

Decision 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;

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.

(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,;

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 on 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 documents IPBES/9/INF/26 and IPBES/10/INF/20, as well as the responses to the additional call for further suggestions referred to in paragraph 14 above, 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 Change⁹ 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,¹⁰ to enable Governments to undertake an additional review of the summary for policymakers of the nexus and transformative change

⁶ IPBES/10/7.

⁷ IPBES/10/INF/20.

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/8/6.

¹⁰ Decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

assessments, if considered feasible by the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and co-chairs of the assessments within the time constraints of the assessments;

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;¹¹
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 2030¹² 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 2030 rolling work programme of the Platform, 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 above, 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 above, 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 2030 rolling work programme;

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 above;
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 above;
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 above;
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 above;
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 above;

¹¹ IPBES/10/9.

¹² IPBES/7/5.

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 above;

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

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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

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 Framework¹³ 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),¹⁴ 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.

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

¹³ Decision 15/4 of the Convention on Biological Diversity, annex.

¹⁴ Decision IPBES 2/4, annex, and decision IPBES-5/1, sect. III, paras. 8 and 9.

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 United Nations 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 2030¹⁵ 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 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.

¹⁵ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

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.¹⁶

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

¹⁶ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

method or process for analysing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of activities in a given environment in order to achieve various objectives, including ecological, social and economic objectives.¹⁷

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,¹⁸ Indigenous and local knowledge, and a range of other sources in line with the procedures for the preparation of Platform deliverables¹⁹ 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 framework²⁰ 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 land- 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

¹⁷ G. Metternicht (2017), *Land Use and Spatial Planning: Enabling Sustainable Management of Land Resources*, Springer Briefs in Earth Sciences.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I.

²⁰ See decision IPBES-2/4, annex, and decision IPBES-5/1, sect. III, paras. 8 and 9.

land, inland water and sea use to ensure ecological connectivity and the conservation and sustainable 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 means²¹ 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 Considering the baseline included in decision 15/5 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

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). 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.²² It will also address aspects of targets 2, 3²³ and 12²⁴ 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

²² "The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored..."

²³ "...effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected [...] systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures..."

²⁴ "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..."

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 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 two 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),²⁵ subject to the availability of resources, and catalysation of additional capacity-building activities for youth by collaborative supporters;

(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 policy- 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 practice²⁶ 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

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ 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.

new platforms. An online dialogue workshop will be organized as part of this work (second quarter of 2024).

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

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 present 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 present 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 annex III and annex 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 present 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 report²⁷ 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 groups²⁸ 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 reports 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;

²⁷ IPBES/10/INF/9, appendix.

²⁸ 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 all six official United Nations languages, 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 IPBES²⁹ 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);

²⁹ 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 BESnet, 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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

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 present 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 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) to IPBES members, experts, and relevant stakeholders (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 at the eleventh session of the Plenary.
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 policy- 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 policy- 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 policy- and decision-making through lessons learned, best practices, and the sharing of experiences;

(f) Conducting 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 policy- and decision-making to the IPBES impact-tracking database (TRACK).³⁰

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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

³⁰ Available at www.ipbes.net/impact-tracking-view.

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 present 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,³¹ 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 practice³² 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);

³¹ 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.

³² 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 examples³³ 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.

³³ Through a systematic search of existing literature.

Annex IX to decision IPBES-10/1

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

I. Objectives, timing and expected outputs of the review

1. A midterm review of the 2030 work programme 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 2030 rolling work programme, 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.

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 2030 work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES),³⁴ “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.³⁵
2. The task force will:
 - (a) Guide the secretariat, including the dedicated technical support unit, in implementing the capacity-building rolling plan,³⁶ which frames the work under objective 2 of the 2030 work programme;
 - (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 three 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,³⁷ 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.³⁸ 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

³⁴ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

³⁵ Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

³⁶ Decision IPBES-5/1, annex I.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

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 2030 work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES),³⁹ “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.⁴⁰
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 three 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,⁴¹ 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.⁴² 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 forwarded to the Plenary for its information and consideration, as appropriate. The task force will

³⁹ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

⁴⁰ Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

⁴¹ 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.

⁴² See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 7.

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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

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 2030 work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES),⁴³ “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.⁴⁴
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;⁴⁵
 - (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 three 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,⁴⁶ 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.⁴⁷ 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

⁴³ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

⁴⁴ Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

⁴⁵ Decision IPBES-5/1, annex II.

⁴⁶ 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.

⁴⁷ 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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -

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 2030 work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES),⁴⁸ “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.⁴⁹
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 models⁵⁰ 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 three 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,⁵¹ 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.⁵² 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 for its information and consideration, as appropriate. The task force will, under the guidance of the

⁴⁸ Decision IPBES-7/1, annex I.

⁴⁹ Decision IPBES-2/5, annex I.

⁵⁰ Decision IPBES-4/1, annex V.

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² See decision IPBES-3/3, annex I, sect. 7.

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.

- ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION -