

**Intergovernmental Science-Policy  
Platform on Biodiversity and  
Ecosystem Services**Distr.: General  
14 March 2019

English only

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

Paris, 29 April–4 May 2019

Item 5 of the provisional agenda\*

**Report of the Executive Secretary on the implementation  
of the first work programme for the period 2014–2018****Information on work related to capacity-building****Note by the secretariat**

1. In section I, paragraph 1 of its decision IPBES-2/5, the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) established a task force on capacity-building for the period 2014–2018, whose terms of reference are set out in annex II to the decision. The purpose of the task force is to support the achievement of deliverables 1 (a) and 1 (b) of the first work programme in a manner that supports the implementation of the whole work programme.
2. In section II, paragraph 1 of its decision IPBES-5/1, the Plenary welcomed the Platform's capacity-building rolling plan, including its executive summary, set out in annex I to the decision, noting that the rolling plan was a living document intended to guide the work of the Platform and collaboration among partners aimed at the implementation of deliverables 1 (a) and 1 (b) of the Platform's first work programme.
3. In section II of its decision IPBES-6/1, the Plenary welcomed the progress made in implementing the Platform's capacity-building rolling plan and the efforts of partner organizations and requested the task force on capacity-building to continue implementing the plan. The Plenary also requested the task force to hold a third meeting of the capacity-building forum in late 2018, back to back with the meeting of the task force on capacity-building, to further enhance collaboration with other organizations in the implementation of the rolling plan. It invited other organizations to join those efforts by offering technical and financial contributions that matched identified capacity-building needs. In the same decision, the Plenary requested the Executive Secretary to organize a capacity-building workshop for national focal points of the Platform.
4. Information on the activities of the task force on capacity-building is set out in the report of the Executive Secretary on the implementation of the first work programme of the Platform (IPBES/7/2). The annex to the present note sets out further information on activities carried out by the task force on capacity-building in addressing its mandate, including activities planned and conducted by the task force and partners under the rolling plan. The annex is presented without formal editing.

\* IPBES/7/1/Rev.1.

## Annex

### Information on work related to capacity-building

#### I. Membership of the task force

1. The task force on capacity-building consists of the following members:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Function</i>
Ivar Baste	Norway	Bureau member and co-chair of the task force
Spencer Linus Thomas	Grenada	Bureau vice-chair and co-chair of the task force
Rashad Allahverdiyev	Azerbaijan	Bureau member
Rovshan Abbasov	Azerbaijan	Member of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel
Luthando Dziba	South Africa	Member of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel
Leng Guan Saw	Malaysia	Member of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel
Yousef Al-Hafedh	Saudi Arabia	Expert
Clarissa Arida	Philippines	Expert
Tesfaye Awas Feye	Ethiopia	Expert
Györgyi Bela	Hungary	Expert
Nelio Bizzo	Brazil	Expert
Prudence Galega	Cameroon	Expert
Rob J.J. Hendriks	The Netherlands	Expert
Gladys Hernández	Cuba	Expert
Robert Kasisi	Canada	Expert
Jin-Han Kim	Republic of Korea	Expert
Zane Libiete	Latvia	Expert
Carmel Mbizvo	South Africa	Expert
Wendy Nelson	New Zealand	Expert
Marie-Lucie Susini	Belgium	Expert
Ana Travizi	Croatia	Expert
Natalia Zamora	Costa Rica	Expert

2. In accordance with the terms of reference of the task force and in consultation with the Bureau, representatives of a number of organizations and initiatives have been invited by the co-chairs to participate in some previous task force meetings as resource persons for addressing particular areas of work. These include representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the United Nations University Global Regional Centres of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development Network, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, the Sub-Global Assessment Network, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the IPBES task force on indigenous and local knowledge systems.

3. The work of the task force has been supported by a technical support unit with three staff members located at the Norwegian Environment Agency. The unit was established on 1 January 2015 and is provided fully as in-kind support by the Government of Norway.

#### II. Sixth meeting of the task force

4. The sixth meeting of the task force on capacity-building was organized on 24 September 2018 at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Paris.

5. The objectives of the meeting were to further develop capacity-building activities of IPBES to continue implementing the rolling plan and, based on accomplishments and lessons learned to date, provide strategic advice on the further development of the capacity-building function for the next work programme of IPBES.

6. Recommendations and guidance from the task force on the further development of the capacity-building function for the next work programme are summarised below:

(a) Capacity-building is an essential function of IPBES that has contributed to strengthening both individual and institutional capacities for participation in, and development of, IPBES and its deliverables. Hence, it is important to have a strong capacity-building function in the next work programme with sufficient resources from the trust fund;

(b) The capacity-building rolling plan, which describes strategies for addressing capacity-building needs and approaches for working with partners, should continue to guide work on capacity-building. It is important to have a wide range of activities that cover the breadth of the science-policy interface, including capacity-building activities for national focal points;

(c) A continued strengthening of the integration of capacity-building with the other functions of IPBES is recommended. There has been good integration with the assessment function, through strategic interventions such as the fellowship programme, dialogue and consultation meetings with national focal points, writing workshops, workshops to develop the summary for policymakers, webinars and e-learning opportunities. However, there has been less focus on the other functions. The task force sees potential for integrating capacity-building more closely with the other functions in the next work programme through some of the same strategic interventions as those applied to the assessment function;

(d) Leveraging support through working with partners on capacity-building is key. It would be useful to look at better ways of illustrating the amount of leverage accomplished. The task force should continue to leverage support and create alignment of activities, though mobilization of financial resources should be organized in collaboration with fundraising initiatives implemented by the secretariat. It is also recommended to work more closely with funding institutions and initiatives, such as the global environment facility (GEF), the international climate initiative (IKI), the Belmont Forum and BiodivERsA, to mobilize resources at national level through integrating capacity-building needs into funders' priorities;

(e) The capacity-building forum should be used actively as a vehicle for further enhancing collaboration with other organizations in the implementation of the rolling plan;

(f) It is recommended to continue the multilayered approach to capacity-building. Capacity-building is needed on different scales: global, regional and national as well as for individuals and institutions;

(g) Dialogue meetings<sup>1</sup> between national focal points and assessment experts have proven highly successful in strengthening the science-policy interface to create mutual understanding and develop capacity at both an individual and institutional level. These have increased participation in, and built ownership to, the IPBES deliverables and processes. The capacity-building dialogue meetings also provide an informal arena for dialogue and discussions. The task force therefore recommends that such meetings continue under the capacity-building rolling plan and be expanded to other issues that may benefit from informal discussions;

(h) The fellowship programme has been one of the flagship capacity-building activities of IPBES. The task force recognizes that other IPBES deliverables and task forces could benefit from the fellowship programme and recommends extending the programme beyond the assessment function;

(i) On the future composition of the task force, it is recommended to have a mix of experts and partner representatives, including representatives from the Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and to involve experts from other IPBES functions. It is not envisioned that the suggested changes in composition of the task force would increase its size. It is important to have some form of continuity in the task force;

(j) A strong technical support unit has been vital for supporting the implementation of the capacity-building function. It is suggested that the technical support unit continues to build upon established partnerships, as well as build new ones, as a means of increasing the regional, functional and thematic coverage of the capacity-building work.

7. The Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel took note of the recommendations and guidance from the task force at their 12<sup>th</sup> meeting.

<sup>1</sup> Also known as consultation and capacity-building workshops.

### III. Implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan

8. The capacity-building rolling plan<sup>2</sup> identifies the principles, strategic directions, modalities and actions for building and further developing the capacities of individuals and institutions based on the priority needs<sup>3</sup> established by the IPBES Plenary. The plan consists of three strategies: 1) learning and engagement; 2) facilitating access to expertise and information; and 3) strengthening national and regional capacities.<sup>4</sup>

9. Section A below provides an overview of progress on work with partners under the capacity-building rolling plan in the intersessional period 2018-2019. Sections B to D provide an overview of the work of the task force on implementation of the plan.<sup>5</sup>

10. An overview of support from organizations towards the implementation of the plan is provided in document IPBES/7/INF/7/Add.1. The total self-reported value of support in 2018 is estimated at approximately \$3 million.<sup>6</sup>

#### A. Building collaboration and engagement – including the third capacity-building forum

11. The successful implementation of the rolling plan relies on support from, and collaboration with, the wide range of institutions interested in or already conducting capacity-building activities supporting the IPBES work programme and addressing the identified priority capacity-building needs approved by the IPBES Plenary.

12. The task force is undertaking an incremental approach to building collaboration and engagement. The approach aims to ensure a sustainable, manageable and transparent step-wise process that mobilizes resources through in-kind contributions and alignment of activities towards the implementation on the rolling plan by engaging in strategic dialogues with interested organizations and institutions, such as through the IPBES capacity-building forum.

13. Collaboration with interested organizations has in the intersessional period 2018-2019 been centred around three priority areas under the rolling plan identified at the fifth task force meeting:

- (a) The uptake of IPBES assessments;
- (b) National and (sub-)regional platforms and networks; and
- (c) Learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments.

14. As part of its efforts to mobilize resources and work with partners in a transparent manner, the task force issued a call on 16 March 2018 to support the work on the three priority areas and stimulate the process of developing communities of practice.<sup>7</sup> The responses received from the call informed the work of the task force and preparations for the third meeting of the capacity-building forum, and are included in the list of support to the implementation to the rolling plan in document IPBES/7/INF/7/Add.1.

#### Third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum

15. As requested by the Plenary in decision IPBES-6/1, the task force held a third meeting of the capacity-building forum, back-to-back with the meeting of the task force on capacity-building. The forum was held on 25 and 26 September 2018, in Paris and was hosted by UNESCO. The forum was followed by a one-day meeting with forum participants to build upon the outcomes of the forum in

<sup>2</sup> The full IPBES capacity-building rolling plan is set out in IPBES/5/INF/3; its executive summary in annex I to decision IPBES-5/1. Both documents are available on the IPBES website.

<sup>3</sup> Annex I to decision IPBES-3/1.

<sup>4</sup> Activities under strategy 1 focus primarily on supporting implementation of the IPBES work programme itself, and on learning from that implementation. The activities led by the task force, therefore, fall mainly under strategy 1. Activities under strategy 2 will mainly be drawing on the work of collaborative organizations and other IPBES task forces and expert groups, while activities under strategy 3 will mainly be carried out and facilitated through collaborative efforts and matchmaking activities.

<sup>5</sup> For information on the previous capacity-building work of IPBES under the first work programme, please see documents: IPBES/6/2; IPBES/6/INF/12; IPBES/5/3; IPBES/5/INF/3; IPBES/4/6; IPBES/4/INF/5; IPBES/3/3; IPBES/3/INF/1; and IPBES/2/INF/13.

<sup>6</sup> All references in this document to “\$” or “dollars” are to United States dollars.

<sup>7</sup> EM/2018/03.

smaller groups and identify future engagement centred around the three priority areas under the rolling plan.

16. The aim of the meeting was to further enhance support from interested organizations in the implementation of the rolling plan, with a particular emphasis on the three identified priority areas (see para 17) and on exploring links and strengthening integration between capacity-building and the work of IPBES on indigenous and local knowledge.

17. Participants included existing and prospective collaborative supporters of IPBES; members of the IPBES Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel; the task forces on capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge, indigenous peoples and local communities; national platforms; scientists; and policy-makers. The forum was attended by close to 100 participants.

18. During the meeting, participants:

- (a) Shared experiences and examples of ways to support the implementation of the rolling plan;
- (b) Engaged in a dialogue to identify specific opportunities for supporting the three prioritized areas under the rolling plan;
- (c) Identified opportunities for support regarding indigenous and local knowledge for the above-mentioned areas of the rolling plan; and
- (d) Advised on the further development of the capacity-building function in the future IPBES work programme.

