



PESC-RESPIN MEETING

# Introduction to the event

Monday 10<sup>th</sup> March 2025



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# Opening remarks

Hilde Eggermont (INBO)



PESC-RESPIN MEETING

# The ECA-Network

Pan-European Stakeholder Meetings PESC

March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025

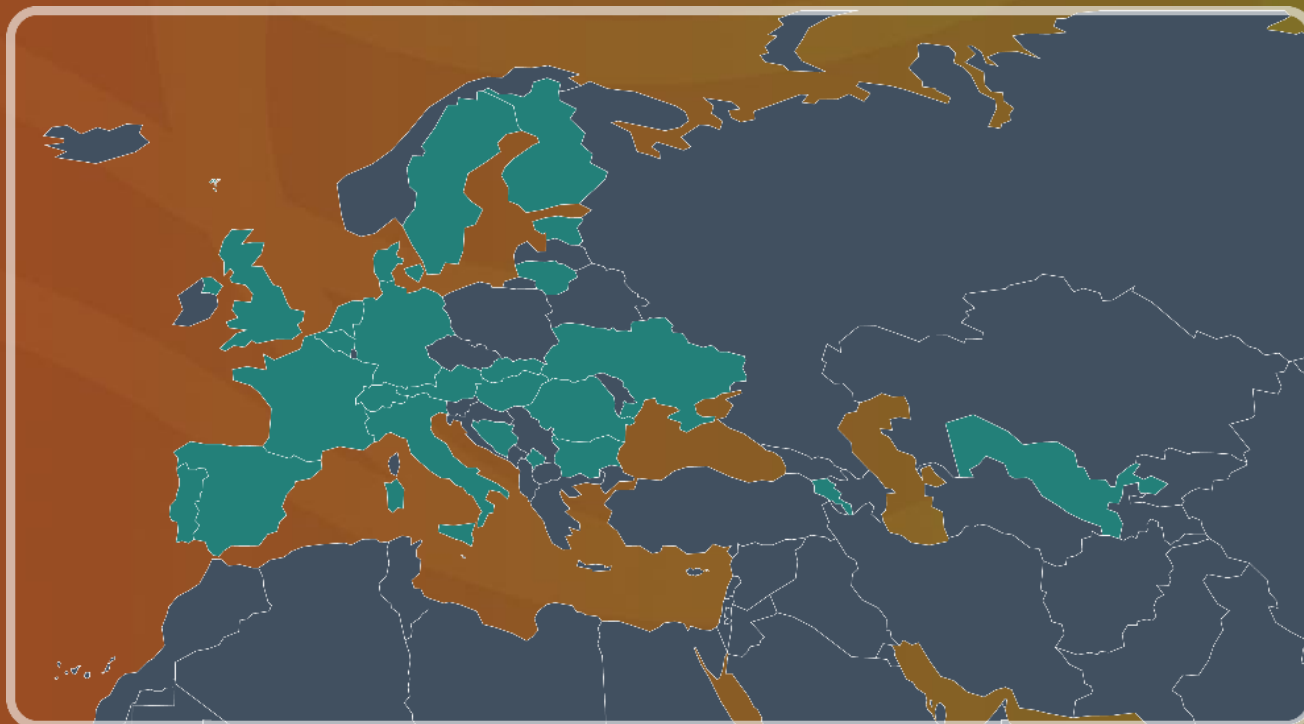
Axel Paulsch



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# What is ECA



**ECA brings together the IPBES national focal points (NFP) and the national biodiversity platforms in Europe and Central Asia working at the science-policy interface in the biodiversity arena to connect the national scientific community, the administrative and political actors, and other stakeholders in these countries.**

**Founded in 2015  
23 members today**



# Objectives

**To connect the NPs & national platforms in ECA** to contribute to the development of a region-wide network working on IPBES related topics

**To provide a common space for sharing** knowledge, resources, opinions and lessons learned.

Organises the Pan-European Stakeholder Consultations (PESC) as a place for National Focal Points (and beyond) to network, exchange, and strengthen their capacities to engage with IPBES.

**To support the establishment of national platforms** in other interested countries, in close collaboration with the IPBES Technical Support Unit on Capacity building Onet.

# How to join



Interested NFPs/national platforms are invited to contact Anna Heck, ECA coordinator at the Belgian Biodiversity Platform  
[a.heck@biodiversity.be](mailto:a.heck@biodiversity.be)

Contribution to the network is on a voluntary basis, depending on resources, interests, and needs

Find more information at  
<http://www.ipbes.eu/2230>



# History of PESC

**PESC 1 in Leipzig, Germany 2013**

**PESC 2 in Basel, Switzerland 2014**

**PESC 3 in Leipzig, Germany 2016**

**PESC 4 in Vácrátót, Hungary 2017**

**PESC 5 in Bern, Switzerland 2018**

**PESC 6 virtual 2020**

**PESC 7 in Kastamonu, Türkiye 2023**

**PESC 8 in Brussels, Belgium 2025, together with RESPIN**

# Thank you



PESC-RESPIN MEETING

# EU projects on Science-Policy Interface Supporting Biodiversity

CO-OP4CBD, BioAgora, RESPIN and Biodiversa+

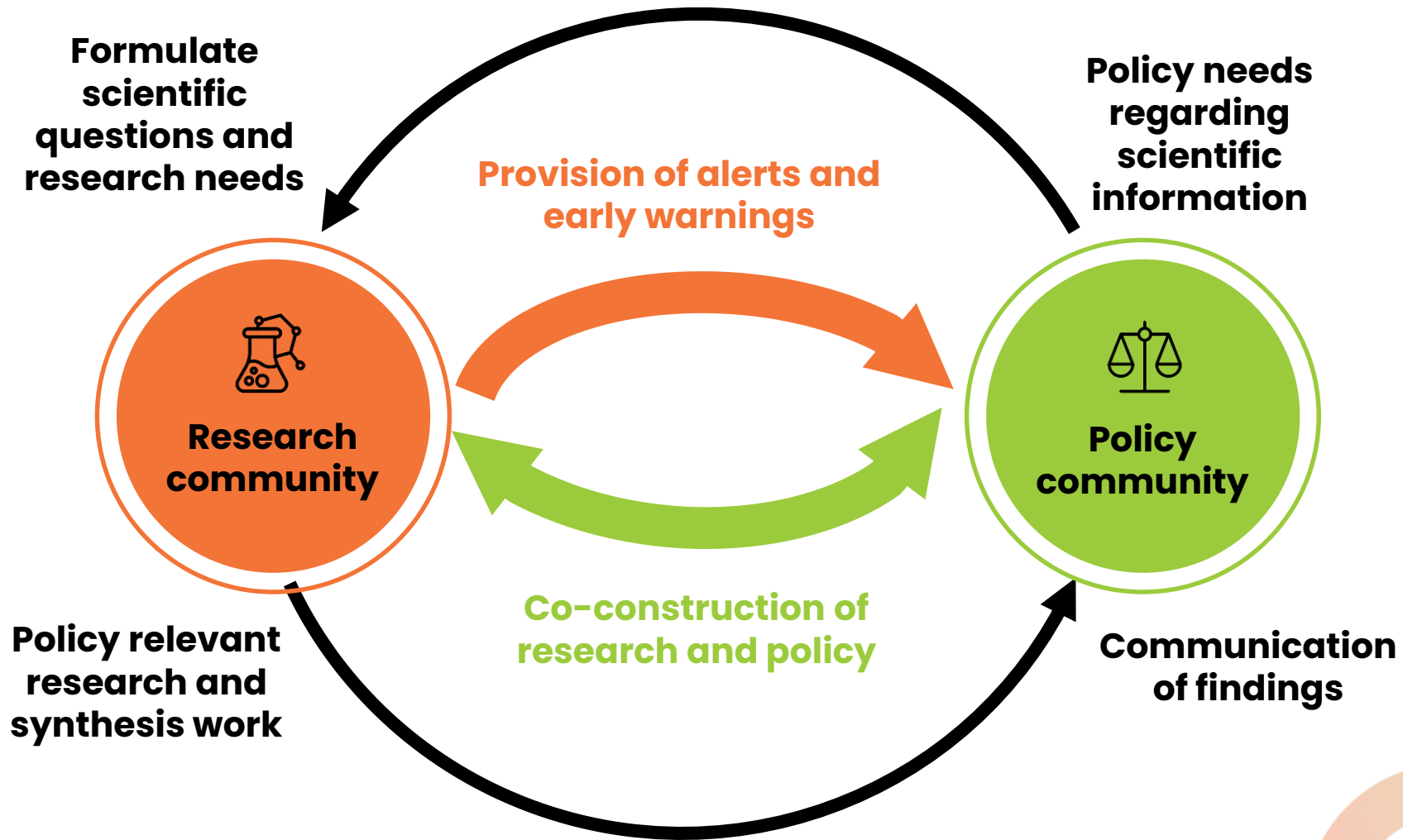
10 March 2025

Nathalie Morata



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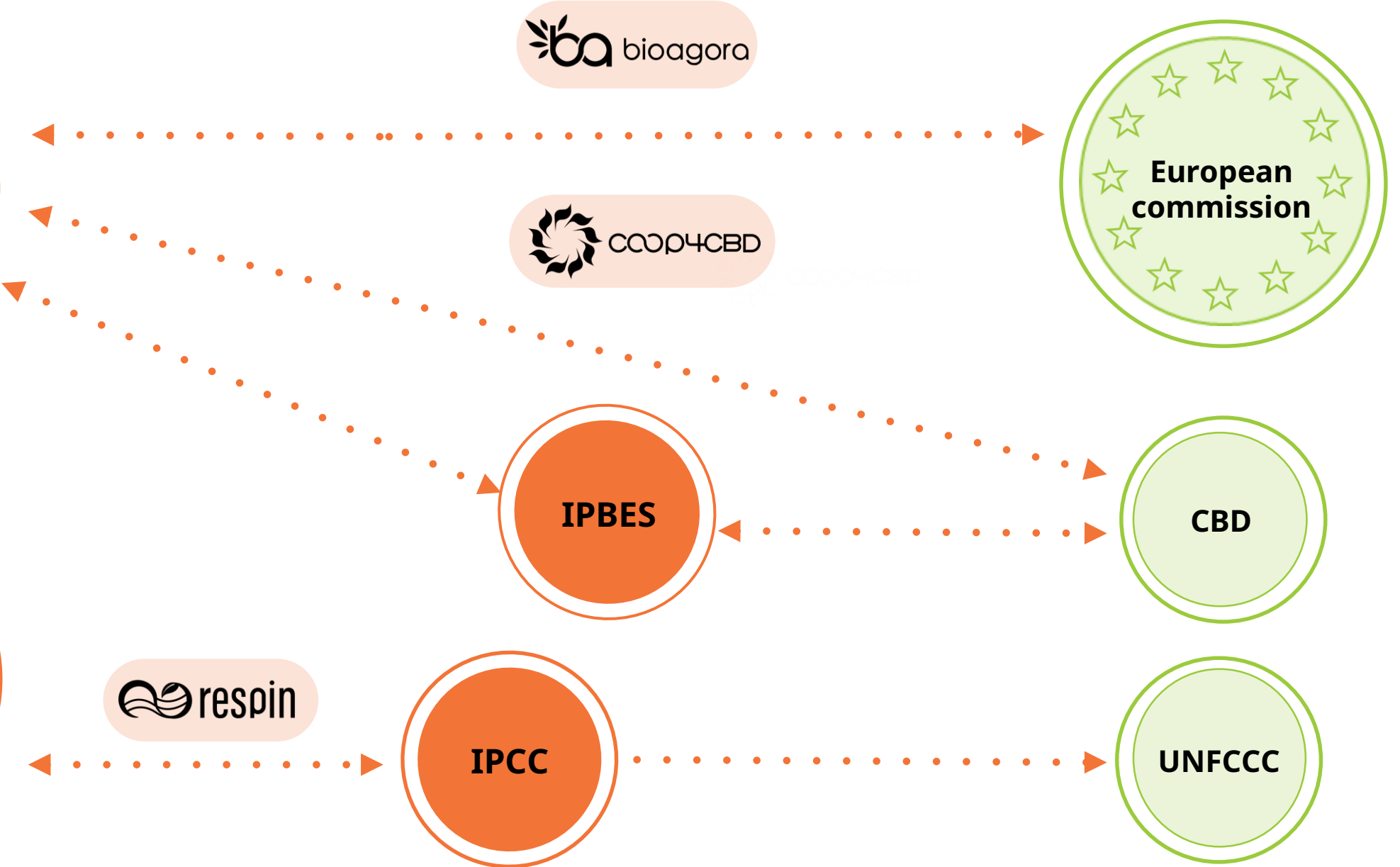
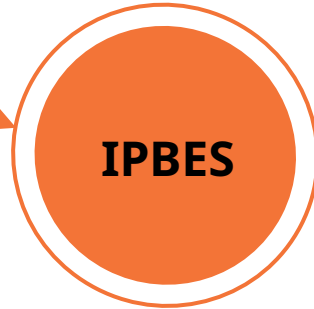




# Science



# Policy

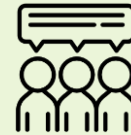




**Strengthening  
ties between  
CBD and EU  
processes**



**Provision of  
technical  
knowledge**



**Building  
a network of  
experts**



**Capacity  
building**

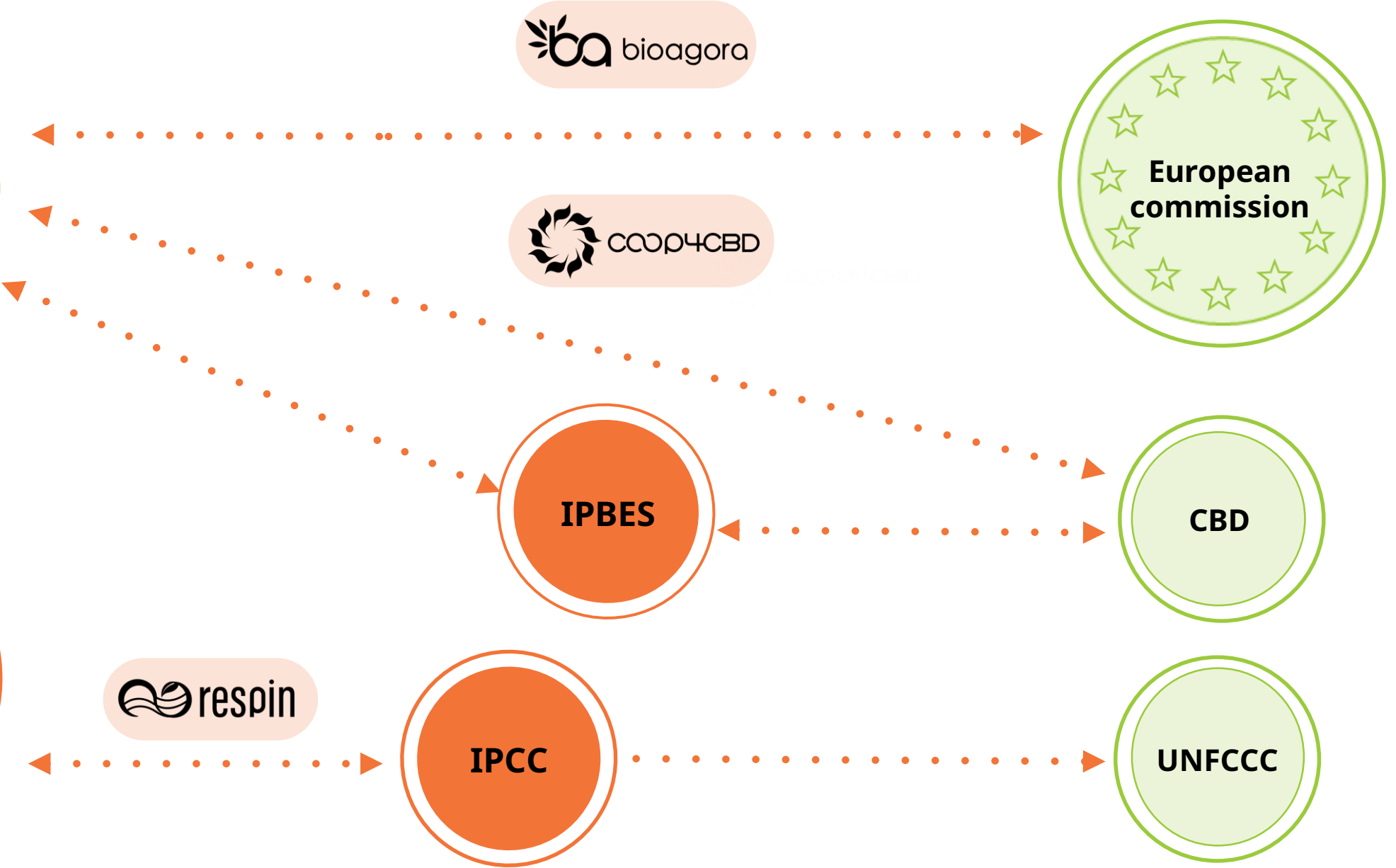
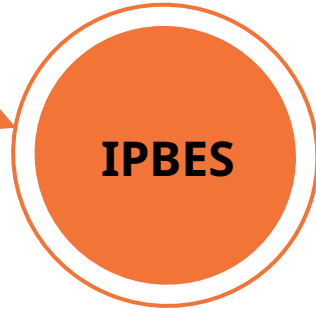




# Science



# Policy





**Transforming  
processes  
within and between  
Science and Policy**



**Creating and  
supporting  
active thematic  
networks**



**Answering  
requests and  
build-up evidence  
base**



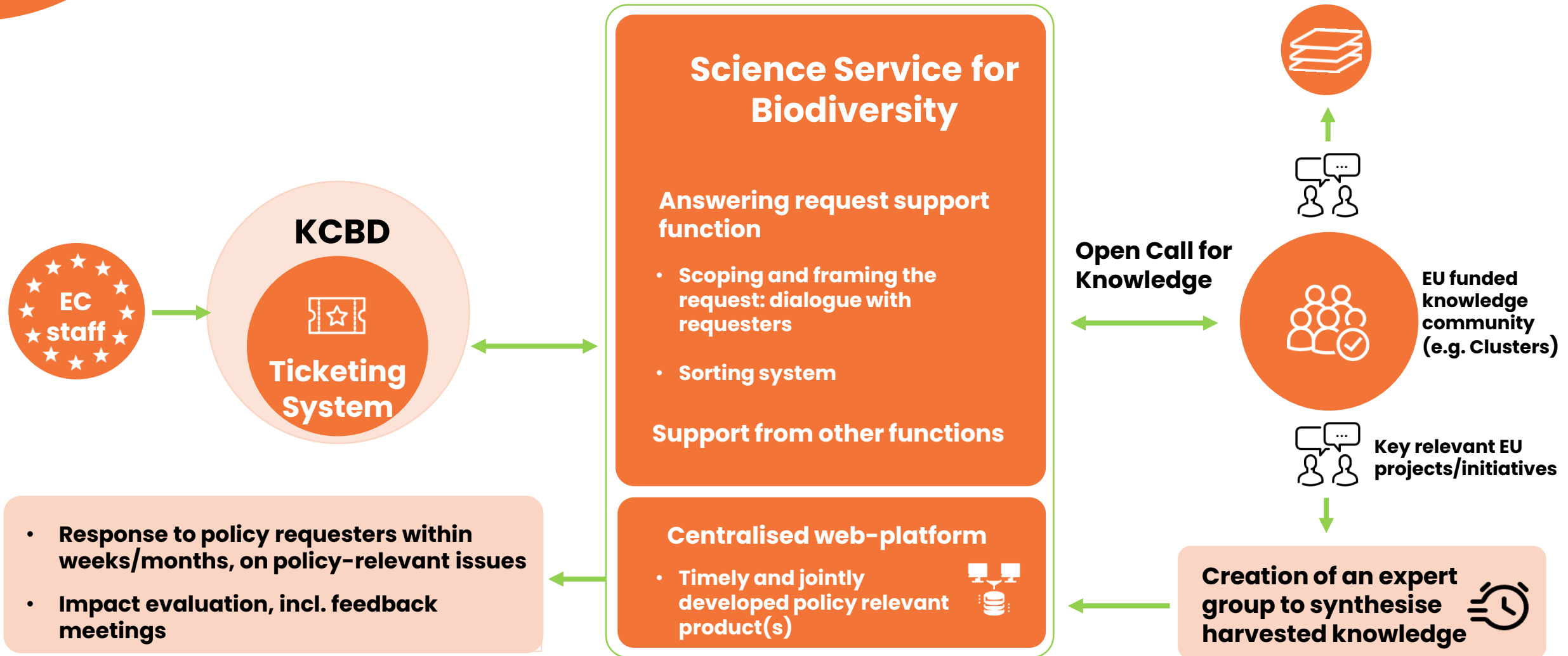
**Ticketing  
System**





Answering requests

# Prototype of a knowledge brokering mechanism tailored to EU funded community

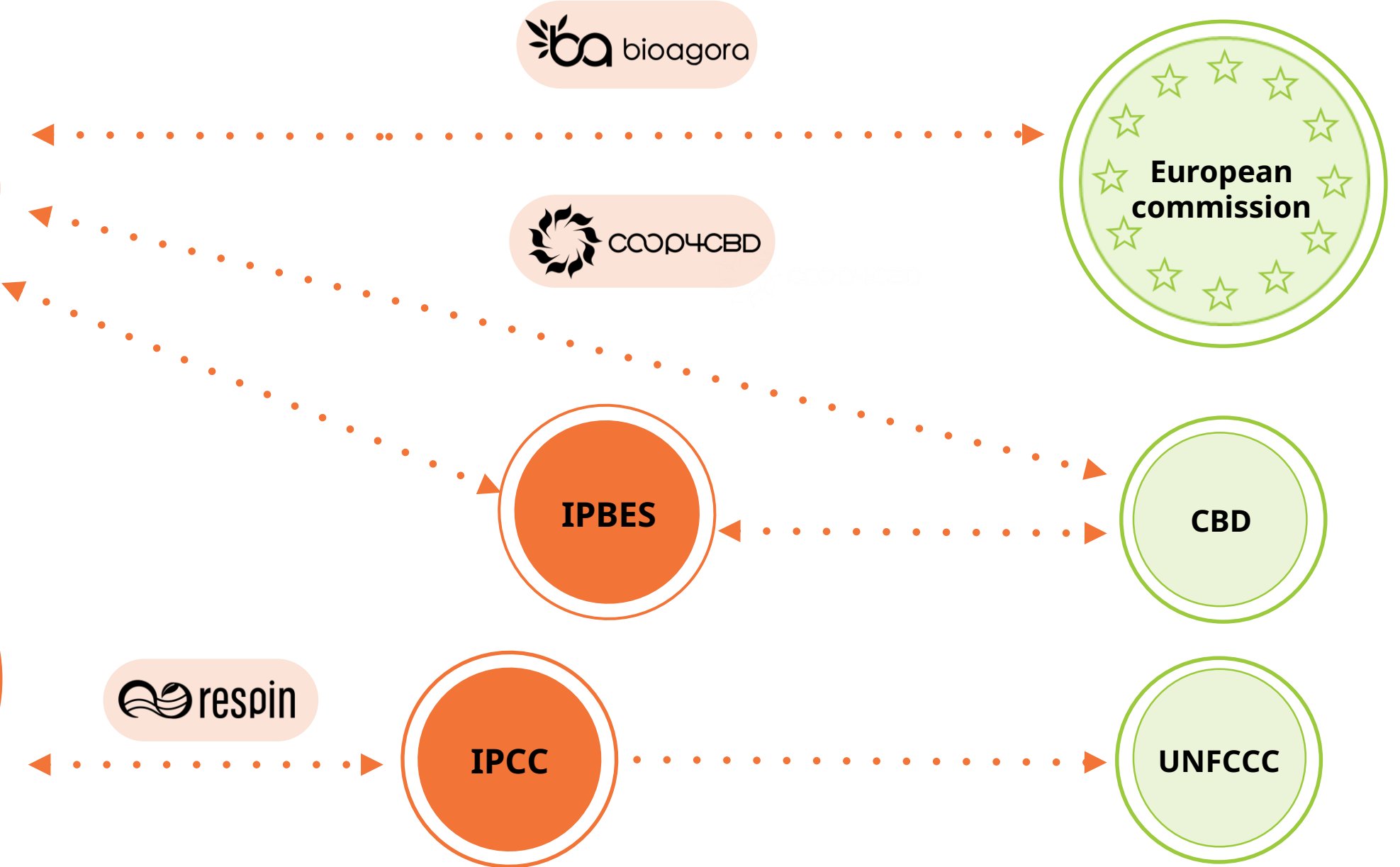
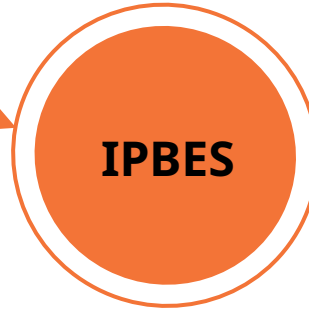




# Science



# Policy

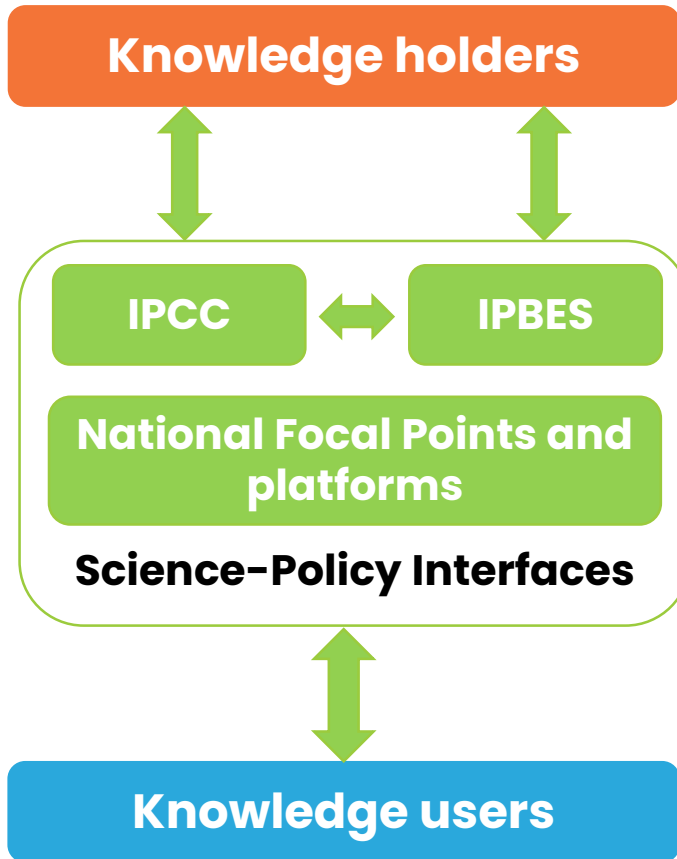


### MISSION

Strengthen synergies,  
policy support and  
knowledge uptake of  
IPBES and IPCC and  
related SPIs

### LOGIC

Analysis,  
networks,  
capacity



### CONSOLIDATION

Building action  
agendas with key  
strategic partners to  
assure lasting uptake  
of functions

### STRUCTURE

The project is  
structured into  
five functions

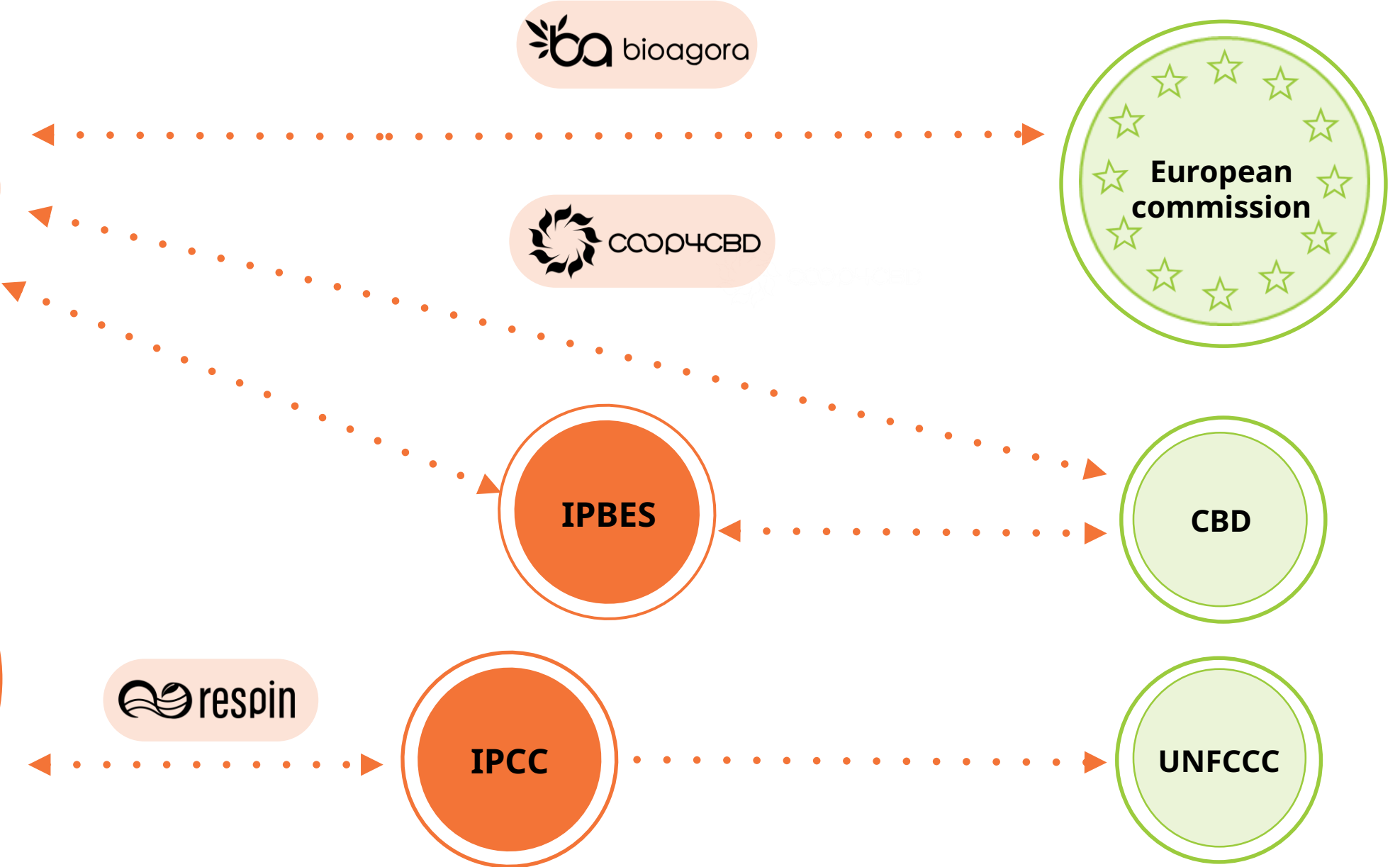
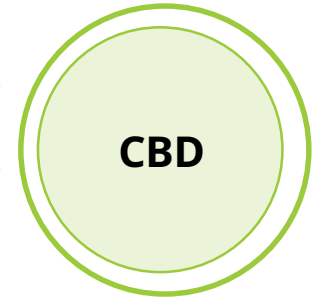
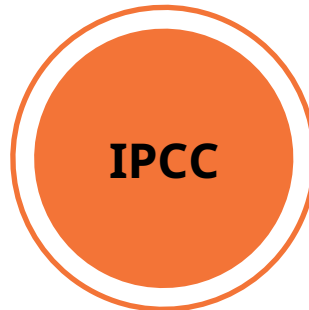
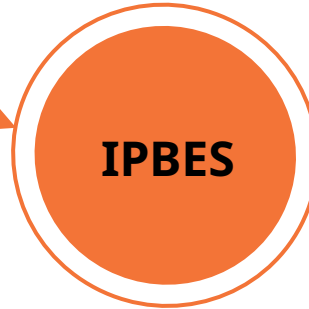




# Science



# Policy





**biodiversa+**  
European Biodiversity Partnership

# European Co-funded Partnership on Biodiversity

**Promote and support R&I programs and projects**



**Promote and support transnational monitoring**

**Better connect R&I programmes and projects to policy**

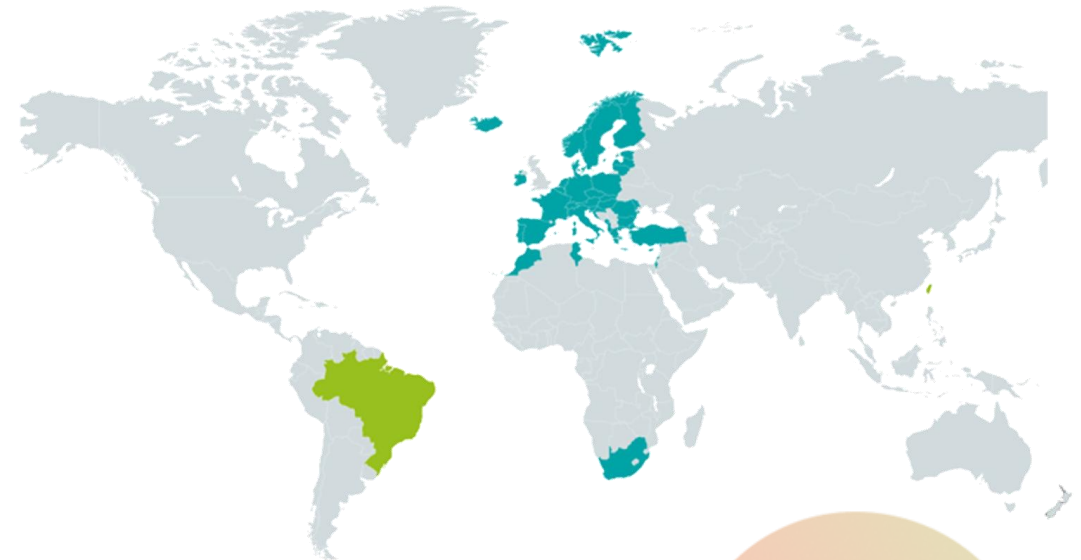
**Promote and support Nature-based Solutions, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors**

**Internationalisation of European Research and Innovation**

**The Biodiversa+ Partnership in short**

**41**  
Countries

**83**  
Partners from research and policy



**● Biodiversa+ partners**

**● Collaborators**





# Thank you!

CO-OP4CBD [coordination@coop4cbd.eu](mailto:coordination@coop4cbd.eu)

RESPIN [contact@respin-project.eu](mailto:contact@respin-project.eu)

BIOAGORA [coordination@bioagora.eu](mailto:coordination@bioagora.eu)

Biodiversa+ [communication@biodiversa.eu](mailto:communication@biodiversa.eu)



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# Reinforcing Science- Policy Interfaces for integrated biodiversity and climate knowledge and policies

PESC meeting, 10<sup>th</sup> of March 2025

Dr. Yves Zinngrebe, UFZ



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# Consortium

Participant organisation name	Country
Helmholtz–Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ)	Germany
Belgian Science Policy Office (BELSPO)	Belgium
The French Foundation for Biodiversity Research (FRB)	France
Centre for Ecological Research (CER)	Hungary
Finnish Environment Institute (Syke)	Finland
Ecological and Forestry Applications Research Centre (CREAF)	Spain
UNEP–WCMC	UK
CoKnow Consulting	Germany
Alexander von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute	Colombia
Pensoft	Bulgaria
University of Lubumbashi (UNILU)	DR Congo



Kick-off meeting, 23 January 2024, Leipzig, Germany

# Overview



## Mission

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Strengthen synergies, policy support and knowledge uptake of IPBES and IPCC and related SPIs



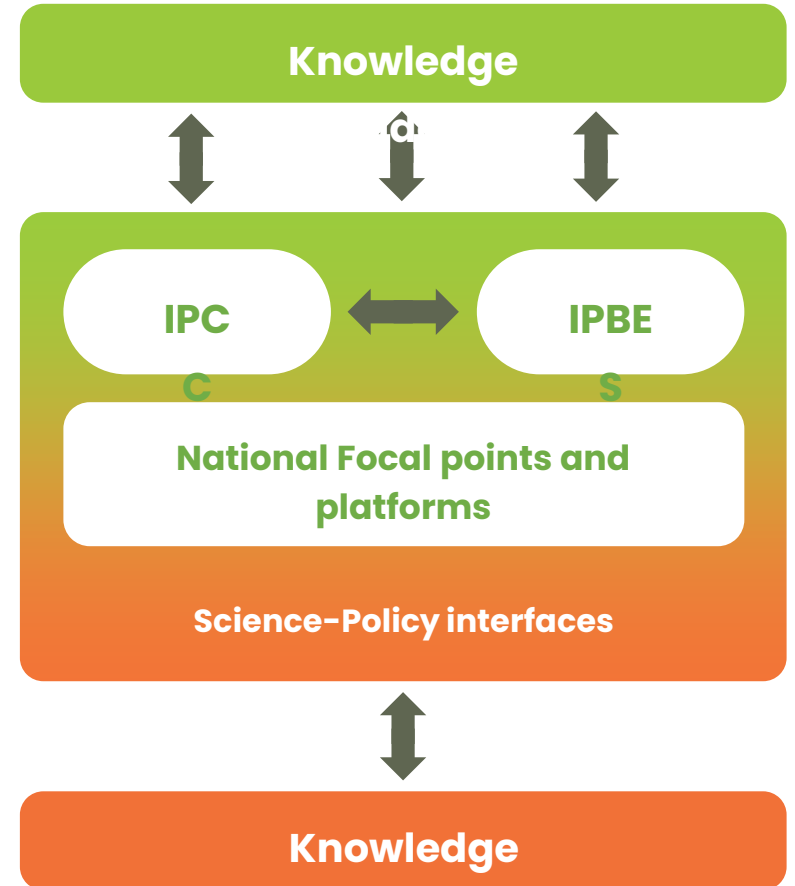
## Consolidation

n

Building action agendas with key strategic partners to assure lasting uptake of functions

## On both sides

- Strengthen knowledge provision
- Strengthen knowledge uptake



# Strengthening knowledge provision



**Strengthen multipliers and national SPIs**



**Strengthen underrepresented regions**

**Landscape analysis –  
Learning from experiences of  
NFPs and other experts**



**Building a network community  
of national platforms and focal  
points across IPCC/IPBES**



**Targeted capacity building and  
digital upscaling**

**[IPBES/IPCC engagement survey](#)**



**<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/respinsurvey>**

**Strengthening PESC**

**Initiating networks in  
Africa and Latin America**





# Strengthening knowledge uptake



***Strengthen uptake of IPBES and IPCC outputs at EU, national and sub-national level***



**Analyses of knowledge processes**



**Workshops on different levels**



**Direct support for decision makers**



Sub-national workshop in Cali during COP16,  
Source: Own photo



EU-workshop in Brussels  
Source: Own photo

# Strengthening knowledge uptake



***Strengthen uptake of IPBES and IPCC outputs at EU, national and sub-national level***



**Analyses of knowledge processes**



**Workshops on different levels**



**Direct support for decision makers**

**Main partners: CREAM, SYKE, CER, UFZ, Humboldt, UNILU**



Negotiations during IPBES 11

Source: Kiara Worth, IISD

- **Supporting EU Science Service mechanism (BioAgora)**
- **Connecting with existing databases on biodiversity**
- **Standards for EU funded projects**
- **Connecting with the private sector**

# Upscaling and Communication



***Raise awareness with more targeted formats***



**Learning from experiences of successful formats**



**Develop online presence**

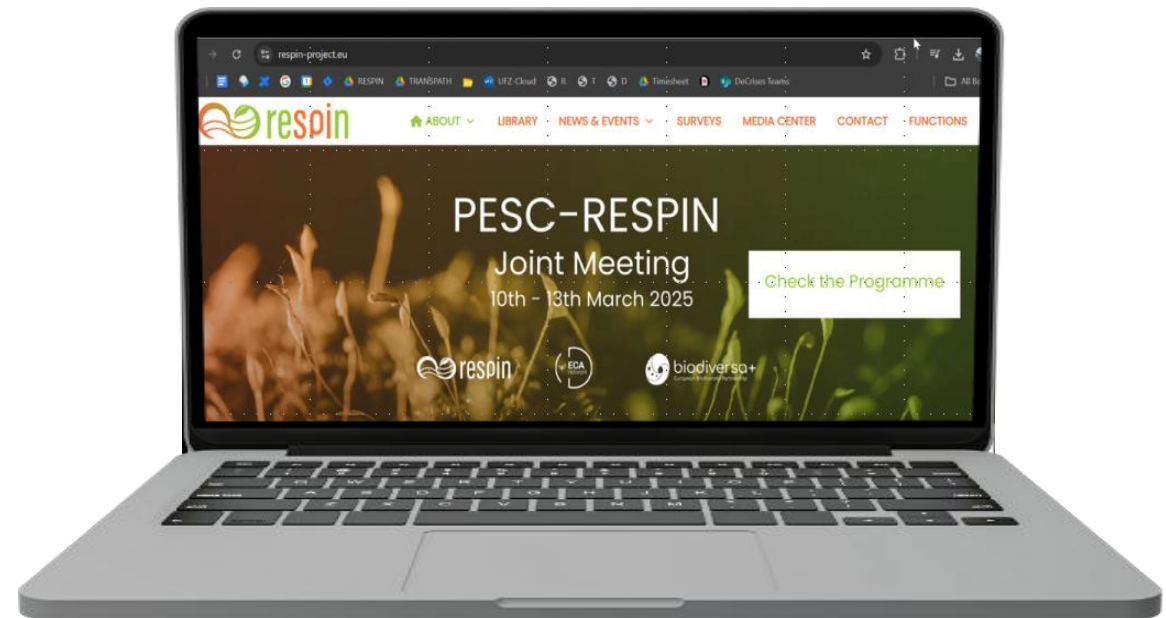
**Social media and dissemination**



**Developing online-courses**

**Policy briefs**

**Main partners: UNEP-WCMC, Co-know, Pensoft**





## **Networks, networks...**

**Linking to ongoing activities:**

**Synergies with EU and “sister projects”**

**Synergies with capacity building activities**

**Synergies with existing networks + processes**

**Building strategic partnerships**

**We need your feedback for targeted action!**



# Follow us!



@Respin Project



respin-  
project.eu



@RespinProjec  
t



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# **PESC-RESPIN Joint Meeting**

**Divija Jata (Belspo), Marie-Claire Danner (FRB)**

As part of RESPIN, we aim to identify gaps in the knowledge provision and develop ideas for how to improve the engagement of experts. **We have developed a questionnaire to understand barriers and incentives to the engagement of knowledge holders in IPBES and IPCC processes.**

- Some of the first results have guided the programme for this meeting
- We invite you to please fill this survey and share it (15min, available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/respinsurvey>



# Monday 10th - Introduction to the event

Time	Topic	Speaker
13.00 - 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Registration &amp; coffee</li><li>• Poster set up</li></ul>	
14.00 - 14.05	Opening remarks	Hilde Eggermont (INBO)
14.05 - 14.15	Presentation of PESCE – ECA network	Axel Paulsch (IBN)
14.15 - 14.25	Presentation of EU Horizon projects	Nathalie Morata (FRB)
14.25 - 14.40	Presentation of RESPIN	Yves Zinngrebe (UfZ)
14.40 - 15.00	Presentation of the event	Divija Jata (Belspo), Marie-Claire Danner (FRB)
15.00 - 15.30	Coffee Break	
15.30 - 16.00	Introduction to IPBES	David Gonzalez (IPBES Secretariat)
16.00 - 16.30	Introduction to IPCC	Gerrit Hansen (Senior Advisor IPCC WGI TSU)
16.30 - 17.00	Getting to know the participants	Coline Léandre (FRB), Marie-Claire Danner (FRB)
17.00 - 19.00	Cocktail & poster session (see list at the end)	

**Use QR code on your badge to access the full agenda!**





# Tuesday 11th – Interactive sessions

09.45 - 10.45	<p><b>Parallel Session 1 – IPBES Process and Opportunities for National Focal Points</b>  Facilitator: Axel Paulsch (IBN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPBES process and Opportunities for National Focal Points - David Gonzalez (IPBES Secretariat)</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement and capacity building – Diem Hong Tran (IPBES Capacity Building TSU)</li> <li>• Case study - Helena Freitas (NFP Portugal)</li> </ul>	Auditorium
09.45 - 10.45	<p><b>Parallel Session 2 – IPBES Process and Opportunities for Experts</b>  Facilitators: Marie-Claire Danner (FRB), Coline Léandre (FRB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPBES process and Opportunities for Experts and how to take part in the Second Global Assessment - Marie-Claire Danner (FRB)</li> <li>• Benefits and costs for an expert to take part – Andras Baldi (Hungarian Platform)</li> <li>• Case study – Yves Zinngrebe (UfZ)</li> </ul>	Passage
09.45 - 10.45	<p><b>Parallel Session 3 – IPCC Process and Opportunities for National Focal Points</b>  Facilitator: Nathalie Morata (FRB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPCC process and opportunities for National Focal Points - Philippe Tulkens (European Commission)</li> <li>• Stakeholder engagement and capacity building - Gerrit Hansen (Senior Advisor IPCC WGI TSU)</li> <li>• Case study - Sebastian Koening (NFP Switzerland)</li> </ul>	Malbaek
09.45 - 10.45	<p><b>Parallel Session 4 – IPCC Process and Opportunities for Experts</b>  Facilitators: Yamini Yogya (UfZ), Nastja Elst (Belspo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPCC process and opportunities for Expert and how to take part in reports - Christiane Textor (German Aerospace Center)</li> <li>• Benefits and costs for an expert to take part– Svitlana Krakovska (NFP Ukraine)</li> <li>• Case study – Frank McGovern (expert Ireland)</li> </ul>	Salon
10.45 - 11.15	Coffee Break	

- **No need to register**
- **You can attend the session you prefer (you can attend an IPCC themed sessions even though you are IPBES and vice-versa)**
- **You cannot change session once the session has started**



11.15 - 12.15	<b>Discussion Session 1 – IPBES Process and Opportunities for National Focal Points</b> Facilitator: Axel Paulsch (IBN) Fishbowl discussion on capacity building needs, cooperation between experts and National Focal Points, how to engage stakeholders, etc.	Auditorium
11.15 - 12.15	<b>Discussion Session 2 – IPBES Process and Opportunities for Experts</b> Facilitator: Marie-Claire Danner (FRB) Fishbowl discussion on capacity building needs, how to find time and funding to participate as an expert, how to convince the institution, etc.	Passage
11.15 - 12.15	<b>Discussion Session 3 – IPCC Process and Opportunities for National Focal Points</b> Facilitator: Nathalie Morata (FRB) Fishbowl discussion on capacity building needs, cooperation between experts and National Focal Points, how to incorporate other type of knowledge, etc.	Malbaek
11.15 - 12.15	<b>Discussion Session 4 – IPCC Process and Opportunities for Experts</b> Facilitators: Yamini Yogya (UfZ), Nastja Elst (Belspo) Fishbowl discussion on capacity building needs, how to find time and funding to participate as an expert, how to convince the institution, etc.	Salon
12.15 - 13.45	Lunch	
13.45 – 14.45	<b>Interactive Session 1 - IPBES Transformative Change Assessment</b> