementation of the IPBES work programme and for increasing the reach and impact of work programme deliverables. These communities of practice are self-organizing groups and can have different modalities and working arrangements.

Annex IV to decision IPBES-10/1

Workplan for objective 3 (a): advanced work on knowledge and data – data and knowledge management, for the intersessional period 2023–2024

1. A task force on data and knowledge management will oversee and take part in the implementation of the following workplan for the data and knowledge management aspect of objective 3 (a), supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.
2. Activities for the maintenance of the data and knowledge management policy and further development of the long-term vision for data and knowledge management will include:
 - (a) Review and revision of the IPBES data and knowledge management policy, as necessary, thereby giving full consideration to existing and evolving principles and guidelines for the applicability and ethical and responsible use of advances in data technology;
 - (b) Review and revision of the long-term vision on data and knowledge management, as necessary;
 - (c) Further development of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025 in line with the revised long-term vision on data and knowledge management, with regard to its targets up to 2025.
3. Activities for the provision of support to assessment authors on aspects relating to the data and knowledge management policy and the management, handling and delivery of IPBES products will include:
 - (a) Following the completion of the invasive alien species assessment, provision of support on aspects relating to the completion, documenting and archiving of the work carried out during the development of the assessment;
 - (b) Provision of support for the nexus, transformative change and business and biodiversity assessments, as well as any new assessment, with guidelines, tutorials and materials on the implementation of the data and knowledge management policy, as well as on aspects relating to the documentation of knowledge gaps, advanced data technologies and archiving of the work carried out during the development of the assessments;
 - (c) Provision of support for the scoping of any new assessments on aspects relating to data and knowledge management.
4. Activities for engagement, as appropriate, with other entities, initiatives and service providers on data and knowledge relevant to IPBES will include:
 - (a) Provision of support to IPBES experts concerning access to, handling of and, if needed, processing of a wide range of external data and knowledge;
 - (b) Provision of support to IPBES experts concerning the application of advanced data technologies and services offered by other entities;
 - (c) Sharing of relevant information on knowledge and data with capacity-building initiatives under biodiversity-related multilateral agreements and with other research centres, as appropriate.
5. Activities to ensure effective implementation of the workplan include continuing the development and monitoring of a set of relevant indicators for measuring effectiveness. The set of indicators developed will be presented to the Plenary, at its eleventh session, as part of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025.

Annex V to decision IPBES-10/1

Workplan for objective 3 (a): advanced work on knowledge and data – knowledge generation catalysis, for the intersessional period 2023–2024

1. The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau will oversee and take part, within the scope of their respective mandates, in the implementation of the following workplan for the knowledge generation catalysis aspect of objective 3 (a), supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.
2. Activities for the review and further development, based on lessons learned from ongoing assessments, of the process for catalysing the generation of new knowledge, the living guidelines to support assessment authors in identifying knowledge gaps and the template for the collection of knowledge gaps will include the development of a proposal to enhance the early and efficient communication of knowledge gaps related to upcoming and ongoing IPBES assessments in collaboration with the task forces for scenarios and models and for Indigenous and local knowledge.
3. Activities for the provision of support to assessment authors in identifying knowledge gaps, including in producing a list of knowledge gaps as part of the assessments, using the guidelines and template, will include overseeing the technical support provided to assessment experts in the process of knowledge gap identification, presentation and collection.
4. Activities for the promotion of actions by relevant external organizations and initiatives to address identified knowledge gaps will include:
 - (a) Overseeing the development of a space on the IPBES website where knowledge gaps identified in completed IPBES assessments can be easily accessed, filtered and searched;
 - (b) Overseeing the issuance of a notification by the secretariat communicating the knowledge gaps identified in the assessment of invasive alien species to IPBES members and stakeholders;
 - (c) Providing input to dialogue meetings with national focal points to share knowledge gaps identified in completed IPBES assessments with a view to supporting Governments in facilitating the generation of new knowledge (see annexes III and VII);
 - (d) Providing input to (online) workshops organized by regional networks of research programmers and funders or the biodiversity and ecosystem services research community to communicate knowledge gaps identified in completed IPBES assessments to those networks and their members;
 - (e) Development of an outreach strategy and engagement plan to communicate knowledge gaps to research programming and funding organizations.
5. The impact of knowledge generation catalysis efforts to effectively fill the identified gaps will be monitored and evaluated.
6. Activities to ensure effective implementation of the workplan include the development and monitoring of a set of relevant indicators for measuring effectiveness. The set of indicators developed will be presented to the Plenary, at its eleventh session, as part of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025.
7. A call for submissions on ways to strengthen the ambition of the work of IPBES on knowledge generation catalysis will be issued after the tenth session of the Plenary. The submissions will be considered in the development of the draft workplans for the intersessional periods 2024–2025 and 2025–2026, for the implementation of the knowledge generation catalysis element of objective 3 (a), which the Plenary will consider at its eleventh session.

Annex VI to decision IPBES-10/1

Workplan for objective 3 (b): enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems, for the intersessional period 2023–2024

1. A task force on Indigenous and local knowledge will implement the following workplan for objective 3 (b), supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.
2. Activities for the implementation of the approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES will include the following:
 - (a) Based on the report¹ of the review of inclusion of Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES functions and deliverables, the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge will draft a workplan. The workplan will be made available for external review by Governments and stakeholders, including Indigenous peoples and local communities, the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and other relevant actors (including knowledge holders and rights holders) and presented for approval to the Plenary at its eleventh session;
 - (b) Support for Indigenous and local knowledge liaison groups² for assessments:
 - (i) Provision of capacity-building and training with regard to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge to the Indigenous and local knowledge liaison groups for the nexus, transformative change and business and biodiversity assessments, in collaboration with the task force on capacity-building, where appropriate;
 - (ii) Provision of ongoing support to Indigenous and local knowledge liaison groups in using multiple types of evidence relating to Indigenous and local knowledge and in identifying and addressing gaps in the mobilization of existing Indigenous and local knowledge;
 - (iii) Provision of support to the scoping expert groups of any new assessments;
 - (c) Dialogue workshops with members of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and experts on Indigenous and local knowledge:
 - (i) In-person, hybrid or online dialogue workshops for the second external review of the nexus and transformative change assessments (fourth quarter of 2023);
 - (ii) In-person, hybrid or online dialogue workshop for developing key Indigenous and local knowledge questions for the business and biodiversity assessment (third quarter of 2023);
 - (iii) Online dialogue workshop for scoping of any new assessments (second quarter of 2024);
 - (iv) In-person, hybrid or online dialogue workshop for the external review of the business and biodiversity assessment (third quarter of 2024);
 - (d) Scoping process:
 - (i) Collaborate with the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel in the development of Indigenous and local knowledge conceptual and methodological approaches to orient how to work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems, which will be annexed to the scoping report of any new IPBES assessment, and to provide support for their integration. The collaboration will take into account free, prior and informed consent and the need to include and provide benefit to knowledge holders as persons situated in the collective knowledge systems of Indigenous Peoples and local communities;

¹ IPBES/10/INF/10, appendix.

² An Indigenous and local knowledge liaison group is a group of authors working on Indigenous and local knowledge within an assessment.

