

附件 4

IPBES template for the submission of requests, inputs and suggestions on short-term priorities and longer term strategic needs that require attention and action by IPBES as part of its future work programme.

Name and contact details of individual submitting requests/inputs/suggestions:

Date of submission:

Submission from: IPBES member: China

Observer allowed enhanced participation in line with decision IPBES-5/4:

MEA(s): _____

United Nations body: _____

Expert on, and holder of, indigenous and local knowledge: _____

Other Stakeholder(s): _____

Please provide the following information for any request and, where relevant, for any inputs and suggestions (additional attachments can also be submitted):

Request/input/suggestion:

1. Evaluation the impact of climate change on biodiversity.

Inventory of monitoring, quantification and assessment methods regarding global changes. Gathering, synthesizing and coordinating work on the issue.

Information to accompany requests submitted to the Platform (see also Decision IPBES-1/3 Procedure for receiving and prioritizing requests put to the Platform):	
1.	Relevance to the objective, functions and work programme of IPBES: This request is relevant to the assessment, capacity building, and policy support functions of IPBES
2.	Urgency of action by IPBES in the light of the imminence of the risks caused by the issues to be addressed by such action: There is ample evidence that climate change affects biodiversity. According to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, climate change is likely to become one of the most significant drivers of biodiversity loss by the end of the century. Climate change is already forcing biodiversity to adapt either through shifting habitat, changing life cycles, or the development of new physical traits.

3.	Relevance of the requested action in addressing specific policies or processes:
	“Climate change and biodiversity” is one of the key cross-cutting issues of the Convention on Biological Diversity. This work would contribute to Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. This issue is related to Strategic Goal B of the Aichi targets, guiding policies in order to reduce direct pressures on biodiversity. It also responded to the resolution of the decision of CBD COP 13 (CBD/COP/DEC/XIII/4).
4.	Geographic scope of the requested action, as well as issues to be covered by such action:
	Geographical scope covers global, regional
5.	Anticipated level of complexity of the issues to be addressed by the requested action:
	Activity with high level of complexity
6.	Previous work and existing initiatives of a similar nature and evidence of remaining gaps, such as the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues, and reasons why IPBES is best suited to take action:
	IPCC, GEO and CBD published reports on relevant issues, but the topic is broad and information on biodiversity and information services is limited. Increased collaboration with IPCC is needed.
7.	Availability of scientific literature and expertise for IPBES to undertake the requested action:
	IPCC, GEO and CBD published reports on relevant issues, which are available.
8.	Scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action:
	The scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action is global
9.	Requirements for financial and human resources, and potential duration of the requested action:
	Requirements for financial and human resources need to be further assessed and negotiated.
10.	An identification of priorities within multiple requests submitted:
	First
11.	Any other relevant information (including a list of any attachments provided):

2. Assessment of links between biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and poverty reduction/alleviation/prevention.

Issues to be covered include: 1) Biodiversity-poverty links and assessment of relevant evidence; 2) Value of biodiversity and ecosystem services to the poor; 3) Conflicts and synergies between poverty reduction/alleviation and biodiversity conservation; 4) Policy tools and strategies to synergize biodiversity and poverty reduction.

Information to accompany requests submitted to the Platform (see also Decision IPBES-1/3 Procedure for receiving and prioritizing requests put to the Platform):	
1.	Relevance to the objective, functions and work programme of IPBES:
	It coincides with IPBES’s aim to promote effective use of science in decision-making.

2.	Urgency of action by IPBES in the light of the imminence of the risks caused by the issues to be addressed by such action:
	In the context that both biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction become political and societal goals in international society and countries, the link between biodiversity and poverty has been widely recognized by both academics and politicians.
3.	Relevance of the requested action in addressing specific policies or processes:
	The requested action addresses the needs of Multilateral Environmental Agreements that are related to biodiversity and ecosystem services (for example: CBD Aichi Targets). The requested action focus on Strategic Goal D of Aichi Targets: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services, especially Target 14, which drives efforts to safeguard ecosystems that provide essential services in taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable. Also, Target 2 requires to integrate biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes.
4.	Geographic scope of the requested action, as well as issues to be covered by such action:
	Assessments should be conducted on global, regional and national scales.
5.	Anticipated level of complexity of the issues to be addressed by the requested action:
	Activity with high level of complexity
6.	Previous work and existing initiatives of a similar nature and evidence of remaining gaps, such as the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues, and reasons why IPBES is best suited to take action:
	Previous work and existing initiatives: At international level, a wide range of intergovernmental organizations, NGOs and universities have been working on biodiversity-poverty relevant research. For example UNEP -WCMC, World Bank, Wildlife Conservation Society etc. It is also concern of Multilateral environmental conventions. At regional and national level, policies and practices to achieve biodiversity-development synergy are undertaken.
7.	Availability of scientific literature and expertise for IPBES to undertake the requested action:
	UNEP -WCMC, World Bank, and Wildlife Conservation Society published reports on relevant issues, which are available.
8.	Scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action:
	The requested action will benefit a wide range of countries and regions faced with common threats in biodiversity decline and poverty, especially for LDCs.
9.	Requirements for financial and human resources, and potential duration of the requested action:
	Requirements for financial and human resources need to be further assessed and negotiated.
10.	An identification of priorities within multiple requests submitted:
	Third
11.	Any other relevant information (including a list of any attachments provided):

3. Policy support tools and methodologies.

It is recommended that IPBES integrate a set of practical tools (for example, the tools for effectiveness assessment of the policy on food security and biodiversity)

for policy makers to conduct policy screening, and conduct capacity-building activities, such as training for countries in need, so that science can better serve the policy and the policy support function of IPBES can be effectively implemented.