19. The following guidance was provided by the forum on the further development of the capacity-building function for the future work programme:

- (a) The capacity-building rolling plan is a good strategic document that reflects the agreed prioritized capacity-building needs and provides a useful framework for working with partners. Much has been achieved already, especially on the support to the assessments under the work programme. However, there are still areas under the rolling plan that have not yet been addressed. It is therefore recommended that the capacity-building rolling plan continues as the main framework for implementation and work with partners on capacity-building;
- (b) Partnerships are incredibly important for expanding the implementation of the rolling plan, and partners are willing to contribute. IPBES should therefore continue to work with partner organizations through a network approach to promote and catalyse capacity-building activities;
- (c) A structured approach for submitting contributions to IPBES and for IPBES to make these visible to stakeholders would facilitate stronger engagement and further strengthen synergies. Information on activities could for instance be provided on the IPBES website in addition to being reported to the Plenary;
- (d) Mobilization of resources is essential, as the identified prioritized capacity-building needs are extensive.<sup>8</sup> It should however be noted that mobilization of resources is not limited to financial resources but includes technical and institutional capacities held by partners. IPBES could therefore strive to expand the list of partners and contributing organizations as well as work to facilitate longer term strategic alignment of relevant ongoing programmes;
- (e) Partners can secure conventional sources of funding for activities under the rolling plan, through for instance receiving co-funding from national agencies or through funding institutions and initiatives such as the German climate initiative (IKI). IPBES can work with these funding schemes to build IPBES capacity-building needs into the funders' priorities. Representatives from funding institutions should continue to be invited to the forum and implementing partners can bring along their national funding partners. Furthermore, IPBES could complement the global capacity-building forum by encouraging regional and sub-regional initiatives that bring regional funders and partners together;
- (f) The forum in its current role is considered valuable. It is recommended that future meetings of the forum:
  - (i) Continue its present objective, namely to focus on increasing collaboration between IPBES and partners as well as among partners;

---

<sup>8</sup> Capacity-building needs are dynamic and will most likely develop over time, and new needs may arise.

- (ii) Are held regularly as part of a predictable schedule and process that is conducive to the involvement of partners, for instance by ensuring that the forum is integral to the calendar of intersessional work between IPBES Plenaries;
  - (iii) Provide an overview of ongoing and planned activities by partners in support of the rolling plan which could then be subject to discussions at the forum and subsequently be reflected in the report of the forum to the IPBES Plenary;
  - (iv) Can be issue-specific based on needs, and hence be a tool for catalysing specific activities;
  - (v) Can function as a vehicle for bringing together the different functions of IPBES;
  - (vi) Have the right balance between continuity and innovation, implementing partners and funders; and
  - (vii) Do strengthen synergies, showcase new ideas and create alignment and added value for partners;
- (g) It is important to implement capacity-building activities on both the science and policy dimensions of the science-policy interface in order to ensure its balanced enhancement;
- (h) The capacity-building activities should be strategically positioned as an integral part of the deliverables in the work programme as it pertains to the assessment, knowledge generation and policy support functions of IPBES;
- (i) As the capacity-building function has now matured, IPBES could further enhance its collaboration with United Nations organizations by building on its collaboration with e.g. the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNDP, UNESCO and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in support of activities at regional and national levels;
- (j) A future task force on capacity-building should include, as appropriate, representation of other functions of IPBES; representation of partners; as well as relevant categories of stakeholders and expertise. A soft transition is recommended to ensure institutional memory. It is also recommended to ensure collaboration among task forces and expert groups, and incorporate fellows within the task forces;
- (k) As the capacity-building function and the work on indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES has matured, there is a larger potential for incorporating indigenous and local knowledge into the work on capacity-building. It is for instance important to take into account indigenous and local knowledge when establishing national platforms, facilitating uptake of IPBES deliverables and developing learning material.

20. The full report from the meeting can be found in appendix I.

## **B. Implementing strategy 1: learning and engagement**

### **IPBES fellowship programme**

21. The IPBES fellowship programme was initiated in 2015, and fellows have contributed to all IPBES assessments carried out since then. As of January 2019, 74 fellows, holding 53 different nationalities, are part of the IPBES fellowship programme, whereof 33 fellows are alumni. 8 of the fellows have, in addition to contributing as fellows to the assessment for which they were selected, subsequently been selected to participate as lead authors in other IPBES assessments. The full list of fellows is available in appendix II.

### **Review of the fellowship programme**

22. To continue to improve the programme, and at the request of the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and Bureau at the sessions of their tenth meetings held jointly, the task force conducted a review of implementation to date and lessons learned to guide the further development of the programme.

23. The review highlights that fellows are very satisfied with the programme as a whole (9,4 on a 10-point scale), and think that their participation in the programme will greatly influence their future careers. The fellows and alumni form a community of practice that individually and jointly contribute to the work of the Platform beyond their roles as fellows and constitute a pool of experts well suited for continuing to support IPBES in the future. The full report is available in appendix III.

### **Annual fellows training workshops**

24. The task force on capacity-building has organized annual training workshops as part of the fellowship programme.

25. The third fellows' training workshop was organized from 17 to 20 March 2018, in the margins of the sixth session of the IPBES Plenary, in Medellín, Colombia. The objectives of the workshop were to: 1) strengthen fellows' understanding of IPBES related policy processes before, during and after Plenary sessions; 2) develop an alumni element for the IPBES fellowship programme and an approach for working with intergenerational continuity; and 3) improve fellows' sensitivity to cultural work and leadership styles in international scientific and policy processes. The Norwegian Environment Agency and Future Earth provided additional funding to the workshop. In addition, Future Earth supported a one-day workshop and a "biodiversity, culture and art"-event organized back-to-back with the workshop.

26. A fourth fellows' workshop is planned to take place in Morocco in April 2019. The agenda will take into account the needs reported by the new fellows on values and sustainable use and build on feedback received as part of the review of the programme. The workshop will bring together the new fellows and fellows from the global assessment to share experiences and lessons learnt.

### **New fellows for the thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species; the methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits (assessment on values); and the thematic assessment of invasive alien species**

27. The management committees of the assessment of the sustainable use of wild species and the assessment on values, with the support of the task force on capacity-building, have selected 10 and 15 fellows, respectively, to participate in their assessments. The task force organized induction days for fellows in both assessments the day prior to their first author meetings to familiarize fellows with IPBES, its assessment process and fellowship programme, and to provide a meeting ground for sharing experiences, including with fellows from other cohorts of the programme.

28. A call for nomination of fellows for the assessment of invasive alien species was issued on 11 December 2018<sup>9</sup>.

### **Expanding the fellowship programme to the work on scenarios and models**

29. The task force on capacity-building has, in collaboration with the scenarios and models expert group, explored the possibility of expanding the fellowship programme to include four fellows working with the scenarios and models expert group. A call for nomination of fellows for the development of scenarios on nature and its contributions to people was issued 11 December 2018<sup>10</sup>.

### **IPBES fellows' alumni network**

30. The IPBES fellows' alumni network was initiated in 2018, with the first cohort of fellows becoming alumni following the approval of the summaries for policymakers of the assessments for which they had been selected at the sixth session of the IPBES Plenary. Through the network, fellows have initiated several concrete activities related to supporting the use and uptake of approved assessments, one of the identified priority areas under the rolling plan.

### **IPBES training and familiarization programme**

#### **Consultation and capacity-building workshop for national focal points of the Platform (4-6 June 2018, Bonn)**

31. The Executive Secretary, with the support of the task force on capacity-building and the management committee of the global assessment, organized a consultation and capacity-building workshop for national focal points of the Platform from 4 to 6 June 2018 in Bonn, Germany. The workshop was attended by 69 participants, with representatives from 49 different countries.

32. The aims of the workshop were: a) to facilitate greater engagement of governments in the review of the global assessment; b) to allow for further discussion on the use of the concept of "nature's contributions to people" within the global assessment; and c) to hold consultations regarding the draft strategic framework for the second work programme of IPBES. As such, it relates to both

<sup>9</sup> EM/2018/30.

<sup>10</sup> EM/2018/31.

strategy 1 and strategy 3 under the rolling plan on further enhancing the capacities of Governments for engaging in the production and uptake of IPBES assessments.

#### **Writing workshops**

33. The task force supported two writing workshops for experts of the global assessment in collaboration with the assessment's management committee and technical support unit.

(a) A writing workshop for the preparation of the first order draft of the summary for policymakers and the second order draft of the chapters of the assessment, 23 to 25 February 2018 in Rosendal, Norway. The workshop was financed by the Government of Norway;

(b) A writing workshop on the concept of nature's contributions to people for experts in chapter 2 of the assessment, 30 September to 2 October 2018 in Minneapolis, United States of America.

34. Further information can be found in document IPBES/7/INF/2 on the process for the development of the global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

#### **Webinars, e-learning and other online resources**

35. The task force on capacity-building is hosting the IPBES webinar series and developing e-learning tools to support implementation of all three strategies of the capacity-building rolling plan. The objective of all online resources, including guides and best practices, is to support the implementation of the IPBES work programme, by increasing understanding of key concepts, processes and outputs. Target groups include both new assessment experts, national focal points and IPBES stakeholders. The resources are available on the capacity-building portal on the IPBES website, and an overview is provided in appendix IV.

#### **Develop learning materials**

36. A task group consisting of members of the task force and partners works on supporting the increased use and development of IPBES learning materials for capacity-building. The task force presented and discussed the submissions to the call with contributing organizations at the third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum and the consecutive one-day meeting held in Paris on 27 September 2018 at the UNESCO headquarters.

37. A number of initiatives on developing materials and products to support learning and engagement came out of the discussions at the forum and the following one-day meeting. These initiatives will be carried out by specific groups of organizations and coordinated through the task group on learning materials. The full list of initiatives can be found in the annex to the rolling plan, which can be found in document IPBES/7/INF/7/Add.1.

### **C. Implementing strategy 2: Facilitating access to expertise and information**

#### **Supporting the uptake of approved IPBES assessments**

38. The task force and supporting organizations are working with the communication team of IPBES to catalyse, facilitate, and support activities aimed at supporting uptake of approved IPBES assessments. Close to one hundred<sup>11</sup> such events have been registered, including through the call for contributions issued by the task force (see para 18).

39. During the third meeting of the capacity-building forum, the task force and organizations supporting the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan shared examples of reported events and identified potential new activities to familiarise different groups with the approved assessments, such as indigenous peoples and local communities, policymakers, practitioners, scientific communities and other stakeholders at regional, national and local levels.

#### **Indigenous and local community dialogue meeting (24-25 September 2018, Paris, France)**

40. The task force, in collaboration with the task force on indigenous and local knowledge and the network of centers of distinction for indigenous and local knowledge, and with the financial support from the Institute of Global Environmental Strategies, Japan, organized a consultation of indigenous peoples and local communities on the IPBES participatory mechanism on 24 and 25 September 2018 at the headquarters of UNESCO in Paris. The objectives of the consultation were to:

<sup>11</sup> As of 15 January 2018. See IPBES/7/INF/7/Add.1.

- (a) Provide an opportunity for representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities to discuss their engagement in all areas of IPBES' work, and in particular the participatory mechanism;
- (b) Review the current state of the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and the inclusion of indigenous and local knowledge in all areas of the work of IPBES to identify successes, lessons learnt and gaps;
- (c) Generate a set of recommendations to IPBES for the further development of the participatory mechanism.