- (e) Peer review of assessment reports:
 - (i) Peer review by the task force of the first draft of the summary for policymakers, and the second drafts of the chapters, of the nexus and transformative change assessments, and of the first drafts of the chapters of the business and biodiversity assessment;
 - (ii) Dissemination of invitations to review assessment drafts through relevant networks, partly with the aim of mobilizing additional relevant Indigenous and local knowledge in order to fill potential knowledge mobilization gaps;
 - (iii) In collaboration with the task force on capacity-building, provision of support regarding content related to Indigenous and local knowledge for the dialogue workshops for national focal points and stakeholders organized during the relevant external review periods (see annex III);
 - (f) Post-assessment activities:
 - (i) Collation and dissemination, in the six official languages of the United Nations, of materials of relevance to Indigenous Peoples and local communities from the invasive alien species assessment report, including, in collaboration with the task force on capacity-building, dissemination to national and regional platforms on biodiversity and ecosystem services and to Indigenous Peoples and local communities;
 - (ii) With the task force on capacity-building, provision of support for the development of materials from completed assessments by other organizations and institutions, and for related uptake and outreach activities by other organizations and institutions;
 - (iii) Support to the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau in communicating Indigenous and local knowledge mobilization gaps identified in completed IPBES assessments (see annex V), with a view to mobilizing and catalysing Indigenous and local knowledge;
 - (g) Provision of support for the work of other task forces regarding aspects related to Indigenous and local knowledge;
 - (h) Further development of the methodological guidance on the implementation of the approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES, based on experience from completed and ongoing assessments and the activities described in this workplan, with a focus on enhancing the dialogue within IPBES between Indigenous and local knowledge systems and science;
 - (i) Extension of the review of Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES³ to include information on the invasive alien species assessment.
3. Activities for strengthening the implementation of the participatory mechanism will include:
- (a) Collaboration between the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge in the implementation of the participatory mechanism, including by considering the results of the review of the implementation of the approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES, which was carried out in the previous intersessional period;
 - (b) Engagement with and capacity-building for Indigenous Peoples and local communities through webinars and side events at relevant meetings, both online and in-person, including provision of information on how to participate in IPBES activities, in order to inform Indigenous Peoples and local communities about the work of IPBES, enhance the benefits they receive from that work, and stimulate discussion and contributions of Indigenous and local knowledge;
 - (c) Further development of the Indigenous and local knowledge section of the IPBES website to improve usability and the display of information;
 - (d) Further development of the communications and engagement strategy for strategic partners and collaborative supporters (e.g., the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services);

³ IPBES/10/INF/10, appendix.

(e) Monitoring of participation by Indigenous Peoples and local communities and experts on Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES processes;

(f) Engagement with relevant IPBES-related networks, including the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Network (BES-net), in order to strengthen the approach of working with Indigenous and local knowledge systems.

4. Activities to ensure effective implementation of the workplan include the development and monitoring of a set of relevant indicators for measuring effectiveness. The set of indicators developed will be presented to the Plenary, at its eleventh session, as part of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025.

Annex VII to decision IPBES-10/1

Workplan for objective 4 (a): advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies, for the intersessional period 2023–2024

1. The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau will oversee and take part, within the scope of their respective mandates, in the implementation of the following workplan until the eleventh session of the Plenary, supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit, in collaboration with the other task force technical support units.
2. Activities to facilitate a dialogue process on the future role of the policy support function and its related objectives in the work programme during the intersessional period 2023–2024 will include:
 - (a) Issuance by the secretariat of a timely call to IPBES members, experts and relevant stakeholders for inputs on the future role of the policy support function, institutional arrangements, proposals for draft terms of reference, and ways to strengthen the implementation of objective 4 (a) (fourth quarter of 2023);
 - (b) Facilitation of online dialogues with national focal points, experts and other relevant stakeholders and initiation of dialogues at relevant in-person meetings, including specific sessions on future institutional arrangements and draft terms of reference (e.g., as part of the in-person dialogue meeting with national focal points (see annex III));
 - (c) Development of a concept note on the future role of the policy support function and ways to strengthen the implementation of objective 4 (a) based on the received inputs for external review by IPBES members, experts and relevant stakeholders;
 - (d) Presentation of options for ways to strengthen the implementation of objective 4 (a) and options for future institutional arrangements that, at a minimum, include draft terms of reference for a task force on policy tools and policy support, to be considered for adoption by the Plenary at its eleventh session.
3. Activities to increase the policy relevance of IPBES assessments will include:
 - (a) Provision of support to assessment experts with a view to increasing the policy relevance of IPBES assessments;
 - (b) Organization of an online dialogue workshop with practitioners to facilitate the contribution of practitioners to the scoping of any new assessments (as part of the dialogue workshops referred to in annex III; first quarter of 2024);
 - (c) Online dialogues with national focal points and stakeholders with the objective of increasing the policy relevance of the assessments in the context of the second external review of the nexus and transformative change assessments and the external review of the business and biodiversity assessment (as part of the dialogues referred to in annex III);
 - (d) Fostering of the participation of policy practitioners in IPBES assessments through the online dialogue workshops with stakeholders being organized for ongoing assessments (see annex III).
4. Activities to promote and support the use of IPBES products in decision-making will include:
 - (a) Finalization of fact sheets on the assessment on invasive alien species and their control, including on data on trends and impacts; the role of business in management and governance; biological invasions affecting protected areas and most natural ecosystems; (management and policy options and biological invasions on islands);
 - (b) Preparation (coordinated by the secretariat) of draft fact sheets for the nexus and transformative change assessments that are targeted to specific sectors;
 - (c) An in-person dialogue meeting with national focal points to further enhance the capacity of Governments to use completed IPBES assessments and other IPBES outputs in policymaking and decision-making (as part of the workshop referred to in annex III);
 - (d) Strengthening of the role of national and (sub)regional science-policy platforms, networks and assessments related to biodiversity and ecosystem services in promoting the use of IPBES deliverables in policymaking and decision-making and in enhancing their policy relevance (as part of the online dialogue workshop referred to in annex III);

(e) Regional online dialogue meetings with actors at the science-policy interface, including IPBES national focal points and focal points of other relevant biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements, to promote the use of completed IPBES assessment reports in policymaking and decision-making through lessons learned, best practices and the sharing of experiences;

(f) Conduct of a second edition of the survey on the use of IPBES assessments in policymaking at national and subnational levels to gather information relating to new IPBES assessments (fourth quarter 2023);

(g) Encouragement of the addition of examples of the successful use of completed IPBES assessments in policymaking and decision-making to the IPBES impact-tracking database (TRACK).¹

5. Activities to ensure effective implementation of the workplan include the development and monitoring of a set of relevant indicators for measuring effectiveness. The set of indicators developed will be presented to the Plenary, at its eleventh session, as part of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025.

¹ Available at www.ipbes.net/impact-tracking-view.

Annex VIII to decision IPBES-10/1

Workplan for objective 4 (b): advanced work on scenarios and models, for the intersessional period 2023–2024

1. A task force on scenarios and models will implement the following workplan for objective 4 (b), supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.
2. While progress has been made in the development of the methodological guidance on the Nature Futures Framework, a flexible tool to support the development of scenarios and models of desirable futures for people, nature and Mother Earth,¹ there is a need to further develop the methodological guidance, including for Mother Earth-centric scenarios and models.
3. Activities to provide support for scenarios and models for IPBES assessments will include:
 - (a) Peer review by the task force of drafts of the nexus and transformative change assessments (fourth quarter of 2023) and drafts of the business and biodiversity assessment (third quarter of 2024);
 - (b) Mobilizing experts in scenarios and models and other futures studies beyond the task force to encourage them to contribute to upcoming assessments (e.g., by disseminating calls for nominations, as well as notifications on the external review of IPBES assessments);
 - (c) Providing advice and input on scenarios and models to IPBES assessment author groups, including the engagement of task force members as contributing authors, or through the provision of materials and the organization of webinars, upon request (first quarter of 2024 onwards);
 - (d) Engaging with scenarios and models experts of other intergovernmental processes to foster coherence and an exchange of ideas among assessment processes;
 - (e) Organizing an in-person workshop to contribute to the reflection on scenarios and models that better account for different knowledge systems, including Indigenous and local knowledge systems, and Mother Earth-centric scenarios and models, as included in the Nature Futures Framework, between the tenth and twelfth sessions of the Plenary, and presenting a report, including additional methodological guidance at the twelfth session.
4. Activities to promote dialogue between IPBES and the communities of practice² on scenarios and models, including both nature-centred and Mother Earth-centred scenarios and models, and to catalyse the further development of scenarios and models for future IPBES assessments, will include:
 - (a) Mobilizing existing communities on scenarios and models and other futures studies to facilitate the development of scenarios and models relevant to the work of IPBES and thereby also support the work of biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements, including through a call for relevant organizations to conduct workshops to catalyse further work (third quarter of 2023);
 - (b) Providing guidance and information on the work of IPBES with regard to scenarios and models, including on the use, opportunities and limits of the Nature Futures Framework, at workshops organized by existing communities on scenarios and models and other futures studies;
 - (c) Catalysing the production of scenarios and models in various places and at various scales by encouraging the global communities of practice to work at the regional scale;
 - (d) Preparing a compilation of gaps and needs regarding nature-centred scenarios and models set out in completed IPBES assessments and using it to communicate to the scientific community IPBES needs with respect to the adjustment of existing scenarios and models and the development of new scenarios and models, including those based on the different knowledge systems and world views, including through a dedicated space on the IPBES website (third quarter of 2024);

¹ Although the subtitle is not repeated after every mention of the Nature Futures Framework in the present document, it is understood that any mention of the framework implicitly includes this subtitle.

