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

Bonn, Germany, 7–10 March 2017

Item 5 of the provisional agenda*

**Report of the Executive Secretary on the implementation
of the work programme for the period 2014–2018****Update on further work on scenarios and models of biodiversity
and ecosystem services (deliverable 3 (c))****Note by the secretariat**

1. In section V of decision IPBES-4/1, on the work programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), the Plenary of the Platform approved the summary for policymakers of the report on the methodological assessment of scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services, set out in annex IV to that decision, and accepted the individual chapters of the report, set out in document IPBES/4/INF/3/Rev.1. In the same decision, the Plenary requested the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel to oversee further work related to scenarios and models according to the terms of reference set out in annex V to the decision and to appoint an expert group to perform that work in accordance with the approved rules of procedure and the terms of reference, and requested the Executive Secretary to make the necessary institutional arrangements as outlined in the terms of reference.
2. At its seventh meeting, held in Bonn, Germany, in June 2016, the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel endorsed a detailed workplan for the second phase of the work on scenarios and models, which is structured around two activities: (a) providing relevant expert groups of the Platform, in particular those undertaking assessments, with expert advice on the use of existing scenarios and models to address the current needs of the Platform; and (b) catalysing the development of scenarios and models by the broader scientific community for the future work of the Platform. At its eighth meeting, held in Bonn in October 2016, the Panel approved the composition of the expert group to perform that work.
3. The annex to the present note sets out information on finalization and dissemination of the methodological assessment of scenarios and models (section I), and on the composition (section II) and work (sections III and IV) of the expert group. The terms of reference for the further development of tools and methodologies regarding scenarios and models are set out in appendix I to the annex, while the list of members of the expert group is set out in appendix II. The annex is presented without formal editing.

* IPBES/5/1/Rev.1.

Annex

Further work on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services (deliverable 3 (c))

I. Finalisation and dissemination of the assessment

1. The fourth session of the IPBES Plenary approved the summary for policymakers (SPM) of the scenarios and models assessment, which is included in annex IV to decision IPBES-4/1. A laid out version was placed online on the IPBES web site on 25 August 2016. Printed copies were made available on that day, on the occasion of the release of the laid out version, at a small ceremony, attended by the co-chairs, several coordinating lead authors (CLAs) and lead authors (LAs), members of the technical support unit (TSU) and dedicated Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (MEP) and Bureau members, in the margins of the International Conference on Scenarios and Models for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, organised by the ScenNet network, in Montpellier, France. Printed copies of the summary for policymakers (SPM) were subsequently distributed at various events including the first workshop on IPBES scenario development held in Leipzig, Germany, from 3-7 October 2016 and the second workshop on scenarios and models for IPBES assessments in Shonan village, Japan, from 15-17 November 2016. The key messages of the SPM were also presented to non-IPBES audiences, such as the seminar 'Ecosystem scenarios and models from local to national scales' in Tokyo, Japan in November 2016.

2. The fourth session of the IPBES Plenary accepted the individual chapters, based on document IPBES/4/INF/3, with the understanding that they would be edited to reflect the changes made to the SPM, and subsequently made available, as IPBES/4/INF/3/Rev.1. The revised version was placed on the IPBES web site on 31 August 2016, and the information document (IPBES/4/INF/3/Rev.1) is being made available to the fifth session of the Plenary. In addition, a laid out version of the full assessment (including the SPM, and the chapters) was made available on the IPBES web site on 22 December 2016. This version includes, in addition to the material presented to the Plenary, the following sections: forward, statements from key partners, preface, acknowledgement, glossary, acronyms, list of experts, review editors and expert reviewers.

3. The comments from the external peer reviews of the first and second order drafts together with the responses made by experts, under the guidance of the review editors, are being made available on line for the fifth session of the Plenary.

4. Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) were notified, on 8 March 2016, about the outcomes of the fourth session of the IPBES Plenary, and, in particular, of the approval/acceptance of the scenarios and models assessment. Key messages of the assessment were presented to Parties to the CBD, as part of a formal Plenary presentation to SBSTTA 20 (Montreal, April 2016), and in more details at a side event. They were also presented at a side event at COP13 (Cancun, December 2016). CBD COP 13 adopted decision XIII/29, on the Global Biodiversity Outlook and IPBES. Relevant parts pertaining to the scenarios and models assessment, are reproduced below:

The Conference of the Parties

Global Biodiversity Outlook

1. *Decides* to initiate the preparation for a fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, which:

(...)

(c) Should draw upon official and the best available scientific information, such as the following:

(iii) The thematic, regional and global assessments of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and any relevant scenario analysis and modelling of biodiversity and ecosystem services undertaken as part of these assessments;

Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

(...)

5. *Also welcomes* the completion and acceptance of the methodological assessment of scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and the approval of the Summary for Policy Makers by the Plenary of the Platform, and *recognizes* the high relevance of this assessment for work under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and, in particular, the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*;
 6. *Encourages* Parties, and invites other Governments, relevant organizations, the scientific community, stakeholders and indigenous peoples and local communities to further develop and use scenarios and models to support decision-making and the evaluation of policies, and to contribute to the further development of scenarios and models as described by the Summary for Policymakers of the methodological assessment of scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services;
 7. *Recognizes* the importance of matching scenarios to the needs of particular policy or decision contexts, including for exploring post-2020 policy scenarios, and to consider improving, and more widely applying, participatory and cross-scale scenario methods in order to enhance the relevance and use of regional, sectoral and thematic scenarios for biodiversity and ecosystem services;
 8. *Encourages* Parties, and invites other Governments and relevant organizations, including funding organizations, to support efforts to develop human and technical capacity for scenario development and modelling needs and to promote open and transparent access to scenario and modelling tools, as well as the data required for their development and testing;
 9. *Invites* the scientific community:
 - (a) To address key gaps in methods for modelling the impacts of drivers and policy interventions on biodiversity and ecosystem services that have been identified in the methodological assessment of scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services;
 - (b) To develop practical and effective approaches to evaluating and communicating levels of uncertainty associated with scenarios and models, as well as tools for applying those approaches to assessments and decision-making;
 10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and *invites* the secretariats of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to foster further enhanced collaboration between the scientific communities related to these bodies working on scenarios and models, as well as collaboration with communities working on biodiversity monitoring and data, and the policy community.
5. Various messages were sent via email and social media to IPBES members and observers to inform on the release and/or posting of the documents and on the various events mentioned above, including the outcome of COP13, and to request that the assessment be further disseminated and used.
 6. Several publications will be prepared by the authors of the assessment. The following one is currently in preparation, to be submitted to *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability*: Ferrier S, Ninan KN, Leadley P, Alkemade R, Acosta LA, Akçakaya HR, Brotons L, Cheung WWL, Christensen V, Harhash KA, Kabubo-Mariara J, Lundquist C, Obersteiner M, Pereira H, Peterson G, Pichs-Madruga R, Ravindranath N, Rondinini C, Wintle BA (in prep.): IPBES takes another step forward: the methodological assessment of scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Additional ones will follow.
 7. The assessment has been presented at many venues by its experts and there are encouraging signs that the assessment is starting to be used, in particular by scientists. The technical support unit on scenarios and models will put in place a process to monitor this use, as well as venues where the assessment is presented, and publications arising from the assessment, in order to continue to report to the Plenary, at its future sessions, on the use of this assessment.

II. The expert group on scenarios and models

8. At its eight meeting, in October 2016, the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (MEP) approved the composition of the expert group for the second phase of work of IPBES work on scenarios and models. Experts were selected from the pool of experts having performed the scenarios and models assessments, with additional experts selected, according to the gap filling procedure approved by the fourth session of the Plenary, where gaps were identified (e.g. social sciences). Appendix II to this annex sets out the list of 21 experts. The team is co-chaired by Carolyn Lundquist and Henrique Pereira. Paul Leadley and Marie Stenseke, from the MEP, and Asghar Mohammadi Fazel and Robert Watson, from the Bureau, are overseeing the progress of on behalf of the MEP and Bureau, respectively.

