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**Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy
Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services**

**Fourth session**

Kuala Lumpur, 22–28 February 2016

Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda[[1]](#footnote-2)\*

Work programme of the Platform: thematic assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production

Summary for policymakers of the thematic assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production (deliverable 3 (a))

 Note by the secretariat

 Corrigendum

 1. Figure SPM.1: Global diversity of wild and managed pollinators

 Replace figure SPM.1 (page 6) with figure SPM.1 below

 2. Page 9

 At the end of section A, insert figure SPM.3 below

 3. Figure SPM.6: The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List status of wild pollinator taxa

 Replace figure SPM.6 (page 14) with figure SPM.6 below

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| **Figure SPM.1:** Global diversity of wild and managed pollinators. Examples provided here are purely illustrative and chosen to reflect the wide variety of animal pollinators found regionally. |

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| **Figure SPM.3:** (A) **Fractional dependency of micronutrient production on pollination.** This represents the proportion of production that is dependent on pollination for (a) vitamin A, (b) iron, and (c) folate. Based on Chaplin-Kramer R. et al. (2014).[[2]](#footnote-3)(B) **Global map of pollination service to direct crop market output in terms of US$** **per hectare of added production on a 5’ by 5’ latitude longitude grid.** Benefits are given as US$ for the year 2000 and have been corrected for inflation (to the year 2009) and for purchasing power parities. Analyses used country-specific FAO-data on production prices and production quantities and on the pollination dependency ratio of the crop. Based on Lautenbach et al. (2012).[[3]](#footnote-4) |

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| **Figure SPM.6:** The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List status of wild pollinator taxa. (A) The IUCN Red List relative risk categories: EX= extinct; EW = extinct in the wild; CR = critically endangered; EN = endangered; VU = vulnerable; NT = near threatened; LC = least concern; DD = data deficient; NE = not evaluated. (B) Red List status of European bees and butterflies. (C) Red List status of vertebrate pollinators (including mammals and birds) across IUCN regions.[[4]](#footnote-5) |

1. \* IPBES/4/1. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Chaplin-Kramer R. et al. (2014) “Global malnutrition overlaps with pollinator-dependent micronutrient production.” Proc. R. Soc. B 281: 2014.1799. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Lautenbach S. et al. (2012) “Spatial and temporal trends of global pollination benefit.” *PLoS ONE* 7: e35954. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. This map replicates the original country and territory assignments to geographical regions used by the IUCN during their assessment process. Further details are available from: http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/data-organization/countries-by-regions. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)