² Communities of practice are understood in the context of IPBES as groups of experts, policymakers and/or practitioners who work to increase access to expertise and information on a specific topic or focus area, both for supporting implementation of the IPBES work programme and for increasing the reach and impact of work programme deliverables. These communities of practice are self-organizing groups and can have different modalities and working arrangements.

(e) Collecting examples³ of the development of scenarios using the Nature Futures Framework in various places and at various scales for different thematic contexts, including those developed based on different knowledge systems and world views, through a call for submission of examples, and identifying remaining gaps and compiling related information, including comments and critiques contributing to further development and refining of methodologies;

(f) Engaging with various stakeholders, including those with backgrounds in modelling, social sciences and the humanities and in Indigenous and local knowledge, as well as policymakers and private-sector actors, through participation in relevant international meetings and conferences, including planned Indigenous and local knowledge dialogues where relevant, to disseminate, discuss and further develop IPBES work on scenarios and models.

5. Activities to ensure effective implementation of the workplan include the development and monitoring of a set of relevant indicators for measuring effectiveness. The set of indicators developed will be presented to the Plenary, at its eleventh session, as part of the draft workplan for the intersessional period 2024–2025.

³ Through a systematic search of existing literature.

Annex IX to decision IPBES-10/1

Terms of reference for the midterm review of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services up to 2030

I. Objectives, timing and expected outputs of the review

1. A midterm review of the rolling work programme up to 2030 will be conducted between the tenth and twelfth sessions of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), with an internal review conducted between the tenth and eleventh sessions of the Plenary, and an external review conducted between the eleventh and twelfth sessions of the Plenary.
2. The review will evaluate:
 - (a) The effectiveness of the institutional arrangements of IPBES and its secretariat, in particular of:
 - (i) The work and sessions of the Plenary, in particular various mechanisms to facilitate consensus, including preparatory processes;
 - (ii) The implementation of objectives 2, 3 and 4, including the work and structure of IPBES task forces, including their interactions with each other and with the technical support units and the secretariat;
 - (iii) The work of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel;
 - (iv) The financial and budgetary arrangements of IPBES;
 - (v) The communications and outreach work of IPBES;
 - (b) The effectiveness of the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables, in particular with regard to:
 - (i) Options for addressing emerging urgent matters in a timely manner, including the role and impact of workshops and other IPBES deliverables as well as options to enhance their impact, including through potential review of workshop reports by IPBES members and observers;
 - (ii) Enhancing participation in the external review processes regarding IPBES assessments;
 - (iii) Engagement with other entities, including other science-policy mechanisms;
 - (iv) The nomination and selection process of experts for different roles, taking into account regional and gender balance as well as representation from multidisciplinary backgrounds and Indigenous Peoples and local communities;
 - (v) The inclusion of other knowledge systems and Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES assessments and other deliverables;
 - (vi) The fulfilment of the IPBES operating principles.
 - (c) Online working arrangements, in particular during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and useful lessons for the future work of IPBES;
 - (d) To the extent possible, the policy impact of the work of IPBES.
3. The Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel will prepare a report on the internal review for consideration by the Plenary at its eleventh session. The review panel will take the report on the internal review into account in the external review and will prepare a report on the external review for consideration by the Plenary at its twelfth session. The reports will include specific recommendations for the further implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030, including the implementation of all six work programme objectives in line with relevant decisions of and budgets approved by the IPBES Plenary. They will include recommendations responding to the need to facilitate the full and effective participation of all members, observers, experts and stakeholders,

including from developing countries, as well as the need for gender equity in all relevant aspects of the work of IPBES.

II. Institutional structure of the review

A. Internal review

4. The Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel will conduct an internal review of the elements listed in paragraph 2 above between the tenth and eleventh sessions of the Plenary. As part of the internal review, they will seek the views of members of relevant bodies within IPBES, as well as those of former members of the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel.

B. External review

5. An external review of the elements listed in paragraph 2 above will be conducted between the eleventh and twelfth sessions of the Plenary, taking into account the findings of the internal review. The external review will be conducted by a review panel. The members of the review panel will be subject to the IPBES conflict-of-interest policy.

6. The review panel will comprise 15 members with multidisciplinary expertise, expertise in outreach and implementation, and familiarity with the work of IPBES, selected by the Bureau on the basis of nominations from Governments, taking into account regional and gender balance as well as the need to achieve representation of different disciplines, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and youth.

7. The work of the review panel will be supported by a qualified consultant, recruited by the secretariat through an open call for applications and in consultation with the Bureau and the review panel, based partly at the headquarters of the IPBES secretariat, but independently from the day-to-day business of the secretariat. The consultant will work directly with the co-chairs of the review panel. This arrangement would ensure that the consultant benefits from direct access to all relevant information, while independently supporting the work of the review panel.

III. Methodology

8. The review should include the development and conduct of a number of surveys relevant to the matters listed in paragraph 2 above. Draft survey questions will be made available for external review before the surveys are finalized by the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (for the internal review) and by the external review panel (for the external review). The review will also include a review of relevant documents and literature, online interviews and online meetings with relevant actors, and a participatory session at the eleventh session of the Plenary. When developing recommendations, the review should also take into consideration relevant lessons learned from other science-policy mechanisms and, where relevant, multilateral environmental agreements.

IV. Budget

9. It is assumed that:

(a) The members of the review panel performing the external review will provide their services on a pro-bono basis;

(b) The review panel will hold an in-person meeting to begin its work; with a budget of \$38,000. Apart from the first meeting, the panel would conduct its work remotely and meet online as needed;

(c) Two representatives of the review panel conducting the external review will be invited to present the report on their work to the Plenary at its twelfth session; with a travel budget of \$7,500.

10. A budget of \$50,000 is foreseen for the recruitment of the qualified consultant.

Annex X to decision IPBES-10/1

Terms of reference for the task force on capacity-building

I. Responsibilities

1. The task force on capacity-building will oversee and take part in the implementation of objective 2 of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) up to 2030,¹ “building capacity”, and act in accordance with relevant decisions by the Plenary of IPBES and its subsidiary bodies, including by building on lessons learned in the implementation of that objective during the period 2019–2023 and of deliverables 1 (a), “priority capacity-building needs to implement the Platform’s work programme matched with resources through catalysing financial and in-kind support”, and 1 (b), “capacities needed to implement the Platform work programme developed”, of the first work programme of IPBES.²
2. The task force will:
 - (a) Guide the secretariat, including the dedicated technical support unit, in implementing the capacity-building rolling plan,³ which frames the work under objective 2 of the rolling work programme up to 2030;
 - (b) Periodically report to the Plenary on progress made.
3. The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau will ensure coordination of activities and synergies across all IPBES task forces and expert groups.

II. Membership

4. The task force will be comprised of up to 18 members covering the five United Nations regions, including up to 3 members from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the remaining members from one or more of the following categories: (a) representatives of qualified national, regional and international scientific and development organizations, centres of excellence and institutions, including experts on Indigenous and local knowledge,⁴ that are known for their work and expertise on issues related to the mandate of the task force and are existing or prospective partners or collaborative supporters in the capacity-building activities of IPBES; (b) recognized individual experts, including Indigenous and local knowledge experts, on matters related to the mandate of the task force.
5. Members other than those from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel will be selected in accordance with the selection process outlined in the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables.⁵ Their terms of office will end at the close of the third session of the Plenary following the selection of the task force, with the possibility of re-election. The selection of members should reflect the need for continuity in the work of the task force.
6. At the discretion of the co-chairs of the task force and following consultation with the Bureau, a limited number of additional experts may also be invited to participate in the task force as resource persons.

III. Modus operandi

7. The task force will be co-chaired by members of the Bureau. The task force will work through face-to-face meetings, online meetings and other electronic interactions. Products of the task force will be reviewed by the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and forwarded to the Plenary for its information and consideration, as appropriate. The task force will foster interaction with IPBES

¹ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

² Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

³ Decision IPBES-5/1, annex I.

⁴ Within the IPBES approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge, “experts on Indigenous and local knowledge” are understood to be persons who have knowledge about Indigenous and local knowledge and associated issues, but are not necessarily from Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

⁵ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 7.

national focal points and collaboration with strategic partners and collaborative supporters under the guidance of the Bureau.

8. The task force will be supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.

Annex XI to decision IPBES-10/1

Terms of reference for the task force on data and knowledge management

I. Responsibilities

1. The task force on data and knowledge management will oversee and take part in the implementation of objective 3 (a) of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) up to 2030,¹ “advanced work on knowledge and data”, and act in accordance with relevant decisions by the Plenary of IPBES and its subsidiary bodies, including by building on lessons learned in the implementation of that objective during the period 2019–2023 and of deliverable 1 (d), “priority knowledge and data needs for policymaking addressed through catalysing efforts to generate new knowledge and networking”, of the first work programme of IPBES.²
2. The task force will:
 - (a) Support assessment experts in identifying, prioritizing and mobilizing existing knowledge and data needed for IPBES assessments;
 - (b) Guide the secretariat, including the dedicated technical support unit, in the management of the data and knowledge used in IPBES products, to ensure their long-term availability and traceability.
3. The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau will ensure coordination of activities and synergies across all IPBES task forces and expert groups.

II. Membership

4. The task force will be comprised of up to 13 members covering the five United Nations regions, including up to 3 members from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the remaining members from one or more of the following categories: (a) members of expert groups for ongoing IPBES assessments and other relevant task forces; (b) recognized individual experts on matters related to the mandate of the task force, including data experts from the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities and experts in qualitative and quantitative data analysis, as well as Indigenous and local knowledge experts; and (c) representatives of qualified national, regional and international scientific organizations, centres of excellence and institutions, including experts on Indigenous and local knowledge,³ known for their work and expertise on issues related to the mandate of the task force.
5. Members other than those from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel will be selected in accordance with the selection process set out in the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables.⁴ Their terms of office will end at the close of the third session of the Plenary following the selection of the task force, with the possibility of re-election. The selection of members should reflect the need for continuity in the work of the task force.
6. At the discretion of the co-chairs of the task force and following consultation with the Bureau, a limited number of individual experts on data and knowledge management may be invited to participate in the task force as resource persons.

III. Modus operandi

7. The task force will be co-chaired by members of the Bureau and/or the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel. The task force will work through face-to-face meetings, online meetings and other electronic interactions. Products of the task force will be reviewed by the Bureau and the Panel and

¹ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

² Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

³ Within the IPBES approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge, “experts on Indigenous and local knowledge” are understood to be persons who have knowledge about Indigenous and local knowledge and associated issues but are not necessarily from Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

⁴ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 7.

forwarded to the Plenary for its information and consideration, as appropriate. The task force will foster collaboration with strategic partners and collaborative supporters under the guidance of the Bureau.

8. The task force will be supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.

Annex XII to decision IPBES-10/1

Terms of reference for the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge

I. Responsibilities

1. The task force on Indigenous and local knowledge will oversee and take part in the implementation of objective 3 (b) of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) up to 2030,¹ “enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems”, and act in accordance with relevant decisions by the Plenary of IPBES and its subsidiary bodies, including by building on lessons learned in the implementation of that objective during the period 2019–2023 and of deliverable 1 (c), “procedures, approaches and participatory processes for working with Indigenous and local knowledge systems”, of the first work programme of IPBES.²
2. The task force will:
 - (a) Support the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel in implementing the approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES;³
 - (b) Guide the secretariat, including the dedicated technical support unit, in supporting the Panel in implementing the approach.
3. The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau will ensure coordination of activities and synergies across all IPBES task forces and expert groups.

II. Membership

4. The task force will be comprised of up to 18 members covering the five United Nations regions, including up to 3 members from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the remaining members from one or more of the following categories: (a) members of expert groups of ongoing IPBES assessments and other relevant task forces; (b) representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities; (c) representatives of qualified national, regional and international scientific organizations, centres of excellence and institutions, including experts on Indigenous and local knowledge,⁴ known for their work and expertise on issues related to the mandate of the task force; and (d) recognized individual experts on matters related to the mandate of the task force.
5. Members other than those from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel will be selected in accordance with the selection process set out in the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables.⁵ Their terms of office will end at the close of the third session of the Plenary following the selection of the task force, with the possibility of re-election. The selection of members should reflect the need for continuity in the work of the task force.
6. At the discretion of the co-chairs of the task force and following consultation with the Bureau, a limited number of additional experts on Indigenous and local knowledge systems and representatives of Indigenous and local organizations may be invited to participate in the task force as resource persons.

III. Modus operandi

7. The task force will be co-chaired by a member of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel or the Bureau and a member of the task force. The task force will work through face-to-face meetings, online meetings and other electronic interactions. Products of the task force will be reviewed by the Panel and the Bureau and forwarded to the Plenary for its information and consideration, as appropriate. The task

¹ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

² Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

³ Decision IPBES-5/1, annex II.

⁴ Within the IPBES approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge, “experts on Indigenous and local knowledge” are understood to be persons who have knowledge about Indigenous and local knowledge and associated issues but are not necessarily from Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

⁵ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 7.

force will foster collaboration with strategic partners and collaborative supporters under the guidance of the Bureau.

8. The task force will be supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.

Annex XIII to decision IPBES-10/1

Terms of reference for the task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services

I. Responsibilities

1. The task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services will oversee and take part in the implementation of objective 4 (b) of the rolling work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) up to 2030,¹ “advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services”, and act in accordance with relevant decisions by the Plenary of IPBES and its subsidiary bodies, including by building on lessons learned in the implementation of that objective during the period 2019–2023 and of deliverable 3 (c), “policy support tools and methodologies for scenario analysis and modelling of biodiversity and ecosystem services based on a fast-track assessment and a guide”, of the first work programme of IPBES.²
2. The task force will:
 - (a) Implement the work on scenarios and models based on the terms of reference for the further development of tools and methodologies regarding scenarios and models³ to facilitate the provision of advice to all the expert teams, in particular those assessing the use of scenarios, and to catalyse further development of scenarios and models for future IPBES assessments;
 - (b) Guide the secretariat, including the dedicated technical support unit, in the provision of support.
3. The Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau will ensure coordination of activities and synergies across all IPBES task forces and expert groups.

II. Membership

4. The task force will be comprised of up to 18 members covering the five United Nations regions, including up to 3 members from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, with the remaining members being experts on scenarios and models from the natural sciences, the social sciences and humanities, and Indigenous and local knowledge systems,⁴ as well as on quantitative and qualitative approaches to scenarios. The task force will cover a diverse range of expertise to ensure effective engagement with the communities of practice on scenarios and models and other future studies.
5. Members other than those from the Bureau and the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel will be selected in accordance with the selection process set out in the procedures for the preparation of IPBES deliverables.⁵ Their terms of office will end at the close of the third session of the Plenary following the selection of the task force, with the possibility of re-election. The selection of members should reflect the need for continuity in the work of the task force.
6. At the discretion of the co-chairs of the task force and following consultation with the Bureau, a limited number of additional experts on scenarios and models and representatives of Indigenous and local organizations may be invited to participate in the task force as resource persons.

III. Modus operandi

7. The task force will be co-chaired by members of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel. The task force will work through face-to-face meetings, online meetings and other electronic interactions. Products of the task force will be reviewed by the Panel and the Bureau and forwarded to the Plenary

¹ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

² Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

³ Decision IPBES-4/1, annex V.

⁴ Within the IPBES approach to recognizing and working with Indigenous and local knowledge, “experts on Indigenous and local knowledge” are understood to be persons who have knowledge about Indigenous and local knowledge and associated issues but are not necessarily from Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

⁵ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 7.

for its information and consideration, as appropriate. The task force will, under the guidance of the Bureau, foster collaboration with strategic partners and engagement with collaborative supporters that are developing and applying relevant scenarios and models.