9. The technical support unit (TSU) for the IPBES work on scenarios and models based at PBL – the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency is continuing its support during this second phase of work. Its members include Rob Alkemade, Eefje den Belder, Tanya Lazarova and Thelma van den Brink.

III. Activity 1

Supporting the use of scenarios and models in IPBES assessments: Progress and next steps

A. Workshops for the scenario and modelling chapters of ongoing IPBES assessments

10. A first workshop in support of the scenarios and models chapters of the regional assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services and of the land degradation and restoration assessment was held from 25 to 27 January 2016 in Bilthoven, the Netherlands. The meeting, hosted by the TSU for scenarios and models and organized with the support of the TSU for and task force on capacity building, brought together coordinating lead authors and fellows of the chapters 5 of the four regional assessments and of chapter 7 of the land degradation and restoration assessment. The aims of the workshop were (i) to share the results of the methodological assessment on scenarios and models, (ii) to ensure an efficient and appropriate use of scenarios and modelling tools in the regional assessments and the land degradation assessment and (iii) to enhance coherence between the assessments with respect to the use of scenarios and models.

11. A second workshop for the authors and fellows of relevant chapters of the four regional assessments, the land degradation and restoration assessment, and the global assessment was organised by the TSU for scenarios and models and the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan. The workshop was held at the IGES headquarters in Shonan Village, Japan, from 15 to 17 November 2016 thanks to generous support from the Japan Biodiversity Fund. The workshop aimed at (i) enhancing the coherence between these assessments in terms of the use of scenarios and models, (ii) sharing experiences between the assessments, including insights from the assessment on scenarios and models, and (iii) strengthening the coordination between the authors of these six assessments.

B. Specific support to assessments expert groups

12. Representatives of the expert group and TSU for scenarios and models attended the first author meeting of the global assessment (15-19 August 2016, Bonn, Germany), the joint second author meeting of the regional assessments and the land degradation and restoration assessment (22-26 August 2016, Bonn, Germany) as well as the full second author meeting of the Europe and Central Asia regional assessment (5-9 Sept 2016, Zadar, Croatia). The TSU supported the experts working on scenarios (chapters 5 of the regional assessments and chapter 7 of the land degradation and restoration assessment; chapters 4 and 5 of the global assessment) by (i) facilitating cross-assessment chapter meetings, (ii) sharing experiences from the assessment on scenarios and models, and (iii) ensuring that the results of this assessment are used. The TSU also collected emerging needs of chapter authors, including (i) facilitation of communication between all assessments and (ii) facilitation of access to data on scenarios and models.

C. Next steps in the provision of technical support to ongoing assessments

13. As offered by PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, endorsed by the Dutch government and approved by the Bureau of IPBES, the TSU for scenarios and models is providing technical support for chapters 4 and 5 of the global assessment. The TSU will support the chapters of

the global assessment related to scenarios and models, including through facilitating the communication between authors and improving access to literature and scenario data. Furthermore, the TSU for scenarios and models will co-organise additional meetings for the authors of chapters 4 and 5 of the global assessment that will be held from 27 February to 3 March 2017 and from 7 to 10 February 2017, respectively. The TSU will also organize a liaison group of experts working on chapters 5 of the regional assessments and chapter 7 of the land degradation and restoration assessment to facilitate coherence across the assessments and with the global assessment.

IV. Activity 2

Catalysing the development of scenarios and models by the broader scientific community: Progress and next steps

A. First workshop on the way forward for IPBES scenario development

14. The assessment of scenarios and models highlighted the lack of existing scenarios that fully meet the needs of IPBES. The expert group on scenarios and models, supported by the TSU, will facilitate a process to identify, together with relevant stakeholders, gaps in existing scenarios and models. These gaps include issues not addressed in existing scenarios that are relevant for biodiversity and ecosystem services, and specific elements of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

15. To initiate this process, the TSU together with the German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv) organised a first scenario workshop in Leipzig from 3 to 7 October 2016. The workshop was co-funded by IPBES and iDiv. Participants included members of the expert group on scenarios and models, authors of the ongoing regional and global assessments, members of the biodiversity and ecosystem services modelling community, members of the integrated assessment modelling community, and other stakeholders. Members of the IPBES task force on knowledge and data, task force on capacity building, the Bureau, the MEP and the secretariat, also attended the meeting.