41. More information can be found in IPBES/7/INF/8.

## **D. Implementing strategy 3: Strengthening national and regional capacities**

### **Developing guidance on national and (sub)regional science-policy platforms and networks**

42. The task force, in collaboration with contributing organizations, has been working on developing guidance on national and (sub)regional ecosystem assessments and national and (sub)regional science-policy interface platforms and networks. The guidance is intended to support countries and (sub)regions in carrying out ecosystem assessments and in establishing science-policy platforms and networks at national and (sub)regional levels.

43. The initial phase of the work on developing the guidance on national and (sub)regional science-policy interface platforms and networks has focused on identifying examples of, and lessons learnt from, existing science-policy platforms and networks. The task force received 6 submissions to its call inviting organizations to share such examples (see para 18) and the task force invited platforms, networks and organizations that had shown interest in contributing to this work to participate in the third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum.

44. The task force and interested organizations continued the work on developing the guidance at the third meeting of the capacity-building forum. The experiences and lessons learnt shared at the forum will be captured and used in the further development of the guidance.

## **IV. Next steps**

45. Information on the activities of the task force on capacity-building is set out in the report of the Executive Secretary (IPBES 7/2).

### **A. Capacity-building in the next work programme**

46. For the next work programme (see document IPBES/7/6), it is proposed that IPBES will:

- (a) Continue its work on implementing the capacity-building rolling plan<sup>12</sup> and its three strategies:
  - (i) *Strategy 1 - Learning and engagement:* Including the continuation of the fellowship programme and of the training and familiarization programme, including through webinars and other online resources, guides, learning materials, workshops, training and dialogues for actors in the science-policy interface facilitated by IPBES. Strategy 1 will be implemented by IPBES in collaboration with other actors where relevant;
  - (ii) *Strategy 2 - Facilitating access to expertise and information:* Including the further promotion of the uptake of work programme deliverables and the development of communities of practice around the deliverables. Efforts will focus on approved assessments and deliverables related to policy support tools and methodologies, knowledge and data, and indigenous and local knowledge. Strategy 2 will largely be implemented by strategic partners and collaborative supporters;
  - (iii) *Strategy 3 - Strengthening national and regional capacities:* Including efforts for encouraging the development of science policy-platforms, networks, and assessments on biodiversity and ecosystem services at national and (sub-)

<sup>12</sup> Welcomed by the Plenary in decision IPBES-5/1; the executive summary of the plan is set out in annex I to the decision.

regional level. Efforts would include facilitating the development of guidance for such initiatives. Strategy 3 will strongly draw on the experience of strategic partners and collaborative supporters. The provision of direct technical and financial support for the enhancement of national and regional capacities will be undertaken by other actors than IPBES;

(b) Organize the IPBES capacity-building forum on a regular basis to further enhance collaboration with other organizations in the implementation of the rolling plan;

(c) Further develop a dedicated capacity-building web-portal on the website of the Platform to reflect all ongoing activities and contributions, and to facilitate further engagement in the work on capacity-building.

## **B. Capacity-building activities 2019-2020**

47. IPBES will, in the 2019-2020 intersessional period, continue its work on implementing the capacity-building rolling plan, including through strengthening collaboration and engagement with existing and new contributing organizations and institutions. Activities include:

(a) Organizing a capacity-building task force meeting;

(b) Organizing a fourth meeting of the capacity-building forum to further enhance existing support and engage with new organizations to support further implementation of the rolling plan;

(c) Implement the fellowship programme as described above. This work supports the implementation of strategy 1 and includes:

(i) Selecting fellows to participate in the thematic assessment on invasive alien species;

(ii) Supporting fellows' attendance to author-meetings;

(iii) Organizing an induction day for invasive alien species fellows;

(iv) Organizing the annual capacity-building workshop for fellows;

(v) Promoting activities in the IPBES fellows and alumni network;

(d) Facilitating access to expertise and information, including the uptake of completed IPBES deliverables, with focus on the global assessment (pending approval by the Plenary). These activities support the implementation of strategy 2;

(e) Organizing a meeting to coordinate the development of a guide on national and (sub)regional platforms on the science policy interface. This activity supports strategy 3: strengthen national and regional capacities;

(f) Developing and promoting webinars and e-learning to support the implementation of the IPBES work programme. These activities support strategies 1-3;

(g) Further developing a dedicated capacity-building web portal on the IPBES website, to reflect all ongoing activities and contributions, and to facilitate further engagement in IPBES work on capacity-building, facilitating the implementation of all three strategies.

## Appendix I

### Report from the third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum

#### I. Third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum

1. The Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) organized the third meeting of its capacity-building forum on 25 and 26 September 2018. The meeting was hosted by UNESCO and held in their offices in Paris. The meeting was organized by the IPBES task force on capacity-building and its technical support unit with the support of UNESCO and the technical support unit on indigenous and local knowledge.
2. The organization of a third capacity-building forum was requested by the IPBES Plenary in decision IPBES-6/1 with the objective of further enhancing collaboration with other organizations in the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan.
3. During the meeting, the participants:
  - (a) Shared experiences and examples of ways to contribute to the rolling plan;
  - (b) Engaged in a dialogue to identify specific opportunities for collaboration for the following prioritized areas under the rolling plan:
    - (i) The uptake of IPBES assessments;
    - (ii) National and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms;
    - (iii) Learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments;
  - (c) Identified opportunities for collaboration on indigenous and local knowledge for the above-mentioned areas of the rolling plan; and
  - (d) Advised on the further development of the capacity-building function in the future IPBES work program.
4. 95 participants from more than 40 countries participated in the forum. Participants included existing and prospective partner organizations, members of the IPBES Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, the task forces on capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge, indigenous peoples and local communities, national platforms, scientists and policy-makers. The participants shared experiences through a range of plenary presentations and discussions, panel discussions and breakout groups.
5. The Plenary sessions of the meeting were chaired by Ivar Baste and Spencer Thomas, co-chairs of the IPBES task force on capacity-building, and in sessions on ILK with support from Judith Fisher and Madhav Karki, co-chairs of the IPBES task force on indigenous and local knowledge. The panel discussion on exploring the links between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge was facilitated by Luthando Dziba, co-chair of IPBES Multidisciplinary Expert Panel. Ana Maria Hernandez, Carmel Mbizvo, Joji Cariño, Judith Fisher, Pernilla Malmer and Yuko Kurauchi contributed as panelists. The breakout groups were facilitated by Andreas Obrecht, Carmel Mbizvo, Claire Brown, Clarissa Arida, Eva Spehn, Hilde Eggermont, Ione Anderson, Jan Henning Sommer, Jennifer Hauck, Jerry Harrison, Kristina Raab, Luthando Dziba, Nadia Sitas, Natalia Zamora, Nelio Bizzo and Rob Hendriks.
6. The meeting agenda, organization of work and list of participants are provided at the end of this report. Background documents for the meeting included the IPBES capacity-building rolling plan, the call for contributions towards the implementation of the rolling plan issued by the secretariat in March 2018, the reports from the first and second meetings of the capacity-building forum, an overview of the capacity-building task groups, and an overview of the meetings on capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge organized back-to-back with the capacity-building forum. These documents are available on the IPBES website on <https://www.ipbes.net/event/third-meeting-ipbes-capacity-building-forum>.

#### II. Opening session

7. The meeting was opened by Spencer Thomas and Ivar Baste, co-chairs of the IPBES task force on capacity-building. Flavia Schlegel, assistant director-general for natural sciences at UNESO,

welcomed participants to UNESCO, highlighting the importance of the work of IPBES and stressing the links between the work on indigenous and local knowledge and capacity-building. Ivar Baste then gave an inaugural address, highlighting the key role of partners in the work of IPBES and the role of the capacity-building forum as a key vehicle for increasing engagement and facilitating cooperation with institutions that fund, undertake or contribute to relevant capacity-building activities.

### **III. Collaboration on implementing the IPBES capacity-building rolling plan**

#### **A. Introduction to IPBES' work on capacity-building**

8. Ivar Baste presented the structure of the capacity-building rolling plan and progress made to date in its implementation. He highlighted that the meeting aimed to further enhance collaboration with organizations in the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan, and in particular the work under the three prioritized capacity-building areas on uptake of IPBES assessments, national and (sub-)regional science policy platforms, and learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments. He encouraged participants to share experiences and examples of ways to contribute to the rolling plan; engage in dialogue to identify specific opportunities for collaboration under the three above-mentioned capacity-building areas, including on matters of indigenous and local knowledge; and advise on the further development of the capacity-building function in the future IPBES work program. Spencer Thomas stressed that we were at a crucial point in the life of IPBES, with both the development of the future work program and the development of the post 2020 strategic plan on biodiversity, and highlighted that the outcomes of the meetings will be of consequence for both processes.

9. The following substantive comments were raised from the floor:

(a) The co-chairs and the task force were congratulated with the progress made towards implementing the capacity-building rolling plan;

(b) It was highlighted that the rolling plan, as evidenced by achievements to date, provided a strong framework for further expanding work on capacity-building under the platform into the future work program;

(c) It was noted that the capacity-building function under IPBES was matured to a point where it serves as an inspiration for other international environmental institutions and where the breadth and scope of the activities under the rolling plan can be further amplified through expanding engagement with partners; and

(d) It was suggested that engagement with partners can be strengthened through streamlining modalities for collaboration, including with regards to how contributions to the implementation of the rolling plan are reported by partners and how these are visualized by IPBES.

#### **B. Advise on next steps – identification of experiences and opportunities to approaches, deliverables and aligned activities for implementing the capacity-building rolling plan**

10. The co-chairs highlighted the importance of feedback from the participants on the implementation of the capacity-building function to date and their advice for its further development in the next work programme. The meeting then split into breakout groups.

11. The reports back from the breakout groups and the associated plenary discussion highlighted the following key points:

(a) Concerning lessons learned from development and implementation of priority capacity-building needs list:

- (i) The identified priority capacity-building needs are a very comprehensive list of needs, and implementation has been constrained by lack of resources to match needs;
- (ii) The capacity-building rolling plan provides a good strategic document that reflects the agreed prioritized capacity-building needs;
- (iii) It is possible that organizations are addressing the identified needs without IPBES being aware. Formalizing modalities for working with partners, including increasing visibility of identified needs, opportunities for contributing and how to report contributions to the rolling plan, may increase alignment of activities and further leverage support for implementation of the rolling plan;

- 
- (iv) Capacity-building, and other functions of IPBES, should be more closely integrated into the assessment process so that the various assessments can contribute to identify specific capacity-building needs; and
  - (v) It may be necessary to undertake periodic review of the reported needs and the rolling plan to capture changes in needs over time.
- (b) Concerning implementation of the rolling plan:
- (i) It is recommended that the plan continues as the main framework for implementation and work with partners on capacity-building;
  - (ii) Much has already been achieved through implementation of the rolling plan to date, especially on the support of assessments under the work programme. There are, however, areas under the rolling plan that has not yet been addressed;
  - (iii) Further implementation of the rolling plan in the next work program should increasingly move beyond assessments to cut across all functions, noting the progress already made in this regard through the three task groups on uptake of assessments, national and sub(regional) platforms and networks, and learning materials, as well as the focus on indigenous and local knowledge in this forum meeting;
  - (iv) The capacity-building activities should be strategically positioned as an integral part of the deliverables in the next work program as it pertains to the assessment, knowledge generation and policy support functions of IPBES;
  - (v) It is important to implement capacity-building activities on both the science and policy dimensions of the science-policy interface to ensure its balanced enhancement;
  - (vi) National focal points play a key role in IPBES processes, including by contributing to nomination of experts, to scoping, review and approval of IPBES assessments and to uptake of IPBES products at national and local levels, and provision of support to the further development of their capacities should remain a priority;
  - (vii) There is room for further improving communication of opportunities for partners to support the work of IPBES;
  - (viii) As the capacity-building function has now matured, IPBES could further enhance its collaboration with UN organizations by building on its collaboration with e.g. UNDP and UNEP, UNESCO and FAO, in support of activities at regional and national levels;
  - (ix) There is potential to take further advantage of the stakeholder network for further strengthening the implementation of the rolling plan;
  - (x) Partners could be approached early in the assessment process to increase their participation and engagement;
  - (xi) Capacity-building aiming at uptake of IPBES assessments may benefit from focusing on findings related to tools and methodologies as they more easily can be translated into national action;
  - (xii) Language barriers remain a challenge in the implementation of the plan, but these can be partially overcome by working with partners such as in the development of learning materials which can be produced in multiple languages to extend reach across regions and scales;
  - (xiii) Networks of partners which may serve as regional, thematic and functional hubs, could engage with the secretariat and its technical support units in support of the implementation of the rolling plan at the regional and national levels; and
  - (xiv) As the capacity-building function and the work on indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES have matured, there is a larger potential for incorporating indigenous and local knowledge into the work on capacity-building. It is for instance important to take into account indigenous and local knowledge when establishing national platforms, facilitating uptake of IPBES deliverables and developing learning material.