8. The task force will be supported by the secretariat, including a dedicated technical support unit.

Decision IPBES-10/2: Organization of the Plenary and dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary

The Plenary

1. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Government of Namibia to host the eleventh session of the Plenary from 10 to 16 December 2024 in Windhoek, subject to the successful conclusion of a host country agreement;
2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to conclude and sign a host country agreement for the eleventh session of the Plenary with the Government of Namibia as soon as possible, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 and in compliance with the provisions of United Nations administrative instruction ST/AI/342 on guidelines for the preparation of host Government agreements falling under General Assembly resolution 40/243;¹
3. *Decides* that the twelfth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services will be held in the second half of 2025, taking into account the calendar of relevant international meetings;
4. *Invites* members of the Platform in a position to do so to consider hosting the twelfth session of the Plenary;
5. *Requests* the Bureau, in consultation with the members of the Platform, to decide on the specific dates of the twelfth session of the Plenary, taking into account the calendar of relevant intergovernmental meetings;
6. *Also requests* the Bureau, in consultation with members, to decide on the venue for the twelfth session of the Plenary, taking into account any offers from members to host the session, which should be subject to the successful conclusion of a host country agreement;
7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in the event that the Bureau decides to accept the offer of a specific Government to host the twelfth session of the Plenary, to conclude and sign a host country agreement for the twelfth session of the Plenary with that Government as soon as possible, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 and in compliance with the provisions of the United Nations administrative instruction on guidelines for the preparation of host Government agreements falling under General Assembly resolution 40/243;
8. *Invites* the Bureau to take the timelines of IPBES assessments into account when considering the dates of future sessions of the Plenary, with a view to enabling their timely consideration by relevant bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions;
9. *Takes note* of the draft provisional agendas for the eleventh and twelfth sessions of the Plenary, which are set out in annexes I and II, respectively, to the present decision;
10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to invite members and observers that are allowed enhanced participation in accordance with decision IPBES-5/4 to provide written comments on the proposed organization of work of the eleventh session of the Plenary;
11. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to finalize the proposed organization of work for the eleventh session of the Plenary in line with comments received at the tenth session of the Plenary and written comments received in response to the invitation referred to in paragraph 10 of the present decision.

¹ ST/AI/342.

Annex I to decision IPBES-10/2

Draft provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work;
 - (b) Status of the membership of the Platform;
 - (c) Election of officers.
3. Admission of observers.
4. Credentials of representatives.
5. Report of the Executive Secretary on progress in the implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030.
6. Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform.
7. Assessing knowledge:
 - (a) Thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health;
 - (b) Thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity;
 - (c) Scoping report for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services;
 - (d) Engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
8. Building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy.
9. Improving the effectiveness of the Platform.
10. Organization of the Plenary; dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary.
11. Institutional arrangements: United Nations collaborative partnership arrangement for the work of the Platform and its secretariat.
12. Adoption of the decisions and the report of the session.
13. Closure of the session.

Annex II to decision IPBES-10/2

Draft provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work;
 - (b) Status of the membership of the Platform;
 - (c) Election of officers.
3. Admission of observers.
4. Credentials of representatives.
5. Report of the Executive Secretary on progress in the implementation of the rolling work programme up to 2030.
6. Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform.
7. Assessing knowledge:
 - (a) Methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people;
 - (b) Engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
8. Building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy.
9. Improving the effectiveness of the Platform.
10. Organization of the Plenary; dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary.
11. Institutional arrangements: United Nations collaborative partnership arrangement for the work of the Platform and its secretariat.
12. Adoption of the decisions and the report of the session.
13. Closure of the session.

Decision IPBES-10/3: Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform

The Plenary,

Welcoming the cash and in-kind contributions received since the ninth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,

Taking note of the status of cash and in-kind contributions received to date, as listed in tables 1, 2 and 3 in the annex to the present decision,

Taking note also of the pledges made for the period beyond 2023,

Taking note with concern of the limited number of members of the Platform contributing to the trust fund of the Platform,

Noting the need to increase the funds raised to implement the rolling work programme up to 2030 and to ensure the sustainability of the trust fund,

Taking note of the status of expenditures in 2022, as listed in table 5 in the annex to the present decision,

Recalling the financial procedures for the Platform adopted in decision IPBES-2/7 and amended in decision IPBES-3/2, in particular rules 4, 5 and 10,

1. *Welcomes* the fundraising efforts undertaken by the Executive Secretary in response to decision IPBES-9/3;

2. *Urges* Governments, including regional economic integration organizations, in a position to do so to support the work of the Platform by making pledges and contributions to the trust fund of the Platform, as well as in-kind contributions;

3. *Invites* United Nations bodies, the Global Environment Facility, other intergovernmental organizations, the private sector, foundations, stakeholders and others in a position to do so to support the work of the Platform, in particular through contributions to the trust fund;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, under the guidance of the Bureau, to increase efforts to further encourage members to take on ownership of the Platform by contributing to the trust fund of the Platform, as well as through in-kind contributions, with a view to broadening the donor base;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, under the guidance of the Bureau, to revisit the fundraising strategy, including recommendations to improve its impact, and to put forward recommendations for consideration by the Plenary at its eleventh session;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report on expenditures for 2023 to the Plenary at its eleventh session;

7. *Invites* those in a position to do so to support a secondee or Junior Professional Officer to enhance the work of the secretariat of the Platform;

8. *Urges* those in a position to do so to provide funding to Indigenous Peoples and local communities and youth representatives to increase their participation in the full range of activities of the Platform;

9. *Requests* the secretariat to develop and review options for providing funding for the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and youth in the full range of activities of the Platform to ensure that their thus far underrepresented perspective can be better included for consideration by the Plenary at its eleventh session;

10. *Adopts* the revised budget for 2023, amounting to \$9,071,593, as set out in table 6 of the annex to the present decision;

11. *Also adopts* the budget for 2024, amounting to \$10,455,858, as set out in table 7 of the annex to the present decision;

12. *Further adopts* the provisional budget for 2025, amounting to \$10,202,992, as set out in table 8 of the annex to the present decision.

Annex to decision IPBES-10/3

I. Status of cash and in-kind contributions to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Table 1

Status of cash contributions received and pledges made for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2024 (as at 30 August 2023)

(United States dollars)

	<i>Contributions received</i>						<i>Pledges</i>			
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>Total pledges</i>
1. Governments										
Australia	–	–	–	30 000	69 140	68 630	–	–	–	–
Austria	17 123	–	22 222	16 892	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	77 193	73 661	73 853	74 324	70 288	–	72 607	–	–	72 607
Bulgaria	2 323	2 273	2 198	2 427	2 068	2 127	–	–	–	–
Canada ^a	25 583	30 312	31 260	31 216	31 119	29 577	–	31 397	–	31 397
Chile	13 000	12 751	11 000	12 053	10 850	11 349	–	–	–	–
China	200 000	200 000	180 000	180 000	180 000	180 000	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	29 908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	5 044	2 389	2 326	–	–	2 750	–	–	2 750
European Union	–	2 155 333	–	1 223 321	411 451	1 940 133	660 066	–	1 925 193	2 585 259
Finland ^a	11 696	22 727	23 697	23 866	30 060	–	38 504	–	–	38 504
France ^a	844 838	416 343	503 897	290 687	321 489	130 540	159 516	–	–	159 516
Germany ^a	1 457 267	1 242 916	1 109 361	1 266 363	1 293 674	1 108 647	–	1 100 110	1 100 110	2 200 220
Japan	190 454	166 428	193 181	193 181	189 814	189 814	–	189 814	–	189 814
Latvia	4 227	11 377	11 947	12 165	9 737	–	–	–	–	–
Luxembourg	17 045	11 123	–	9 558	–	16 630	–	–	–	–
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	–	715 072	–	225 225	479 744	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	17 047	16 557	–	34 920	16 995	15 745	–	–	–	–
Norway	665 417	324 585	290 757	372 715	334 317	330 615	–	–	–	–
Republic of Korea ^a	–	123 378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slovakia	–	–	23 895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>Contributions received</i>						<i>Pledges</i>			
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>Total pledges</i>
Spain	–	–	–	93 826	42 239	43 621	–	–	–	–
Sweden ^a	253 128	161 339	159 502	173 261	159 285	143 924	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	84 000	72 651	84 344	71 809	100 675	–	113 895	–	–	113 895
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	650 214	502 060	269 830	244 494	407 550	366 748	–	366 748	366 748	733 496
United States of America	495 000	497 759	497 000	750 000	–	–	1 200 000	–	–	1 200 000
Subtotal 1	5 025 556	6 793 596	3 490 333	5 334 628	4 160 495	4 578 100	2 247 339	1 688 069	3 392 051	7 327 459
2. Other donors										
AXA SA ^a	–	–	–	–	184 009	92 004	–	–	–	–
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation ^a	–	–	–	–	286 740	–	–	–	–	–
BNP Paribas Foundation	–	–	–	–	66 725	–	22 002	22 002	–	44 004
Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation	–	–	–	–	553 305	–	–	–	–	–
H&M Hennes & Mauritz GBC AB	–	–	44 014	45 732	39 599	41 073	–	–	–	–
Kering SA	–	131 291	143 369	143 369	134 831	–	132 013	–	–	132 013
Laboratoires de Biologie Végétale Yves Rocher	11 481	11 161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation Award	–	–	–	45 045	–	–	–	–	–	–
WinWin Gothenburg Sustainability Award	–	–	113 663	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal 2	11 481	142 452	301 047	234 146	1 265 209	133 077	154 015	22 002	–	176 018
Subtotal (1 + 2)	5 037 037	6 936 048	3 791 379	5 568 774	5 425 703	4 711 177	2 401 354	1 710 071	3 392 051	7 503 476
3. Investment and miscellaneous income^b	158 546	217 091	179 314	(8 856)	41 965	198 234	–	–	–	–
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	5 195 583	7 153 139	3 970 693	5 559 918	5 467 668	4 909 411	2 401 354	1 710 071	3 392 051	7 503 476