16. The workshop paved the way forward for scenario development for IPBES through identifying short-, medium- and long-term activities regarding the use of scenarios in IPBES.

B. Next steps in catalysing the further development of scenarios and models for IPBES

17. Based on the outcomes of the workshop on the ‘Way forward for IPBES scenario development’, the expert group on scenarios and models, supported by the TSU, developed a detailed plan for activity 2 on catalysing the further development of scenarios and models for IPBES. The plan consists of eight actions, each of which has been assigned a small support team of experts from the expert group, a task leader and a member of the TSU. The actions include:

(a) Assess the impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) using biodiversity and ecosystem services models. This activity aims at mobilizing research groups to apply the existing SSP scenarios to a range of biodiversity and ecosystem services models in a consistent and harmonized fashion. These outputs will serve as an input to chapters 4 and 5 of the global assessment;

(b) Mobilise global institutional stakeholders to identify policy options to enrich the SSP scenarios. The impact of these policy options on biodiversity and ecosystem services will be integrated in the simulations of SSP scenarios using biodiversity and ecosystem services models. These outputs will again serve as an input to chapters 4 and 5 of the global assessment. The stakeholders will be consulted using a questionnaire developed by the team assigned to this activity;

(c) Inform IPBES stakeholders on the way forward for IPBES scenario development at the stakeholder’s day at the fifth session of the Plenary. The team assigned to this task will present results from the first workshop on the ‘Way forward for IPBES scenario development’ during the stakeholder day and will consult stakeholders on their possible involvement in follow up activities;

(d) Write a scientific paper which presents a way forward for IPBES scenario development. The paper aims to mobilise the scientific community to address the needs of IPBES regarding scenario development, thereby catalysing new research;

(e) Develop an evolving guide for the IPBES community on the use of scenarios and models. This action aims to provide advice to all IPBES expert teams, in particular to those working on the thematic, regional and global assessments, as well as to the broader scientific community. The

evolving guide will be an online tool developed in close collaboration with the experts developing the catalogue of policy support tools and methodologies (deliverable 4 (c)). The guide will build on chapter 6 of the IPBES guide for assessments (deliverable 2 (a)) on using scenarios and models in assessment and decision support and on the assessment of scenarios and models;

(f) Organise a stakeholder workshop on visioning futures for biodiversity and ecosystem services, which will be a follow up to the workshop on the ‘Way forward for IPBES scenario development’ (Leipzig, Germany on 3-7 October 2016). The workshop will take place in the third quarter of 2017, and will be organised together with a partner organisation. The workshop is intended to bring together a wide range of stakeholders at multiple scales, including representatives of the scientific community, international institutions, governments, the private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations. The stakeholder visioning exercise conducted during the workshop will aim to lay the foundations for the development of new scenarios, specifically tailored to the objectives of IPBES. Stakeholders will be invited to discuss and identify alternative positive visions for the future of nature and nature’s contributions to people, under different biodiversity management approaches;

(g) Develop a long-term research agenda for IPBES scenario development, following the workshop on visioning futures described above. This action aims at mobilising the scientific community to align their activities in support of the IPBES scenarios and models development agenda. These activities will document and analyse possible pathways for each nature vision at multiple scales using a wide array of knowledge and evidence, from quantitative modelling to indigenous and local knowledge. They may be clustered into three topics: (1) indirect and direct drivers and their impacts on biodiversity change; (2) the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem services (3) human well-being and social-ecological feedbacks.

Appendix I

Terms of reference for the further development of tools and methodologies regarding scenarios and models (reproduced from annex V to decision IPBES-4/1)

A. Rationale and objectives

1. The assessment of scenarios and models is a methodological assessment. It represents the first phase of the Platform's work on scenarios and models (decision IPBES-2/5, annex VI). It was initiated in order to provide expert advice on "the use of such methodologies in all work under the Platform to ensure the policy relevance of its deliverables" (decision IPBES-2/5, annex I). It is one of the first products of the Platform because it lays the foundations for the future use of scenarios and models in the regional and global thematic assessments and all the future work of the Platform.