- (c) Concerning mobilization of resources:
- (i) Mobilization of resources is essential for strengthening implementation of the rolling plan as the list of identified prioritized capacity-building needs is extensive;
  - (ii) It should be noted that mobilization of resources is not limited to financial resources, but includes technical and institutional capacities held by partners, IPBES should therefore continue to work with partners to leverage support and create alignment of activities;
  - (iii) IPBES could strive to further expand engagement with partners and work to facilitate longer-term strategic alignment of relevant ongoing programs as part of its efforts to mobilize resources for the implementation of the rolling plan;
  - (iv) Partners can secure conventional sources of funding for activities under the rolling plan, through for instance receiving co-funding from national agencies or through funding institutions and initiatives such as the German climate initiative (IKI);
  - (v) IPBES can work with funding institutions and initiatives to build IPBES' capacity-building needs into funders' priorities;
  - (vi) Representatives of funding institutions should continue to be invited to meetings of the capacity-building forum, and implementing partners can bring along their national funding partners;
  - (vii) IPBES could complement the global capacity-building forum by encouraging regional and sub-regional initiatives that bring regional funders and partners together; and
  - (viii) Mobilization of financial resources should be organized in collaboration with fundraising initiatives implemented by the secretariat.
- (d) Concerning collaboration with partners
- (i) The capacity-building rolling plan provides a useful framework for working with partners;
  - (ii) Collaboration with partners is incredibly important for expanding the implementation of the rolling plan, and partners are willing to contribute;
  - (iii) IPBES should continue to work with partner organizations through a network approach to catalyze capacity-building activities, and the task force should work to further expand scope of current partnerships and continue reaching out to new potential partners;
  - (iv) Different partners have different needs, and care should be taken to allow sufficient flexibility in the approach for working with partners to accommodate this; and
  - (v) A structured approach for submitting contributions to IPBES and for IPBES to make these visible to stakeholders would facilitate stronger engagement and further strengthen synergies, for example by sharing information on activities on the IPBES website in addition to reporting them to Plenary.
- (e) Concerning the role of the forum
- (i) It was felt the forum in its current role is valuable as a vehicle for supporting the implementation of the rolling plan by strengthening collaboration with and between partners to increase synergies and create greater alignment and value added for partners;
  - (ii) It was recommended that future meetings of the forum:
    - a. Continue its present objective, namely to focus on increasing collaboration between IPBES and partners as well as among partners;
    - b. Are held regularly as part of a predictable schedule and process that is conducive to the involvement of partners, for instance by ensuring that the forum is integral to the calendar of intersessional work between IPBES Plenaries;
    - c. Provide an overview of ongoing and planned activities by partners in support of the rolling plan which could then be subject to discussions at

- the forum and subsequently be reflected in the report of the forum to the IPBES Plenary;
- d. Can be issue-specific based on needs, and hence be a tool for catalyzing specific activities;
  - e. Can function as a vehicle for bringing together the different functions of IPBES;
  - f. Have the right balance between continuity and innovation, implementing partners and funders; and
  - g. Strengthen synergies, showcase new ideas and create alignment and added value for partners.
- (f) Concerning the integration of the capacity-building function with the other functions of IPBES
- (i) A stronger integration between the four functions of IPBES could be achieved by organizing the work in selected clusters that reflect key nexi between biodiversity and other aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals, whereby activities under the four functions could be jointly scoped and strategically phased to advance the science-policy interphase for each cluster; and
  - (ii) Future assessments could be more systematic in ensuring that capacity-building, as well as the other IPBES functions, are included as an integral part of the assessment process from scoping phase and onwards.
- (g) Concerning the nature and composition of the task force on capacity-building
- (i) The task force has performed well and has been critical to the success of the work on capacity-building under IPBES;
  - (ii) A future task force on capacity-building should include, as appropriate, representation of other functions of IPBES; representation of partners; as well as relevant categories of stakeholders and expertise;
  - (iii) Care should be taken when changing the composition of the task force to ensure institutional memory and continuity;
  - (iv) Fellows could be invited to take part in task forces;
  - (v) Efforts should be taken to further increase collaboration between task forces and expert groups; and
  - (vi) A transparent and formal process for identifying, selecting and inviting partners to serve in the task forces should be developed.

### **C. Introduction to IPBES' work on indigenous and local knowledge and report from the consultation of indigenous peoples and local communities**

12. In the opening session of the second day of the meeting, Judy Fisher and Madhav Karki, co-chairs of the task force on indigenous and local knowledge, Ivar Baste and Spencer Thomas, co-chairs of the task force on capacity-building, and Nigel Crawhall, head of the section of small islands and indigenous knowledge at UNESCO, provided opening comments and welcomed the members of the IPBES task force on indigenous and local knowledge to the forum meeting. Thomas Koetz from the IPBES secretariat presented IPBES' work on indigenous and local knowledge, highlighted the intersections between this work and the capacity-building rolling plan, and stressed the importance of closer integration in the future.

13. Lakpa Nuri Sherpa from the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact shared a brief report from the two-day indigenous peoples' consultation on IPBES participatory mechanism organized back-to-back with the forum meeting with the support from the task forces on indigenous and local knowledge and capacity-building. In his report, he underlined that participants of the consultation meeting recommended that the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities be strengthened in IPBES and presented concrete recommendations on how this could be achieved.

## **IV. Identification of opportunities for collaboration, contributions and activities for the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan**

14. Presentations of the progress to date in the three task groups on prioritized capacity-building areas under the rolling plan<sup>13</sup> were given by Carmel Mbizvo from the South African National Biodiversity Institute, Nelio Bizzo from the University of São Paulo (both members of the task force on capacity-building) and Claire Brown from the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre.

15. Joji Cariño from the Forest Peoples Programme shared experiences from the work of the Indigenous and Local Knowledge Centers of Distinction and their engagement with IPBES and its participatory mechanism, highlighting among other the strong capacity-building aspects in work on indigenous and local knowledge; IPBES' progress related to work on indigenous and local knowledge and especially related to its global assessment; the importance of face-to-face dialogues in activities on the interface between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge; and the resource intensiveness of bringing indigenous peoples and local communities successfully into the work of IPBES at local and national scales.

### **A. Panel discussion on the links between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge**

16. An introduction to the panel discussion was provided by moderator Luthando Dziba, co-chair of the IPBES Multidisciplinary Expert Panel, who underlined the importance of facilitating and enhancing participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in IPBES processes and invited advice from the panelists on how this might be achieved. The panel comprised representatives from a range of organizations working in the interface between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge: Judy Fisher, co-chair of the task force on indigenous and local knowledge, Carmel Mbizvo, member of the task force on capacity-building, Joji Cariño from Forest Peoples Programme, Pernilla Malmer from SwedBio, Yuko Kurauchi from UNDP Bes-Net and Equator Initiative, and Ana María Hernandez, member of the IPBES Bureau.

17. In their opening remarks, the panellists raised the following key issues:

- (a) IPBES has played a leading role internationally on promoting multiple knowledge systems that can show the way and provide lessons learned for other actors;
- (b) There are strong interlinkages and opportunities for collaboration between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge, and efforts should go into identifying processes and modalities for capitalizing on these interlinkages for the implementation of the rolling plan in the next work programme;
- (c) There is potential for successfully integrating ILK in each of the three task groups on priority capacity-building areas under the rolling plan;
- (d) Facilitating engagement with indigenous peoples and local communities will be important for supporting development of IPBES products and their uptake at local and national levels;
- (e) Indigenous peoples and local peoples and communities are often characterized by very local and informal relations, and building strong networks and institutions to represent them will be important for many if they are to engage efficiently in IPBES processes;
- (f) There is potential for increasing representation of holders of, and experts on, indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES assessments; and
- (g) There may be a need of building capacities for experts not well acquainted with indigenous and local knowledge on how to work with and communicate across multiple knowledge systems.

18. During the ensuing discussion, the following substantive issues were raised from the floor:

- (a) Sharing of knowledge related to indigenous and local knowledge and capacity-building to interested stakeholders could be made more efficient by gathering relevant information in a designated web portal on IPBES.net;

<sup>13</sup> Uptake of assessments, national and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms, and learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments

(b) Limited access to internet among indigenous peoples and local communities remains a challenge for their participation in IPBES processes, but working strategically through partnerships with organizations reaching out to communities and networks at local scales may help facilitate engagement;

(c) National focal points play a key role in supporting uptake of IPBES products on the ground, and it will be important to further build their capacities on how to work with indigenous peoples and local communities, and work to involve indigenous peoples and local communities' organizations and networks in national and (sub)regional IPBES platforms and networks; and

(d) There are potential synergies between citizen science and indigenous and local knowledge that could be further explored.

## **B. Report back from breakout groups**

19. Following a plenary introduction to the breakout group discussion on opportunities for collaboration, contributions and activities for the implementation of the rolling plan, the meeting split into breakout groups organized around the three identified priority areas under the rolling plan. The following substantive issues were raised in the presentations from the breakout groups and ensuing discussion:

### (a) Related to uptake of assessments:

- (i) More than 90 uptake events have been registered by the task group in collaboration with IPBES communications team, many organized by organizations taking part in the forum;
- (ii) Existing national and (sub)regional platforms and networks constitute important vehicles for supporting uptake;
- (iii) IPBES assessment findings can be used in multiple ways at national and local levels, including to inform legislative development and jurisdictional decisions;
- (iv) National focal points play a key role in supporting uptake of IPBES products at the national and local level;
- (v) It is important to bring back the findings of assessments to indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (vi) Uptake events focusing on indigenous peoples and local communities should be adapted to local contexts, languages and ways of communicating and knowing; and
- (vii) IPBES could facilitate uptake by:
  - a. Encouraging partners to unpack assessment findings for different target audiences;
  - b. Providing guidelines on how to present key messages and supplement these with material from other sources;
  - c. Increasing use of social media and explore possibility of creating videos sharing the results of the assessments;
  - d. Creating a database of key messages and documents on policy-decisions based on assessment findings;
  - e. Providing guidance on how to reach champions well placed to bring messages of the assessment forward;
  - f. Reaching out to key actors organizing relevant important events that could support uptake of the assessments; and
  - g. Encouraging partners to share common procedures, guidelines and success stories for supporting uptake, and facilitate sharing through a joint repository and bilateral dialogues depending on the needs of partners.

### (b) Related to national and (sub)regional science-policy platforms:

- (i) There are several IPBES national platforms already established, which hold lessons learned and best practices that will be built upon for preparing the guide for establishing national and (sub)regional platforms and networks;
- (ii) Including indigenous peoples and local communities' networks and organizations in national and (sub)regional platforms is important for ensuring uptake of IPBES products;

- (iii) Indigenous peoples and local communities' networks and organizations may play important roles in helping national focal points identify potential experts for IPBES assessments and guide experts to relevant indigenous and local knowledge;
  - (iv) Ensuring ownership among all stakeholders through developing participatory approaches and adopting to context and the needs in question is important for ensuring functional and sustainable platforms and networks;
  - (v) One approach to integrating indigenous peoples and local communities' networks and organizations is by including them in advisory boards, management committees or councils;
  - (vi) The interface between indigenous and local knowledge, science and policy could be improved through national platforms and networks by streamlining reporting to different intergovernmental processes, setting up collective peer-review processes, designate contact points, and adopt guidelines on best practices for incorporating biodiversity data on the national level in the assessment process; and
  - (vii) Engagement of holders of indigenous and local knowledge could be strengthened by building better relationships and increasing engagement between different knowledge systems.
- (c) Related to learning materials:
- (i) It is important to provide learning materials to indigenous peoples and local communities;
  - (ii) Learning material aimed at indigenous peoples and local communities should be adapted to local contexts, languages and ways of communicating and knowing;
  - (iii) Building trust with communities over time, explaining the relevance of IPBES for the communities and demonstrating the benefits of involving IPBES will be important for increasing engagement;
  - (iv) IPBES should work with partners to encourage them to develop and take ownership of learning products and materials;
  - (v) IPBES can support local partners by sharing learning materials already developed, as well as lessons learned, to support development of new material; and
  - (vi) The development of learning materials for general audiences can draw lessons from traditional ways of storytelling.

## V. Next steps

20. The co-chairs of the task forces on capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge thanked the participants for their participation. Summarizing the outcomes of the meeting, the co-chairs reflected the success of the forum as a key vehicle in strengthening collaboration with and between partners in the implementation of the rolling plan. The co-chairs also noted the success of the current forum in establishing a platform on which to extend partnerships and collaborations on the intersection between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge. The meeting mandated the co-chairs to bring forward the advice given on the further development of the capacity-building function, as well as collaboration between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge, to the Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel at their twelfth meetings.

21. The forum was followed-up by informal working group meetings organized around the work of the task force on uptake of assessments, national and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms, and learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments, to identify and move forward with concrete activities and collaborations under the rolling plan. Identified activities will be followed-up bilaterally and as part of the work in each of the three task groups and reported to the Plenary at its seventh session in May 2018.

## Agenda of the third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum



### Third meeting of the capacity-building forum

25-26 September 2018, UNESCO Headquarters, Paris

#### Objective

- To further enhance collaboration with other organizations in the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan

#### Expected outcome

1. Sharing experience and examples of ways to contribute to the implementation of the rolling plan and ways to acknowledge contributions received.
2. Identification of specific opportunities for collaboration for the following three cross-cutting areas under the rolling plan:
  - Uptake of IPBES assessments
  - National and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms
  - Learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments
3. Identification of specific opportunities for collaboration on indigenous and local knowledge for the above mentioned cross-cutting areas
4. Advising on further development of the capacity-building function in the future IPBES work programme

#### Participation

- Members of the IPBES task force on capacity-building, resource persons, current and prospective partner organizations (day 1 and 2)
- Representatives of indigenous and local communities (day 1 and 2)
- Members of the IPBES task force on indigenous and local knowledge (day 2)

#### Context

The third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum will be held in conjunction with the meetings of the task forces on capacity-building and on indigenous and local knowledge and with an indigenous peoples' consultation on the IPBES participatory mechanism. The forum will be followed by a one-day meeting dedicated to further collaborating on the three cross-cutting areas of the capacity-building rolling plan (uptake of IPBES assessments, national and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms and learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments), with a focus on indigenous and local knowledge, involving indigenous and local communities.

The aim of organizing the forum in conjunction with the capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge meetings is to explore the links between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge and discuss how to support the integration of indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES work.

## Overview table of IPBES meetings 24-28 September

	Mon 24 Sep	Tues 25 Sep	Wed 26 Sep	Thur 27 Sep	Fri 28 Sep
Capacity-building	Sixth meeting of the task force on capacity-building	Third meeting of the capacity-building forum (day 1)	Third meeting of the capacity-building forum (day 2)	Working groups on cross-cutting capacity-building areas	
Indigenous and local knowledge	Indigenous and local community consultation on the IPBES participatory mechanism	Indigenous and local community consultation on the IPBES participatory mechanism		Seventh meeting of the task force on indigenous and local knowledge	Seventh meeting of the task force on indigenous and local knowledge

### Background

The work on capacity-building under IPBES is founded on the [IPBES Capacity-building rolling plan](#), which establishes the principles, strategic directions and modalities for addressing the individual and institutional capacity-building needs identified by the IPBES Plenary. In order to effectively address these priority needs, the IPBES task force on capacity-building collaborates with institutions undertaking relevant activities to align efforts and mobilise resources towards the implementation of the rolling plan. Contributions towards the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan are recognised in the annex of the rolling plan and reported to the IPBES Plenary.

The IPBES capacity-building forum serves as a key vehicle for increasing engagement and facilitating collaboration among partners for the implementation and further development of the rolling plan. **Work under the forum aims to advance the joint agendas of partners and facilitate longer term strategic alignment of relevant ongoing programmes.** By providing an arena for dialogue and cross fertilisation of ideas, the forum endeavours to mobilise resources for the implementation of the rolling plan and add value to the work of partners through promoting new collaborations, stimulating cross-institutional learning and creating synergies between existing capacity-building initiatives.

The **third meeting of the capacity-building forum** builds on experiences from the two previous meetings and on the fifth task force meeting, which focused on collaboration with partners in support of the rolling plan. The meeting aims to invite contributions from new organizations and to strengthen and expand collaboration with existing partner organizations. Invited institutions will play an active role prior to and during the forum meeting by:

1. Identifying how they can contribute to the implementation of the rolling plan, either through building upon on-going initiatives or starting new ones;
2. Engaging in dialogues with the capacity-building task force and institutions present at the meeting to explore opportunities for alignment and collaboration; and
3. Jointly developing concrete activities supporting the implementation of the rolling plan.

### Supporting documents for the forum

1. IPBES Capacity-building rolling plan
2. Report of the first IPBES capacity-building forum
3. Report of the second IPBES capacity-building forum
4. Overview of the task groups established at the fifth capacity-building task force meeting in 2017, including their objectives and expected outcomes.

## Organization of work

Tuesday, 25 September 2018 – Third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building Forum - DAY 1	
08.00 – 09.00	Registration - front desk of UNESCO, place de Fontenoy entrance
09.00 – 09.30	1. Welcome a) Welcome by host, IPBES capacity-building task force co-chairs and IPBES secretariat b) Round of introductions
09.30 – 09.45	2. Agenda and organization of work a) Objectives of the meeting b) Agreement on organization of work
09.45 – 10.30	3. Collaboration on implementing the IPBES capacity-building rolling plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction to the role of IPBES and the IPBES capacity-building Forum</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduction to the IPBES capacity-building rolling plan and its implementation so far</i></li> </ul>
10.30 – 11.00	Break
11.00 – 12.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction to breakout groups: Advise on next steps -Identification of experiences and opportunities to approaches, deliverables and aligned activities for implementing the capacity-building rolling plan; and of ways to acknowledge contributions to the plan.</i></li> </ul>
12.00 – 13.30	Lunch break
13.30 – 15.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Breakout groups</i></li> </ul>
15.30 – 16.00	Afternoon break
16.00 – 18.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Report back from breakout groups in plenary</i></li> <li>• <i>Advise on further building capacity in the future work programme</i></li> </ul>
18.00	Closing of Day 1

Wednesday, 26 September 2018 – Third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum - DAY 2	
08.30 – 09.00	Registration - Indigenous and local knowledge task force members
09.00 – 09.15	1. Welcome to the newly arrived indigenous and local knowledge task force members
09.15 – 10.00	3. Collaboration on implementing the capacity-building rolling plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Report from day 1 of the IPBES capacity-building forum</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduction to indigenous and local knowledge in IPBES and to the indigenous and local knowledge participatory mechanism</i></li> <li>• <i>Report from the indigenous peoples' consultation</i></li> </ul>
10.00 – 10.30	4. Identification of opportunities for collaboration, contributions and activities for the implementation of the capacity-building rolling plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction to the three-prioritised cross-cutting areas of the capacity-building rolling plan</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Uptake of IPBES assessments</i></p> <p><i>National and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms</i></p> <p><i>Learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Experiences on the indigenous and local knowledge participatory mechanism and cooperation with partners</i></li> </ul>

10.30 – 11.00	Morning break
11.00 – 12.00	<u>Panel discussion</u> : explore the links between capacity-building and indigenous and local knowledge and discuss how to facilitate and enhance participation of indigenous and local communities in all areas of IPBES work
12.00 – 13.30	Lunch break
13.30– 15.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Breakout groups</i></li> </ul>
15.30 – 16.00	Afternoon break
16.00 – 17.30	<p>5. Next steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Report back from breakout groups in plenary: Concrete activities and plans to advance the three cross-cutting areas including indigenous and local knowledge under the capacity-building rolling plan</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Uptake of IPBES assessments</i></p> <p><i>National and (sub-)regional science-policy platforms</i></p> <p><i>Learning materials on IPBES guides and assessments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Next steps</li> </ul>
17.30 – 17.45	6. Any other business
17.45 – 18.00	7. Closing of the forum
18.00	Reception

## Third meeting of the IPBES capacity-building forum

### List of participants

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Çigdem Adem (IPBES ILK task force)	The Public Administration Institute for Turkey & the Middle East (TODAIE)
Wilfredo Alanguí (IPBES ILK task force)	University of the Philippines
Ione Anderson	Inter American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI)
Clarissa Arida (IPBES CB task force)	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Centre for Biodiversity
Yildiz Aumeeruddy-Thomas (IPBES ILK task force)	Centre d'Écologie Fonctionnelle et Évolutive (CEFE)
Tesfaye Awaw Feye (IPBES CB task force)	Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute
Fata K. Baloukou	Direction des Ressources Forestières (DRF)
Györgyi Bela (IPBES CB task force)	Szent István University (SZIU)
Nelio Bizzo (IPBES CB task force)	University of São Paulo
Meriem Bouamrane	UNESCO
Claire Brown	UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre
Richard Byron-Cox	UNCCD
Joji Carino	Forest Peoples Programme
Maria Manuela Carneiro Da Cunha (IPBES ILK task force)	The University of Chicago
Nigel Crawhall	UNESCO
Sié Sylvestre Da	West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL)
Florence Daguitan	Tebtebba
Dolf de Groot	Ecosystem Services Partnership (ESP)
Lars Dinesen	IPBES Denmark & Natural History Museum of Denmark
Paula Drummond	Brazilian Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem (BPBES)
Hilde Eggermont	Belgian Biodiversity Platform & Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences
Maurizio Farhan Ferrari	Forest Peoples Programme
Viviana Elsa Figueroa (IPBES ILK task force)	Indigenous Women Network on Biodiversity
Adriana C. Flores-Díaz	National Autonomous University of Mexico
Agnes Hallosserie	French Committee for IPBES at the Foundation for Research on Biodiversity (FRB)
Preston Hardison	Tulalip Tribe
Jerry Harrison	UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre
Jennifer Hauck	Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research GmbH (UFZ)
Rob J. J. Hendriks (IPBES CB task force)	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, The Netherlands
Gladys Cecilia Hernández Pedraza (IPBES CB task force)	World Economy Research Centre
Guadalupe Yesenia Hernandez Vasquez	Forest Peoples Programme
Nima Hewanila	Nirmalee Development Foundation
Rosemary Hill (IPBES ILK task force)	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Ecosystem Sciences
Tim Hirsch	Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