^a The contribution from the donor includes an earmarked component. Please refer to table 2, part 1, for details.

^b Investment income earned on cash pool resources of UNEP.

Table 2
Earmarked contributions received in cash and pledges made for the period 2018–2024
 (United States dollars)

Government/institution	Activity	Type of support	Contributions received						Pledges made		
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2024	Total pledges
1. Earmarked contributions received in cash in support of the approved work programme											
1.1 Earmarked contributions received in cash in support of the approved work programme from Governments											
Canada	Support for the work programme	Support for deliverables	25 583	30 312	31 260	31 216	31 119	29 577		31 397	31 397
Finland	Support for the work programme and for participants in meetings of IPBES bodies	Support for deliverables				23 866	30 060		38 504		38 504
France (Office français de la biodiversité)	Support for the global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Support for deliverables	102 740	71 903							
France (Office français de la biodiversité)	Support for the thematic assessment of invasive alien species	Support for deliverables		79 545	116 959				60 506		60 506
France (Office français de la biodiversité)	Support for the thematic assessment of the diverse values and valuation of nature	Support for deliverables	84 541	55 741	58 480		56 584				
France (Office français de la biodiversité)	Support for the thematic assessment of sustainable use of wild species	Support for deliverables	84 541	55 741	58 480		56 584				
Germany	Support to cover the cost of a P3-level consultant for the technical support unit of the global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Staff costs	102 108	73 594							
Germany ^a	Support to cover the information system assistant position	Staff costs		51 500		103 000					
Germany	Support for participants in the sixth session of the Plenary	Support for participants	149 068								
Germany	Support for participants in the ninth session of the Plenary	Support for participants					208 768				
Germany	Third author meeting for the global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Venue and logistics	6 269								

Government/institution	Activity	Type of support	Contributions received					Pledges made			
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2024	Total pledges
Republic of Korea	Meeting of the task force on knowledge and data	Support for participants	123 378								
Sweden	Support for the participation of Multidisciplinary Expert Panel members from developing countries	Support for participants	84 603								
Subtotal 1.1			762 831	418 336	265 179	158 082	383 116	29 577	99 010	31 397	130 407
1.2 Earmarked contribution received in cash in support of the approved work programme from other donors											
AXA SA	Support for the work programme – nexus assessment and transformative change assessment	Support for deliverables					184 009	92 004			
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	Support for the work programme – nexus assessment	Staff costs					286 740				
Subtotal 1.2							470 749	92 004			
Total 1			762 831	418 336	265 179	158 082	853 865	121 581	99 010	31 397	130 407
2. Earmarked contribution received in cash in support of activities relevant to the work programme but not included in the approved budget											
Colombia	Support for IPBES-5 in Medellin, Colombia, for conference services and staff travel	Support for meetings	325 065								
France	Support to IPBES-7 in Paris, France for conference services and staff travel	Support for meetings		265 114							
Germany	Support for the information system assistant position	Staff costs	30 000								
Germany	Support for the IPBES biodiversity and pandemics workshop	Support for meetings						38 664			
Germany	Support for IPBES-9 in Bonn, Germany, for venue cost and meeting participants	Support for meetings						982 367			
Norway ^b	Support for the IPCC-IPBES co-sponsored workshop on climate and biodiversity	Support for meetings									39 325

IPBES/10/12

<i>Government/institution</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Contributions received</i>					<i>Pledges made</i>			
			<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Total pledges</i>
United States of America	Support to IPBES-10 in Bonn, Germany, for venue and other meeting costs	Support for meetings					1 295 000				
Total 2			355 065	265 114	77 989		2 277 367				
Total 1 + 2			1 117 896	683 450	343 168	158 082	3 131 232	121 581	99 010	31 397	130 407

^a Owing to an extended vacancy of the position, an amount of \$40,773 from this support was returned to Germany in 2022.

^b The remaining balance of \$24,401, resulting from the fact that the workshop was held online, was added to the IPBES trust fund as part of the contribution of Norway in 2022.

Table 3
In-kind contributions received in 2022
 (United States dollars)

<i>Government/institution</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
1. Support provided directly for approved and costed activities of the work programme			
Aarhus University, Denmark	Third author meeting and meeting to develop the summary for policymakers of the assessment of invasive alien species	Venue and logistical costs	28 700
Biodiversa+ and Fondation pour la recherche sur la biodiversité, France	Technical support unit for the task force on knowledge and data	Staff, office and general operating costs	18 200
EcoHealth Alliance	First author meeting for the nexus assessment	Logistical costs	1 400
Fondation pour la recherche sur la biodiversité, France	Technical support unit for the assessment of the sustainable use of wild species	Staff, office and general operating costs	2 000
Future Ecosystems for Africa programme at the Global Change Institute, University of the Witwatersrand, in partnership with Oppenheimer Generations Research and Conservation, South Africa	Workshop on the nature futures framework and its methodological guidance	Venue and logistical costs	6 200
Government of Germany	Youth workshop	Venue and logistical costs	18 300
Government of Norway	Technical support unit for the task force on capacity-building	Staff, office and general operating costs	300 000
Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands	Technical support unit for the task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Staff costs	280 500
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France	Technical support to implement the fundraising strategy of IPBES	Staff costs	186 500
Ministry of the Environment, Japan	Technical support unit for the assessment of invasive alien species	Staff, office and general operating costs	212 300
National Autonomous University of Mexico	Technical support unit for the assessment on values	Staff, office and general operating costs	13 800
Norwegian Environment Agency	Youth workshop	Support for participants and logistical costs	56 700
PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency	Technical support unit for the task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Office and general operating costs	15 700
	Dialogue meetings and workshops on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Logistical costs	35 900
Senckenberg Nature Research Society, Germany	Technical support unit for the task force on knowledge and data	Staff, office and general operating costs	112 500
	First author meeting for the nexus assessment	Venue costs	12 000
Swiss Academy of Sciences	Meeting to develop the summary for policymakers of the assessment of the sustainable use of wild species	Venue and logistical costs	3 000
UNEP	Secondment of a P-4 programme officer to the IPBES secretariat	Staff costs	143 000
UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre	Technical support unit for the task force on policy tools and methodologies	Staff, office and general operating costs	30 400

<i>Government/institution</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Technical support unit for the task force on Indigenous and local knowledge	Staff, office and general operating costs	150 000
	First Indigenous and local knowledge dialogue for the nexus assessment	Support for participants	1 000
Université de Montpellier, France	Technical support unit for the transformative change assessment	Staff, office and general operating costs	11 300
	First author meeting for the transformative change assessment	Venue and logistical costs	10 200
University of Concepción and Institute of Ecology and Biodiversity, Chile	Meeting to develop the summary for policymakers of the assessment of invasive alien species	Venue and logistical costs	11 200
Subtotal 1			1 660 800
2. Support for additional activities organized in support of the work programme			
City of Bonn	Ninth session of the Plenary	Branding and logistical costs	23 000
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, Germany	Ninth session of the Plenary	Branding, support staff and logistical costs	47 000
International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	Support for stakeholder engagement	Technical support	71 000
Norwegian Environment Agency	Establishment of the Social Sciences and Humanities Network for engaging with IPBES	Staff and logistical costs	19 000
Subtotal 2			160 000
Total (1 + 2)			1 820 800

Table 4
Examples of activities catalysed by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in 2022 and 2023
(Millions of United States dollars)

<i>Funding Government/funding institution</i>	<i>Project lead</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Generation of new knowledge			
European Union (Horizon Europe)	European Union	Call for one proposal to reinforce science policy support and capacity-building with IPBES and IPCC for better interconnected biodiversity and climate policies (based on the IPBES-IPCC Co-Sponsored Workshop Report on Biodiversity and Climate Change)	4.3
		Call for proposals to assess interlinkages between biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems and the emergence of zoonotic diseases (based on the IPBES Workshop Report on Biodiversity and Pandemics, and of relevance to the IPBES nexus assessment)	12.8
		Call for proposals to close research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables in support of global assessments	18.0
Biodiversa+ with the European Commission	Biodiversa+	2022 joint call for research proposals on “Improved transnational monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem change for science and society”, addressing gaps identified in the IPBES Regional Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for Europe and Central Asia, the IPBES Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, the IPBES Workshop Report on Biodiversity and Pandemics and the IPBES-IPCC Co-Sponsored Workshop Report on Biodiversity and Climate Change	40.0
Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research	Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research	2019–2022 Small Grants Programme: The role of ecosystem services in adaptation to global change for human wellbeing (addressing gaps in the IPBES Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the IPBES Regional Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for the Americas)	1.2
Belmont Forum	Belmont Forum	2022 Collaborative Research Action on Climate, Environment, and Health II (addressing gaps in the IPBES Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the IPBES Workshop Report on Biodiversity and Pandemics, and of relevance to the IPBES nexus assessment)	13.8
Belmont Forum	Belmont Forum	2022 Collaborative Research Action on Systems of Sustainable Consumption and Production (addressing gaps in the IPBES Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the IPBES Thematic Assessment of Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature)	9.7
Belmont Forum	Belmont Forum	2022 Collaborative Research Action on Integrated Approaches to Human Migration/Mobility in an Era of Rapid Global Change (addressing gaps in the IPBES Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services)	8.8
Capacity-building			
UNDP, the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre and Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and	UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre	Capacity-building and support for Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia and Grenada to undertake national ecosystem assessments and establish IPBES national science-policy platforms	0.9
	UNDP/BES-Net	Capacity-building and support for national biodiversity and ecosystem service assessments through BES-Net national dialogues in Colombia, Cameroon, Ethiopia and Viet Nam	0.3

<i>Funding Government/funding institution</i>	<i>Project lead</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Consumer Protection, Germany/ International Climate Initiative	UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre / BES-Net Phase II	Capacity-building and support for national biodiversity and ecosystem service assessments in up to 40 countries	2.2
	Centre for Development Research (ZEF)	Capacity-building support for Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo; enhancing engagement in IPBES activities and uptake of IPBES products; strengthening of South-South networking through workshops; establishment of a subregional science-policy platform; and education of young professionals through a dedicated master of science programme entitled "Managing science-policy interfaces on biodiversity and ecosystem services for sustainable development in West Africa", or "SPIBES"	0.3
	Centre for Development Research (ZEF)	CABES – Capacity Development for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Experts in West, Central and East Africa	0.9
	Institute for Biodiversity – Network (ibn), in coordination with the IPBES technical support unit on capacity- building and the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)	Strengthening IPBES by building capacity in the EECCA (Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia) region	0.1
Total			113.3

Abbreviations: BES-Net – Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Network; UNDP – United Nations Development Programme.

II. Final expenditures for 2022

Table 5
Final expenditures for 2022
 (United States dollars)

<i>Budget item</i>	<i>2022 revised budget</i>	<i>2022 final expenses</i>	<i>Balance</i>
1. Meetings of the IPBES bodies			
1.1 Sessions of the Plenary			
Travel costs for participants in the ninth session of the Plenary (travel and daily subsistence allowance)	500 000	395 943	104 057
Conference services (translation, editing and interpretation)	830 000	763 608	66 392
Reporting services	65 000	62 786	2 214
Security and other costs	240 000	295 178	(55 178)
Subtotal 1.1, sessions of the Plenary	1 635 000	1 517 515	117 485
1.2 Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions			
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Bureau session	35 450	23 232	12 218
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Panel session	85 000	61 656	23 344
Subtotal 1.2, Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions	120 450	84 888	35 562
1.3 Travel costs of the Chair to represent IPBES	25 000	13 124	11 876
Subtotal 1, meetings of the IPBES bodies	1 780 450	1 615 528	164 922
2. Implementation of the work programme			
Part A: first work programme (wp1)			
wp1 - Objective 3: strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues	1 084 250	847 561	236 689
wp1 - Deliverable 3 (b) (ii): invasive alien species assessment	296 500	199 336	97 164
wp1 - Deliverable 3 (b) (iii): sustainable use of wild species assessment	406 500	319 828	86 672
wp1 - Deliverable 3 (d): values assessment	381 250	328 397	52 853
Subtotal, part A	1 084 250	847 561	236 689
Part B: rolling work programme up to 2030			
Objective 1: assessing knowledge	1 084 420	590 635	493 785
Deliverable 1 (a): a thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment)	663 170	365 597	297 573
Deliverable 1 (c): a thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment)	421 250	225 039	196 211
Objective 2: building capacity	390 200	206 563	183 637
Objective 2 (a): enhanced learning and engagement; objective 2 (b): facilitated access to expertise and information; and objective 2 (c): strengthened national and regional capacities	390 200	206 563	183 637
Objective 3: strengthening the knowledge foundations	555 000	347 922	207 078
Objective 3 (a): advanced work on knowledge and data	268 000	128 084	139 916
Objective 3 (b): enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems	287 000	219 839	67 161
Objective 4: supporting policy	471 000	335 177	135 823
Objective 4 (a): advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies	239 000	148 439	90 561

<i>Budget item</i>	<i>2022 revised budget</i>	<i>2022 final expenses</i>	<i>Balance</i>
Objective 4 (b): advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services	232 000	186 738	45 262
Objective 4 (c): advanced work on multiple values	0	0	0
Objective 5: communicating and engaging	280 000	229 447	50 553
Objective 5 (a): strengthened communication	250 000	229 447	20 553
Objective 5 (c): strengthened engagement of stakeholders	30 000	0	30 000
Subtotal, part B	2 780 620	1 709 745	1 070 875
Subtotal 2, implementation of the work programme	3 864 870	2 557 306	1 307 564
3. Secretariat			
3.1 Secretariat personnel	2 249 975	1 698 953	551 022
3.2 Operating costs (non-personnel)	321 000	249 646	71 354
Subtotal 3, secretariat (personnel + operating)	2 570 975	1 948 599	622 376
Subtotal (1 + 2 + 3)	8 216 295	6 121 433	2 094 862
Programme support costs	657 304	474 182	183 122
Total	8 873 599	6 595 616	2 277 984

III. Revised budget for 2023

Table 6
Revised budget for 2023
 (United States dollars)

<i>Budget item</i>	<i>2023 approved budget</i>	<i>2023 revised budget</i>	<i>Change</i>
1. Meetings of the IPBES bodies			
1.1 Sessions of the Plenary			
Travel costs for participants in the tenth session of the Plenary (travel and daily subsistence allowance)	500 000	500 000	0
Conference services (translation, editing and interpretation)	830 000	830 000	0
Reporting services	65 000	65 000	0
Security and other costs	100 000	200 000	100 000
Subtotal 1.1, sessions of the Plenary	1 495 000	1 595 000	100 000
1.2 Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions			
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Bureau session	35 450	35 450	0
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Panel session	85 000	85 000	0
Subtotal 1.2, Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions	120 450	120 450	0
1.3 Travel costs of the Chair to represent IPBES	25 000	25 000	0
Subtotal 1, meetings of the IPBES bodies	1 640 450	1 740 450	100 000
2. Implementation of the work programme			
Part A: first work programme (wp1)			
wp1 - Objective 3: strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues	302 500	316 250	13 750
wp1 - Deliverable 3 (b) (ii): invasive alien species assessment	302 500	316 250	13 750
Subtotal, part A	302 500	316 250	13 750
Part B: rolling work programme up to 2030			
Objective 1: assessing knowledge	1 724 800	1 301 900	(422 900)
Deliverable 1 (a): a thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment)	837 300	606 900	(230 400)