2. A follow-up phase now needs to be initiated, in response to the Plenary's request, to facilitate the provision of advice to all the expert teams, in particular those working on the thematic, regional and global assessments on the use of scenarios, and to catalyse the further development of scenarios and models.

B. Proposed work

3. Further work on scenarios and models will include the following activities:

(a) Activity 1: Provide expert advice to relevant expert groups of the Platform, in particular those currently undertaking assessments, on the use of existing models and scenarios to address the current needs of the Platform;

(b) Activity 2: Catalyse the development of scenarios and associated models by the broader scientific community for the future work of the Platform.

4. The further work on scenarios and models, being critical to all the Platform's assessments, would start immediately following the fourth session of the Plenary of the Platform and continue until the end of the first work programme.

Activity 1: Provide expert advice on the use of existing models and scenarios to address the current needs of Platform

5. All assessments of the Platform include the assessment of existing work on scenarios and models for the relevant respective regions or themes in order to provide insight into the future of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

6. Four subactivities need to be performed to make this work possible: (a) facilitate access to the relevant literature on scenarios and models; (b) facilitate access to the relevant scenario outputs; (c) coordinate the use of scenarios and models in order to allow comparisons among regional, global and thematic assessments; and (d) further develop the evolving guide on the use of scenarios and models:

(a) Facilitate access to the relevant literature: a database of existing literature on scenarios and models will be established and maintained, providing source material for the syntheses undertaken in the course of the thematic, regional and global assessments at the local, national, subregional and regional scales. The database will include peer reviewed papers and publically available reports and will also encourage practitioners and experts to share non-published or difficult-to-access reports, including on indigenous and local knowledge, in any language. The database will be set up in close collaboration with the task force on knowledge and data;

(b) Facilitate access to the relevant scenario outputs: the scientific community will be encouraged to make its outputs, such as maps and databases, readily available to the Platform's experts. Mechanisms being developed under the auspices of the Platform, such as the catalogue of policy support tools and methodologies (deliverable 4 (c)) and the knowledge and data repository (deliverable 1 (d)), will be used as potential starting points to establish a web-based platform for scenarios and models outputs;

(c) Coordinate the use of scenarios and models: this will be done through several physical and virtual workshops (organized in close cooperation with the task force on capacity-building), involving experts performing work on scenarios for the relevant chapters of the various ongoing assessments;

(d) Further develop the evolving guide on the use of scenarios and models: an evolving guide will be produced and maintained, in close collaboration with those developing the catalogue of policy support tools and methodologies (deliverable 4 (c)), building on chapter 6, on using scenarios and models in assessment and decision support, of the Platform's guide on assessment (deliverable 2 (a)) and on the methodological assessment of scenarios and models (deliverable 3 (c)).

Activity 2: Catalyse the development of scenarios and associated models by the broader scientific community.

7. Ongoing and future activities of the Platform will lead to the identification of gaps in scenarios and models. These gaps will need to be filled to advance knowledge in this field at many levels, to enlarge the body of knowledge for future assessments of the Platform. In addition, new scenarios, specific to the needs of the Platform, will need to be developed by the scientific community. The Platform will not generate this new knowledge, but will catalyse its production:

(a) Catalyse the filling of gaps in knowledge on scenarios and models: the gaps identified in the assessment report on scenarios and models, as well as future gaps identified through the work of the Platform, will need to be communicated to the scientific community so that they can be addressed;

(b) Catalyse the development for future use by the Platform of new scenarios of direct and indirect drivers: as highlighted in the scenario and model assessment, there are no existing scenarios that fully meet the needs of the Platform. The generation of these new scenarios should be catalysed by the Platform, in collaboration with research centres working on relevant scenarios. That would include, as outlined in the summary for policymakers, working in collaboration with researchers developing the shared socioeconomic pathways being catalysed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

(c) Follow-up activities on both existing and new scenarios will include capacity-building aimed at improving the uptake and use of scenarios and models by a broad range of policymakers and stakeholders. This should involve working with the capacity-building task force (deliverable 1 (a)) and policy support tools and methodologies (deliverable 4 (c)) and in-kind support for encouraging the development of a curriculum and network of training courses and for scenarios and models (see IPBES/4/INF/22 for an example of work that has already been catalysed by the Platform) and workshops where scientists, policymakers and stakeholders lay out strategies for mobilizing scenarios and models for decision-making.

8. These activities will be carried out in close collaboration with the task force on knowledge and data (deliverable 1 (d)) in the context of the dialogues to be convened by this task force to catalyse the generation of new knowledge and fill knowledge gaps.

C. Institutional arrangements for undertaking work on scenarios and models

9. To ensure continuity, this work will be implemented by an expert group consisting of 20–25 members from among the co-chairs, coordinating lead authors and lead authors of the current scenario assessment expert group, as well as from among the scenario experts selected for the regional or thematic assessments. The final composition of the expert group will be decided in accordance with the approved rules of procedure and will be approved by the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel. Potential gaps in expertise will be filled using the procedure for filling gaps. This expert group will cooperate fully with the task forces on capacity-building, indigenous and local knowledge systems, and data and knowledge.

10. The technical support unit based at the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, which provided support for the production of the methodological assessment on scenarios and models, will continue its work until the end of the first work programme.

D. Schedule of work

11. The schedule for this work is set out in the table below. Elements in bold indicate activities that will require funding from the trust fund or in-kind support above and beyond the in-kind contribution of the Government of the Netherlands.

<i>Actions and institutional arrangements</i>	
	Selection of the expert group by the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel
	Initiation of activity 1 (a): facilitate access to relevant literature on scenarios and models
	Initiation of activity 1 (b): facilitate access to scenarios and models outputs
	Initiation of activity 1 (c): coordinate the use of scenarios and models within the Platform
2016	Initiation of activity 1 (d): further develop the evolving guide on the use of scenarios and models
	Initiate activity 2 (a): catalyse the filling of gaps in knowledge on scenarios and models
	Initiate activity 2 (b): catalyse the development of new scenarios
	Initiate activity 2 (c): capacity-building to improve the uptake of scenarios and models
	Meeting of the expert group on the evolving guide
	Workshop of the expert group, other scientists and stakeholders to identify and address gaps
	Progress report on activities 1 and 2, including on support of the global assessment
2017	All activities continue throughout the year
	Workshop of the expert group, other scientists and stakeholders on developing new scenarios for the Platform
2018	Presentation of the work of the expert group at the sixth session of the Plenary
	All activities continue throughout the year
2019	Final report of the expert group on all activities

E. Cost

12. In line with the agreement on the financial and budgetary arrangements (decision IPBES-4/2) the budget allocated to the activities described in this annex is to remain within an envelope of \$200,000 for the 2016–2017 biennium.

13. The PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency hosts the technical support unit for the methodological assessment and the further development of scenarios and models, including in-kind support. In addition, partner organizations will be providing funding to complement funding by the trust fund to support the travel of participants.

Appendix II

List of members of the expert group for phase 2 of the IPBES work on scenarios and models

Name	Gender	Country
Carolyn Lundquist	F	New Zealand/USA
Henrique Pereira	M	Germany
Sandra Acebey Quiroga	F	Bolivia
Lilibeth Acosta-Michlik	F	Germany/Philippines
Resit Akçakaya	M	USA/Turkey
Nakul Chettri	M	Nepal
William Cheung	M	China/Canada
Simon Ferrier	M	Australia
Khaled Allam Harhash	M	Egypt
Jennifer Hauck	F	Germany
Sylvia Karlson-Vinkhuyzen	F	Netherlands
Nicholas King	M	South Africa
Grigoriy Kolomytsev	M	Ukraine
Jean Paul Metzger	M	Brazil/France
Stoyan Nedkov	M	Bulgaria
Karachepone Ninan	M	India
Gabriela Palomo	F	Argentina
Laura Pereira	F	South Africa
Garry Peterson	M	Sweden
Ramón Pichs	M	Cuba
Federica Ravera	F	Portugal/Italy
Carlo Rondinini	M	Italy
Jyothis Sathyapalan	M	India