Floyd M. Homer	Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods
Edna Kaptoyo	Indigenous Information Network Indigenous Information Network (IIN)
Robert Kasisi (IPBES CB task force)	University of Montreal
Peris Kariuki (IPBES ILK task force)	National Museums of Kenya
Souleymane Konate	University Nangui Abrogoua and University Félix Houphouët Boigny
Yuko Kurauchi	UNDP, BES-Net
Zsolt Molnár (IPBES ILK task force)	Centre for Ecological Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary
Lakpa Nuri Sherpa	Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)
Seiji Tsutsui	Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)
Frederic Lemaitre	BiodivERsA
Cecilia Lindblad	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
Pernilla Malmer	SwedBio
Onel Masardule	Fundacion para la Promocion del Conocimiento Indigena (FPCI)
Ikuko Matsumoto	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
Carmel Mbizvo (IPBES CB task force)	South African National Biodiversity Institute
Hannah Moersberger	Future Earth
Diana Mortimer	Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)
Andreas Obrecht	UNEP
Vita Onwuasoanya	Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea United Nations (DOALOS)
Unnikrishnan Payyappallimana	United Nations University – Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)
Kristina Raab	German Network-Forum for Biodiversity Research (NeFo)
Asha Rajvanshi	Wildlife Institute of India
Yvonne Ramírez	Fundación para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales y Ambiente en Guatemala (FCG)
Adesh Ramsubhag	Department of Life Sciences, University of the West Indies
Maria Elena Regpala	Partners for Indigenous Knowledge
Victoria Reyes-Garcia (IPBES ILK task force)	Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Hassan Roba (IPBES ILK task force)	The Christensen Fund
Marie Roué (IPBES ILK task force)	Ecological Anthropology and Ethnobiology, National Museum of Natural History
Flavia Schlegel	UNESCO
Kanyinke Paul Sena	Indigenous Peoples of Africa Co-ordinating Committee (IPACC)
Trine Hay Setsaas	The Norwegian Institute for Nature Research
Tui Shortland	Te Kōpu Pacific Centre of Distinction on ILK
Polina Shulbaeva	Center for Support of Indigenous Peoples of the North (CSIPN)
Nadia Sitas	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
Jan Henning Sommer	Centre for Development Research (ZEF)
Eva Spehn	Swiss Biodiversity Forum
Erie Tamale	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
Nina Vik	The Norwegian Environment Agency
Dayuan Xue (IPBES ILK task force)	Minzu University of China
Constant Yves Yao Adou (IPBES ILK task force)	University Felix Houphouët-Boigny (UFHB)
Natalia Zamora (IPBES CB task force)	Omar Dengo Foundation (FOD)

<b>IPBES Bureau</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Rashad Zabid Oglu Allahverdiyev	Ministry of Ecology Azerbaijan
Ivar Andreas Baste	The Norwegian Environment Agency & The Folgefonn Centre
Ana Maria Hernandez	Alexander von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute
Spencer Thomas	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Grenada
<b>IPBES Multidisciplinary Expert Panel</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Rovshan Abbasov	Khazar University
Chimere Diaw	African Model Forests Network Secretariat
Luthando Dziba	South African National Parks (SANParks)
Judith Fisher	Fisher Research Pty Ltd
Madhav Karki	IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management / The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Nepal
Leng Guan Saw	Penang Botanic Gardens
<b>IPBES secretariat</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Peter Bates	IPBES secretariat – technical support unit on indigenous and local knowledge
Håkon da Silva Hyldmo	IPBES secretariat – technical support unit on capacity-building
Maximilien Gueze	IPBES secretariat – technical support unit for the global assessment
Thomas Koetz	IPBES secretariat
Ingunn Storrø	IPBES secretariat – technical support unit on capacity-building
Diem Hong Thi Tran	IPBES secretariat – technical support unit on capacity-building
<b>UNESCO support</b>	<b>Organization</b>
Amalie Larsen	UNESCO
Tanara Renard	UNESCO

## Appendix II

### List of IPBES fellows

<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>
Biodiversity and ecosystem services / Africa	Houda Ghazi	Morocco
	Cosmas Dayak Kombat Lambini	Ghana
	Dimpho Malebogo Matlhola	Botswana
	Gregory Mero Dowo	Zimbabwe
	Martha Mphatso Kalemba	Malawi
	Joyce Ojino	Kenya
	Nadia Sitas	South Africa
Biodiversity and ecosystem services / Americas	María Paula Barral	Argentina
	Julio Diaz Jose	Mexico
	Rodolfo Jaffe Ribbi	Venezuela
	Juliana Sampaio Farinaci	Brazil
	Laura Thompson	United States of America
	Mireia Valle	Spain
Biodiversity and ecosystem services / Asia Pacific	Amani Al Assaf	Jordan
	Catherine Mitra Febria Oabel	Canada
	Sonali Ghosh	India
	Aidin Niamir	Iran
	Felicia Permata Sari Lasmana	Indonesia
	Yasuo Takahashi	Japan
	Yuanyuan Zhang	China
Biodiversity and ecosystem services / Europe and Central Asia	Carlos António Bastos De Morais Guerra	Portugal
	Fanny Boeraeve	Belgium
	Luca Coscieme	Italy
	Zuzana Harmackova	Czech Republic
	Elena Osipova	Russia
	Rahat Sabyrbekov	Kyrgyzstan
	Land degradation and restoration	Vanessa Marie Adams
Sugeng Budiharta		Indonesia
Ruishan Chen		China
Maylis Desrousseaux		France
Marina Monteiro		Brazil
Bernard Nuoleyeng Baatuuwiew		Ghana
Matthew R. Ross		United States of America
Biodiversity and ecosystem services / Global		Lenke Balint
	Ivis Julieta Chan	Belize
	Álvaro Fernández-Llamazares Onrubia	Spain
	Palomo Ignacio	Spain

<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>
	Pedro Jaureguiberry	Argentina
	Michelle Mei Ling Lim	Australia and Malaysia
	Julia Abigail Lynch	United States of America
	Assem Mohamed	Egypt
	Tuyeni Heita Mwampamba	United Republic of Tanzania
	Selomane Odirilwe	South Africa
	Patricio Pliscoff	Chile
	Rashad Salimov	Azerbaijan
	Aibek Samakov	Kyrgyzstan
	Uttam Babu Shrestha	Nepal
	Anna Sidorovich	Belarus
	Basher Md Zeenatul	Bangladesh
Sustainable use	Camila Alvez Islas	Brazil and Uruguay
	Temitope Borokini	Nigeria
	Murali Krishna Chatakonda	India
	Shiva Devkotas	Nepal
	Vukan Lavadinović	Serbia
	Denise Margaret	The Philippines
	Laura Isabel Mesa Castellanos	Colombia
	Penelope Mograbi	South Africa
	Zina Skandrani	Tunisia and Germany
	Håkon Stokland	Norway
Values	Ariane Manuela Amin	The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
	Cem Iskender Aydin	Turkey
	Anna Filyushkina	Russia
	Marcello Hernandez	Costa Rica
	Natalia Lutti Hummel	Brazil
	Pricila Iranah	Mauritius
	Ann-Kathrin Koessler	Germany
	Dominic Lenzi	Australia and Italy
	Bosco Lliso Tejera	Spain
	Lelani Maurice Mannetti	Namibia
	Ana Sofia Monroy	Mexico
	Ranjini Murali	India
	Sara Holiday Nelson	United States of America
	Evonne Yiu	Singapore
	Sacha Amaru Zaman	Indonesia

## Appendix III

### Review of the fellowship programme May 2018

#### Highlights

- Fellows are very satisfied with the programme as a whole (9,4 on a 10-point scale) and they think participation in the programme greatly will influence their future careers (9,0 on a 10-point scale);
- Mentors, in general, are very satisfied with fellows contributions to the production of their assessment (7,7 on a 10-point scale), and see participation in the programme as a mentor both professionally and personally rewarding (only 6 % would not recommend other experts to become a mentor);
- Fellows and graduates of the programme form a community of practice that individually and jointly contribute to the work of the Platform beyond their roles as fellows, and constitute a pool of experts well suited for continuing to support IPBES in the future;
- Further development of the programme will focus on increasing the visibility of the fellowship programme and fellows role in IPBES assessments; enhancing the mentorship component of the programme; raising awareness about the programme in fellows' institutions; and, supporting further development of the fellows' community of practice.

#### Introduction

The IPBES fellowship programme is an unpaid fellowship scheme established in 2015 with the aim to further enhance skills and expertise of outstanding early-career scientists, policy-makers and practitioners in the production and use of environmental assessments by selecting them to take part as fellows in an IPBES assessment. The programme supports the delivery of IPBES assessments while aiming to create a pool of early-career experts qualified for contributing to the future work of the Platform.

This report, in response to a request by the IPBES Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and IPBES Bureau at their 10<sup>th</sup> joint meetings, aims to evaluate the initial implementation of the fellowship programme and identify how best to improve the programme based on lessons learned from these first three years of implementation. The report is based on a total of 9 online questionnaires conducted throughout the implementation of the programme,<sup>14</sup> hereunder:

- a) Annual reviews of the fellows' experiences of the programme as a whole;
- b) Review of fellows' experiences of all capacity-building activities conducted as part of the programme; and
- c) Review of mentors' experiences of mentorship, fellows' contributions to their assessment, and the value of the programme as a whole.

The online questionnaires are supplemented by qualitative feedback provided by fellows and mentors present at face-to-face and group evaluations conducted at the end of capacity-building activities as part of the programme. The evaluations forming the basis of this review have been important for improvements to the programme based on experiences and lessons learned in this initial phase of implementation.

In this report, and linked to objectives of the programme as outlined above, we evaluate the success of the fellowship programme by reviewing fellows' experiences of the programme; fellows' contributions to their assessments; and current, and the potential for future, contributions to the work of the Platform. While evaluating success, or lack thereof, of a fellowship programme is notoriously challenging (Rotem 2010),<sup>15</sup> the report takes inspiration from Mayne's Contributions Analyses

<sup>14</sup> Average response rate approx. 75 %, with a range of replies from 45 – 100 % between surveys.

<sup>15</sup> Rotem (2010) identify three types of constraints to performing such evaluations: a) methodological constraints associated with the attribution of any impact or change in performance to participation in the fellowship

approach (Mayne 2001) and seeks to establish a 'plausible association' between programme components and outcomes sufficient to evaluate the three criteria outlined above and provide recommendations for further development of the programme.

### Programme overview

Through the fellowship programme, early-career scientists, policy-makers and practitioners are selected to take part in the production of an IPBES assessment. Based on applications submitted in response to an open call for nomination of fellows, the management committees of the respective assessments select fellows based on merit and suitability to contribute to the production of the assessment, and with a view to achieve disciplinary, geographic and gender balance. Entry into the programme for the first six assessment has been highly competitive, with a selection/application rate of approximately 5 %. Selected fellows are designated to a chapter in their assessment and participate in the production of the assessment as part of their chapter team. In addition to participating in the production of their chapters, fellows are invited to take part in capacity-building activities. Graduates of the programme become part of an alumni and fellows network that facilitate continued engagement with IPBES.

Programme activities are structured around three core components: participation in the production in an IPBES assessment, training and capacity-building activities; and mentoring where fellows and a senior expert in the assessment form a mentor-mentee relationship. In addition, focus has been placed on promoting a community of practice among the fellows, operationalised in the 'IPBES fellows and alumni network'. The components are designed to stimulate learning-by-doing, intergenerational learning through mentorship and working with senior experts in their assessment, and intragenerational learning through capacity-building activities and collaboration in the fellows' community of practice.

### Implementation of the programme to date

To date, 49 fellows from 37 countries have participated in the programme as part of six IPBES assessments, key statistics summarised in table 1 below. The first cohort of fellows, 33 in total, entered the programme as part of the land degradation and restoration and regional assessments in 2015, and graduated from the programme with the approval of the summary for policymakers of their assessments in March 2018. The second cohort of the programme, 16 fellows, entered the programme in 2016 as part of the global assessment. The third cohort of fellows in the programme will be selected for the methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualisation of values of biodiversity and nature's benefits to people and the thematic assessment on sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity to be launched in 2018.

Table 1  
Summary of key statistics for IPBES fellows<sup>16</sup>

	Number of fellows		Mean age	Level of education	
	Male	Female		PhD	Master's degree
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33 years</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>
LDR	3	4			
Africa	2	5			
Americas	2	4			
Asia-Pacific	2	5			
Europe and Central-Asia	3	3			
Global assessment	10	6			

programme; b) conceptual constraints associated with the expectation that training on its own would have a sustainable impact on the system evaluated; and c) programme fidelity.

<sup>16</sup> All statistics based on time of selection to the programme.

The following capacity-building activities have been arranged as part of the programme to date:

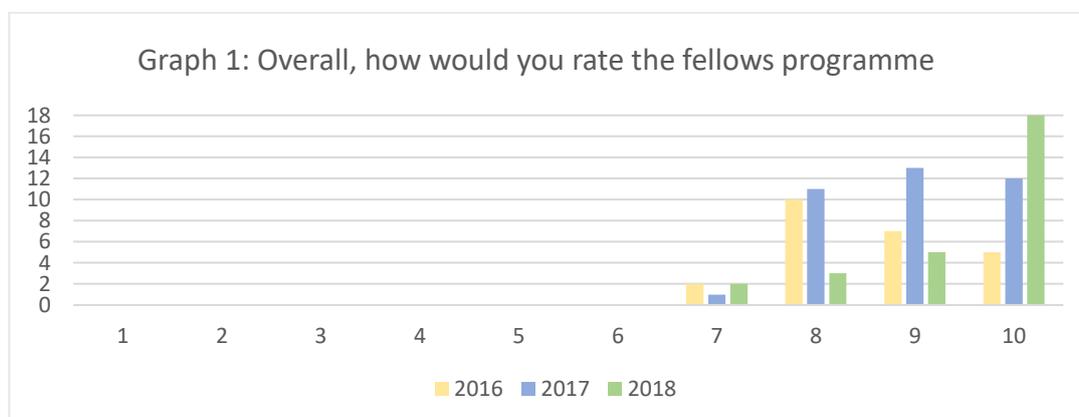
- a) Capacity-building workshops held annually bringing together all fellows in the programme
  - i. Two capacity-building workshops (December 2015 and January 2017) focused on further enhancing fellows' capacities to contribute to their assessments;
  - ii. One capacity-building workshop held in the margins of IPBES-6 in Medellín March 2018 focused on IPBES in the science-policy interface and how fellows' can support the work of the Platform beyond their contribution to the production of assessments;
- b) Induction day's for fellows in the global and land degradation and restoration assessments ahead of their first authors meetings aimed at introducing the fellows to each other, IPBES and the assessment process;
- c) Participation for a limited number of fellows as secretariat in three science-policy dialogue meetings on the regional assessment between assessment experts and IPBES national focal points July-August 2017.

A recurring theme through all activities has been the formation of a community of practice for fellows and graduates of the programme. Efforts to support the formation of such a community of practice have focused on promoting professional and personal relationships within and across assessments and the two cohorts of fellows.

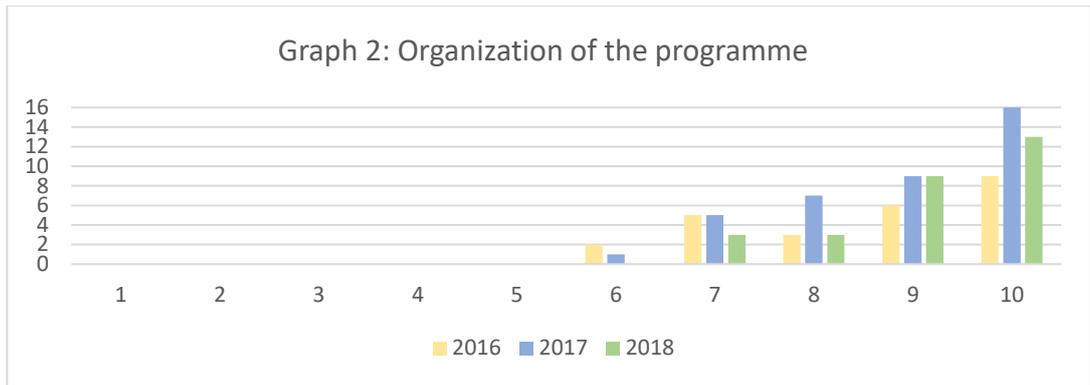
### Fellows' experiences of the fellowship programme

Fellows' experiences of the fellowship programme are evaluated based on five indicators reported by the fellows through online questionnaires, see graphs 1-5 below.<sup>17</sup>

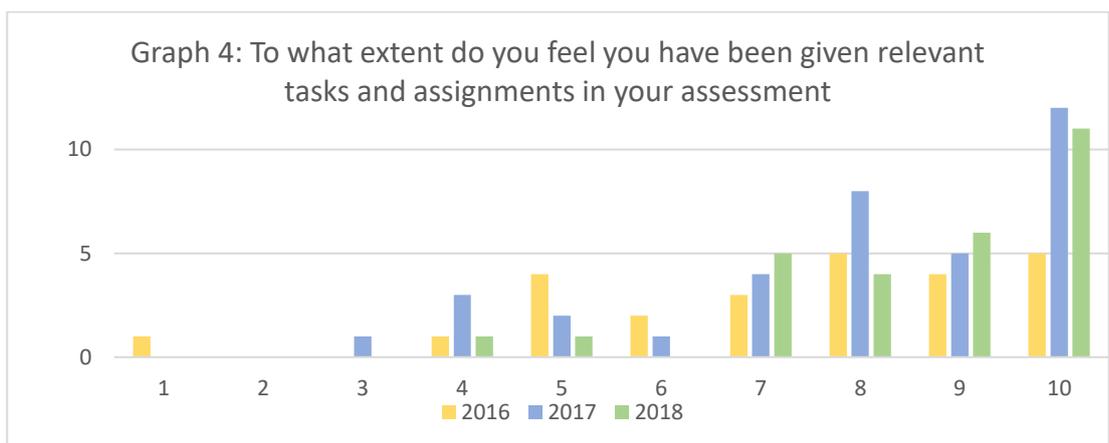
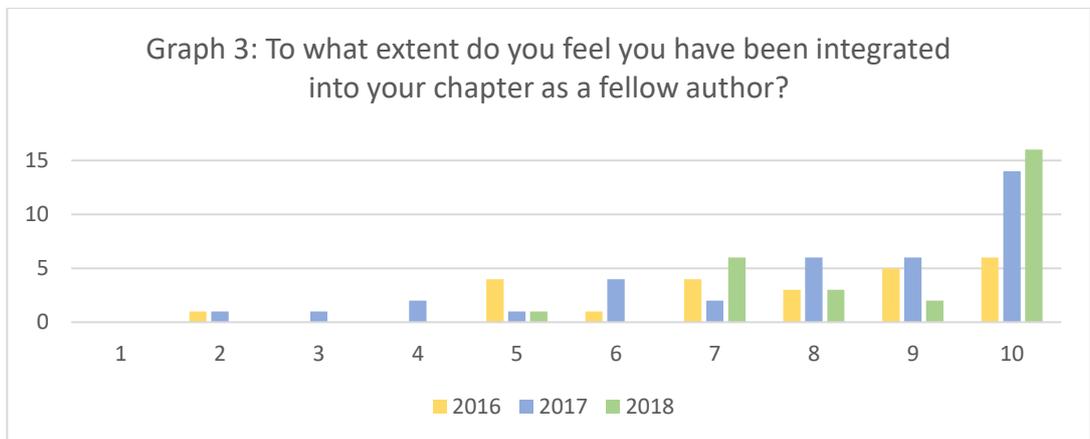
Feedback from the fellows across all categories highlight that **fellows are very happy with their experiences in the programme** and that their **satisfaction increase over time**. The latter suggests that improvements to programme implementation based on lessons learned have been successful. Graph 1 and 2 show the satisfaction of the programme as a whole and the organization of the programme. Both graphs indicate a very high level of satisfaction (averages for graph 1: 8,6 in 2016, and 9,0 in 2017, and 9,4 in 2018; averages for graph 2: 8,6 in 2016, 8,9 in 2017, and 9,1 in 2018).



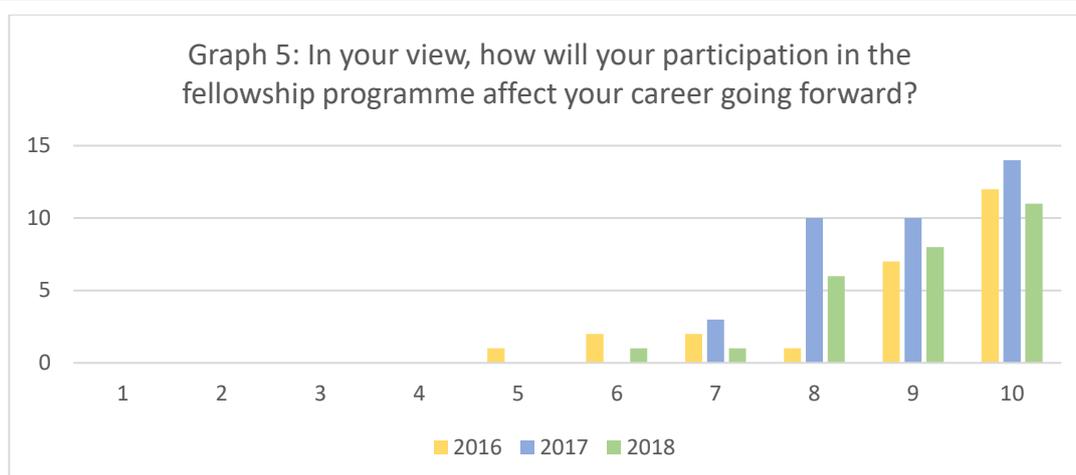
<sup>17</sup> All graphs are on a 10-point scale, with 10 being the maximum score.



Graphs 3 and 4 show fellows' perceptions of their integration into their chapters and the tasks and assignments they receive in the production of the assessment. While the majority of the fellows have been satisfied with both the integration into their chapter and the tasks they have been given, there are large individual differences. This variance lessens as the programme progresses, and fellows' satisfaction with both integration into their chapter and the assignments the fellows are given increase (averages for graph 3: 7,6 in 2016, 8,0 in 2017; and 8,9 in 2018; averages for graph 4: 7,4 in 2016, 7,9 in 2017; and 8,6 in 2018).

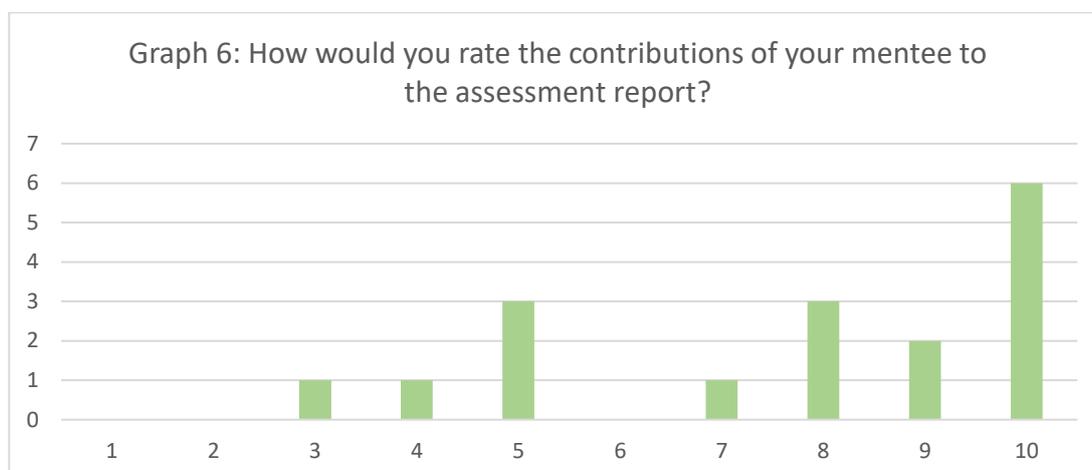


Graph 5 show the fellows' perceptions of how their participation in the programme will affect their career going forward. The graph show that the fellows think that the programme will have a large effect on their future careers, and that this perception has remained relatively stable (increase from average of 8,9 in 2016 to 9,0 in 2018) through all years of the programme.



### Fellows' contributions to their assessments

Fellows' contributions to their assessments are evaluated based on feedback from mentors as well as the formal decisions of authorship of their respective assessments by the assessment co-chairs. Graph 6 below<sup>18</sup> show that **mentors, in general, are very satisfied with their mentees' contributions to the production of their assessment** (average rating of 7,7). There is, however, considerable variance in fellows' reported contributions suggesting room for future improvement. Each fellow's contribution to the production of their assessment report is also evaluated by assessment co-chairs when deciding on whether the fellow's intellectual contributions to the assessment warrant co-authorship. **Of the 33 fellows graduating the programme in 2018, all authors were warranted authorship in their assessment**, and one fellow also included as an author of the summary for policy makers.



### Current, and the potential for future, contributions to the work of the Platform

Evaluation of current, and the potential for future, contributions of fellows to the work of the Platform is based on reported IPBES-related activities undertaken by fellows in addition to their contributions as fellows in an assessment chapter. Such contributions include participation in other IPBES assessments, or contributing to one of the other three functions of IPBES, either as part of IPBES or in their professional life as scientists, policy-makers or practitioners.

Of the fellows graduated in 2018, several have already been enlisted to contribute in another IPBES assessment by to the production of the global assessment, one as a lead author and several as contributing authors. Based on evaluations of fellows' contributions to their assessments as evaluated above, a number of fellows will be well placed to contribute in future assessments.

<sup>18</sup> 10-point scale, with 10 being the maximum score.

Fellows, individually, jointly or in collaboration with mentors or other assessment experts, are undertaking a wide range of different activities supporting the implementation of the work of the Platform beyond production of assessments. One such stream of contribution relates to supporting the implementation of the IPBES capacity-building rolling plan through supporting the use and uptake of completed assessments. Planned and undertaken activities hereunder include among other presentations of completed assessments at academic conferences; organization of academic conferences; organization of regional follow-up activities and dialogues with practitioners and policy-makers; and engagement in national platforms.

A second stream of contribution to the work of the Platform relate to the mobilisation of resources through applications for funds to support implementation of activities related to the work of the Platform. Examples of resources being mobilised to date include a grant of 25,000 Euro for a Dialogue workshop on Arctic Indigenous and Local Knowledge related to the production the global assessment, and a grant of 18,000 Euro from Future Earth to support implementation of the fellowship programme.

A third stream of contribution to the work of the Platform relate to general engagement with IPBES processes. Examples of such engagement to date include publication of one, and production of several, academic articles relating to IPBES' work; submitting comments and recommendations to the strategic framework for the future IPBES work programme; contribution to the development of online learning courses; and organization of seminars and webinars.

A number of the planned and already conducted contributions to the work of the Platform, with the exception of participation as authors in other assessments, are collaborations administered by the IPBES fellows and alumni network established at the annual training workshop conducted in 2018. It is envisioned that the network, and its impact, will increase as its organizational structure is more firmly established and with the inclusion of new cohorts of fellows. Combined with the overview of contributions of fellows beyond their role as assessments to date, this suggests that **fellows and graduates of the programme already are providing substantial contributions, and will be well positioned to continue contributing, to the work of the Platform beyond their role in the production of their assessment**. This is further supported by fellows' own perceptions that participation in the programme will have strong impacts on their careers (see graph 5) and responses to the online survey by mentors showing that more than three quarters are collaborating with fellows on activities beyond the scope of the production of their assessment (see graph 8).

### **Lessons learned and recommendations for further development of the programme**

The review of the programme has highlighted a number of lessons learned and recommendations for further development of the programme summarised below.

#### *Continue including joint capacity-building activities as part of the programme*

Experiences from the first three year of the implementation of the programme show that conducting capacity-building activities as part of the programme, and in particular induction day's and annual capacity-building workshops have been key for both strengthening fellows' capacities to contribute in their assessments and to other elements of the work of the Platform. The activities, in addition to further developing capacities on key topics related to the assessments, have been integral to the development of the community of practice of fellows and programme graduates, and the continuing to bring together fellows within and across assessments should remain an important component of the programme.

#### *Include two to three fellows per chapter in new assessments*

Fellows' experiences from the programme highlight that intragenerational learning and engagement in the fellowship community of practice are positively affected by including more than one fellow per chapter.

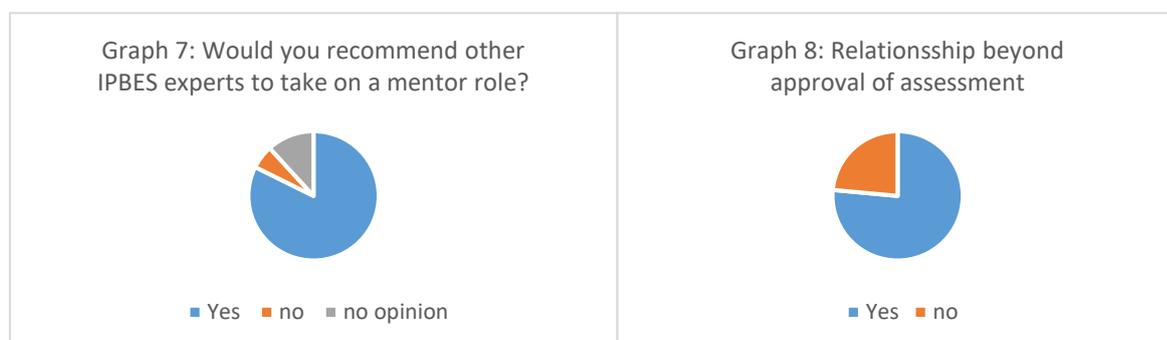
#### *Increasing visibility of the fellowship programme and fellows' role in IPBES assessments*

Feedback from the review highlight that both mentors and fellows think the effectiveness of the programme could be enhanced by increasing understanding of the fellowship programme across assessments. It is suggested such an approach may reduce reported instances of lack of suitable

assignments and integration into chapters (see graphs 3 and 4 above) for fellows, and increase fellows' contributions to the production of their assessment (see graph 6 above).

#### *Enhancing mentorship component of the programme*

The review showed that the many of fellows found the mentorship component to be a very valuable aspect of the fellowship programme. Similarly, the majority of mentors reported that they found their relationship with fellows very rewarding, with three quarters of mentors expecting to continue the relationship with their fellows beyond their assessment and only 6 % saying they would not recommend other IPBES experts to take on a mentor role, as indicated in graphs 7 and 8 below.



However, the degree of contact between mentor and mentee varied substantially, with 12 % of mentors having almost weekly contact with their mentees and 30 % of mentors interacting with their mentee less than four times a year (not included author and chapter meetings). To enhance the impact of the mentorship component, both mentors and fellows recommend that further implementation of the programme focus on providing more information and support for mentors and facilitating stronger engagement between mentors and mentees.

#### *Raising awareness in fellows' institutions about the programme*

One challenge reported by fellows as curtailing their capacity to contribute to their assessment was lack of resources, time and funds, from their home institutions. As early-career scientists, they may be less free to dispose these resources according to their own preferences than more senior colleagues. With regard to funding, the barrier may be particularly noticeable for self-funded fellows, while both time and funding constraints may increase after changing employer during the fellowship period. Further development of the programme to address this challenge will focus on strengthening links with fellows' institutions and emphasising the fellows' contributions to IPBES and the benefits of participating in the fellowship programme with the aim to increase institutional support for fellows' participation in the programme.

#### *Supporting further development of a fellows' community of practice through the IPBES fellows and alumni network*

Alumni of the fellowship programme constitute an important resource for IPBES. The community of practice established around the programme is important for stimulating engagement and contributions to the work of the Platform. Supporting further development of this community of practice will be important for maximising the value-added by the fellowship programme. Specific activities for supporting the further development of the community of practice include development of a dedicated page on ipbes.net; involving alumni of the programme in knowledge transfer to new fellows of the programme; and, stimulating development, and supporting implementation, of IPBES related activities that go beyond their engagement as assessment authors.

#### **References**

Mayne, J. (2001) Addressing attribution through contribution analysis: using performance measures sensibly. *The Canadian Journal of Programme Evaluation*, 16(1), 1-24.

Rotem, A., Zinovieff, M. A. & Goubarev, A. (2010) A framework for evaluating the impact of the United Nations fellowship programmes. *Human Resources for Health*, 8(7), 1-8.

## Appendix IV

### Overview of IPBES online capacity-building resources as of December 2018

<b>E-learning modules (available on <a href="http://www.ipbes.net/e-learning">www.ipbes.net/e-learning</a>)</b>	
Module 1 - The IPBES conceptual framework	
Module 2 – The IPBES assessment process	
<b>Webinars open to the public (available on <a href="http://www.ipbes.net/webinars">www.ipbes.net/webinars</a>)</b>	
<i>Webinar</i>	<i>Status</i>
The IPBES assessment process	Completed
The IPBES conceptual framework	Completed
The IPBES pollination report	Completed
Guide relating to the varied conceptualisations of value	Completed
Key findings from IPBES regional assessment on Africa	In preparation
Key findings from IPBES regional assessment on the Americas	In preparation
Key findings from IPBES regional assessment on Asia and the Pacific	In preparation
Key findings from IPBES regional assessment on Europe and Central Asia	In preparation
Key findings from IPBES thematic assessment on land degradation and restoration	In preparation
Key findings from IPBES methodological assessment on scenarios and modelling	In preparation
IPBES guide on the production of assessments	In preparation
IPBES approach to working with indigenous and local knowledge	In preparation