<i>Budget item</i>	<i>2023 approved budget</i>	<i>2023 revised budget</i>	<i>Change</i>
Deliverable 1 (c): a thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment)	516 250	401 250	(115 000)
Deliverable 1 (d): a methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (business and biodiversity assessment)	371 250	293 750	(77 500)
Objective 2: building capacity	767 500	688 325	(79 175)
Objective 2 (a): enhanced learning and engagement; objective 2 (b): facilitated access to expertise and information; and objective 2 (c): strengthened national and regional capacities	767 500	688 325	(79 175)
Objective 3: strengthening the knowledge foundations	712 000	597 000	(115 000)
Objective 3 (a): advanced work on knowledge and data	293 000	209 000	(84 000)
Objective 3 (b): enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems	419 000	388 000	(31 000)
Objective 4: supporting policy	750 000	335 000	(415 000)
Objective 4 (a): advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies	244 000	165 000	(79 000)
Objective 4 (b): advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services	271 000	170 000	(101 000)
Objective 4 (c): advanced work on multiple values	235 000	0	(235 000)
Objective 5: communicating and engaging	280 000	350 000	70 000
Objective 5 (a): strengthened communication	250 000	290 000	40 000
Objective 5 (c): strengthened engagement of stakeholders	30 000	60 000	30 000
Subtotal, part B	4 234 300	3 272 225	(962 075)
Subtotal 2, implementation of the work programme	4 536 800	3 588 475	(948 325)
3. Secretariat			
3.1 Secretariat personnel	3 035 000	2 718 198	(316 802)
3.2 Operating costs (non-personnel)	346 000	352 500	6 500
Subtotal 3, secretariat (personnel + operating)	3 381 000	3 070 698	(310 302)
Subtotal (1 + 2 + 3)	9 558 250	8 399 623	(1 158 627)
Programme support costs	764 660	671 970	(92 690)
Total	10 322 910	9 071 593	(1 251 317)

IV. Budget for 2024

Table 7
Budget for 2024
 (United States dollars)

<i>Budget items</i>	<i>2024 provisional budget</i>	<i>2024 revised budget</i>	<i>Change</i>
1. Meetings of the IPBES bodies			
1.1 Sessions of the Plenary			
Travel costs for participants in the eleventh session of the Plenary (travel and daily subsistence allowance)	500 000	500 000	0
Conference services (translation, editing and interpretation)	830 000	830 000	0
Reporting services	65 000	65 000	0
Security and other costs	100 000	100 000	0
Subtotal 1.1, sessions of the Plenary	1 495 000	1 495 000	0
1.2 Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions			
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Bureau session	35 450	35 450	0
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Panel session	85 000	85 000	0

<i>Budget items</i>	<i>2024 provisional budget</i>	<i>2024 revised budget</i>	<i>Change</i>
Subtotal 1.2, Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions	120 450	120 450	0
1.3 Travel costs of the Chair to represent IPBES	25 000	25 000	0
Subtotal 1, meetings of the IPBES bodies	1 640 450	1 640 450	0
2. Implementation of the work programme			
Part A: first work programme (wp1)			
wp1 - Objective 3: strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues		20 000	20 000
wp1 - Deliverable 3 (b) (ii): invasive alien species assessment		20 000	20 000
Subtotal, part A		20 000	20 000
Part B: rolling work programme up to 2030			
Objective 1: assessing knowledge	2 145 050	2 386 150	241 100
Deliverable 1 (a): a thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment)	986 050	892 150	(93 900)
Deliverable 1 (c): a thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment)	662 750	537 750	(125 000)
Deliverable 1 (d): a methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (business and biodiversity assessment)	496 250	458 750	(37 500)
Deliverable 1 (e): second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services	0	145 000	145 000
Deliverable 1 (f): first fast-track assessment (fast-track assessment (1))	0	352 500	352 500
Objective 2: building capacity	503 000	554 250	51 250
Objective 2 (a): enhanced learning and engagement; objective 2 (b): facilitated access to expertise and information; and objective 2 (c): strengthened national and regional capacities	503 000	554 250	51 250
Objective 3: strengthening the knowledge foundations	558 000	748 000	190 000
Objective 3 (a): advanced work on knowledge and data	303 000	356 000	53 000
Objective 3 (b): enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems	255 000	392 000	137 000
Objective 4: supporting policy	750 000	437 000	(313 000)
Objective 4 (a): advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies	244 000	170 000	(74 000)
Objective 4 (b): advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services	271 000	267 000	(4 000)
Objective 4 (c): advanced work on multiple values	235 000	0	(235 000)
Objective 5: communicating and engaging	280 000	280 000	0
Objective 5 (a): strengthened communication	250 000	250 000	0
Objective 5 (c): strengthened engagement of stakeholders	30 000	30 000	0
Objective 6: improving the effectiveness of the Platform	0	7 700	7 700
Objective 6 (a): periodic review of the effectiveness of IPBES	0	7 700	7 700
Subtotal, part B	4 236 050	4 413 100	177 050
Subtotal 2, implementation of the work programme	4 236 050	4 433 100	197 050
3. Secretariat			
3.1 Secretariat personnel	3 174 563	3 255 300	80 737
3.2 Operating costs (non-personnel)	346 000	352 500	6 500
Subtotal 3, secretariat (personnel + operating)	3 520 563	3 607 800	87 237
Subtotal (1+2+3)	9 397 063	9 681 350	284 287
Programme support costs	751 765	774 508	22 743
Total	10 148 828	10 455 858	307 030

V. Provisional budget for 2025

Table 8
Provisional budget for 2025
 (United States dollars)

<i>Budget items</i>	<i>2025 provisional budget</i>
1. Meetings of the IPBES bodies	
1.1 Sessions of the Plenary	
Travel costs for participants in the twelfth session of the Plenary (travel and daily subsistence allowance)	500 000
Conference services (translation, editing and interpretation)	830 000
Reporting services	65 000
Security and other costs	200 000
Subtotal 1.1, sessions of the Plenary	1 595 000
1.2 Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions	
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Bureau session	35 450
Travel and meeting costs for participants for one Panel session	85 000
Subtotal 1.2, Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel sessions	120 450
1.3 Travel costs of the Chair to represent IPBES	25 000
Subtotal 1, meetings of the IPBES bodies	1 740 450
2. Implementation of the work programme	
Rolling work programme up to 2030	
Objective 1: assessing knowledge	1 860 650
Deliverable 1 (a): a thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment)	185 950
Deliverable 1 (c): a thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment)	80 000
Deliverable 1 (d): a methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (business and biodiversity assessment)	262 500
Deliverable 1 (e): second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services	515 950
Deliverable 1 (f): first fast-track assessment (fast-track assessment (1))	488 750
Deliverable 1 (g): second fast-track assessment (fast-track assessment (2))	327 500
Objective 2: building capacity	652 000
Objective 2 (a): enhanced learning and engagement; objective 2 (b): facilitated access to expertise and information; and objective 2 (c): strengthened national and regional capacities	652 000
Objective 3: strengthening the knowledge foundations	615 000
Objective 3 (a): advanced work on knowledge and data	321 000
Objective 3 (b): enhanced recognition of and work with Indigenous and local knowledge systems	294 000
Objective 4: supporting policy	437 000
Objective 4 (a): advanced work on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies	217 000
Objective 4 (b): advanced work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services	220 000
Objective 5: communicating and engaging	280 000
Objective 5 (a): strengthened communication	250 000
Objective 5 (c): strengthened engagement of stakeholders	30 000
Objective 6: improving the effectiveness of the Platform	91 550
Objective 6 (a): periodic review of the effectiveness of IPBES	91 550
Subtotal 2, implementation of the work programme	3 936 200
3. Secretariat	
3.1 Secretariat personnel	3 418 065
3.2 Operating costs (non-personnel)	352 500

<i>Budget items</i>	<i>2025 provisional budget</i>
Subtotal 3, secretariat (personnel + operating)	3 770 565
Subtotal (1 + 2 + 3)	9 447 215
Programme support costs	755 777
Total	10 202 992