Information to accompany requests submitted to the Platform (see also Decision IPBES-1/3 Procedure for receiving and prioritizing requests put to the Platform):	
1.	Relevance to the objective, functions and work programme of IPBES:
	This request is relevant to the capacity building and policy support functions of IPBES.
2.	Urgency of action by IPBES in the light of the imminence of the risks caused by the issues to be addressed by such action:
	At present, the 2014-2018 work programme has been generally completed. Assessment of pollinators, pollination and food production, assessment on land degradation and restoration, methodological assessment on scenarios and models, and regional assessments have been officially released. Policymakers have had a relatively straightforward understanding of the relevant status quo, but policymakers still have questions about how to deal with emerging problems. Policy tools and methods are not clear. Therefore, a guide of policy support tools and methodologies for decision making is exactly what policymakers are currently in need.
3.	Relevance of the requested action in addressing specific policies or processes:
	The requested action addresses a better achievement of the mainstreaming of biodiversity.
4.	Geographic scope of the requested action, as well as issues to be covered by such action:
	Geographical scope of the tools and methodologies should better be national, or regional.
5.	Anticipated level of complexity of the issues to be addressed by the requested action:
	Activity with middle level of complexity
6.	Previous work and existing initiatives of a similar nature and evidence of remaining gaps, such as the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues, and reasons why IPBES is best suited to take action:
	Large body of scientific literature exists, WCRP, WMO, MA, GEO GBO, TEEB, etc. IPBES will need to cooperate with other institutions to facilitate easy access to tools and methodologies.
7.	Availability of scientific literature and expertise for IPBES to undertake the requested action:
	MA, GEO GBO, and TEEB published reports on relevant issues, which are available.
8.	Scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action:
	The requested action will benefit a wide range of countries and regions to conduct policy screening involving biodiversity
9.	Requirements for financial and human resources, and potential duration of the requested action:
	Requirements for financial and human resources need to be further assessed and negotiated.
10.	An identification of priorities within multiple requests submitted:
	First
11.	Any other relevant information (including a list of any attachments provided):

5. Capacity Building

Keep working on the rolling plan of capacity building, and activities. We recommend the platform expanding the scope of the assessment, and improving the quality of the deliverables of IPBES assessment. And also keep sharing information and knowledge. Besides, the future work programme should emphasize its continuity with the 2014-2018 work programme, so that the released assessments could be better applied.

Information to accompany requests submitted to the Platform (see also Decision IPBES-1/3 Procedure for receiving and prioritizing requests put to the Platform):	
1.	Relevance to the objective, functions and work programme of IPBES:
	This request is relevant to IPBES's objective to strengthen knowledge foundations for better policy through science for long-term human well-being and sustainable development.
2.	Urgency of action by IPBES in the light of the imminence of the risks caused by the issues to be addressed by such action:
	There are some decisions related to biodiversity that have not got the desired achievements. There are even some overlapping decisions between the seven Conventions. The requested action will promote the synergy of the seven Conventions, and improve the efficiency of their work.
3.	Relevance of the requested action in addressing specific policies or processes:
	The assessment of the effectiveness of the decisions concern biodiversity identifies the global status of biodiversity conservation, and attentions paid to biodiversity conservation. It will promote science support for policy, and help achieve long-term human well-being and sustainable development.
4.	Geographic scope of the requested action, as well as issues to be covered by such action:
	Geographical scope of the requested action depends on the scope of the decisions.
5.	Anticipated level of complexity of the issues to be addressed by the requested action:
	Activity with high level of complexity.
6.	Previous work and existing initiatives of a similar nature and evidence of remaining gaps, such as the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues, and reasons why IPBES is best suited to take action:
	The seven Conventions covered by IPBES have passed many decisions concern biodiversity over the years. These decisions have made a significant contribution to global sustainable development and human well-being, but it is undeniable that many decisions have not got the desired achievements. There are even some overlapping decisions between the seven conventions.
7.	Availability of scientific literature and expertise for IPBES to undertake the requested action:
	The seven relevant Conventions released decisions which are available online.
8.	Scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action:
	The requested action will benefit the seven Conventions for higher efficiency of their work.
9.	Requirements for financial and human resources, and potential duration of the requested action:
	Requirements for financial and human resources need to be further assessed and negotiated.
10.	An identification of priorities within multiple requests submitted:
	forth

11.	Any other relevant information (including a list of any attachments provided):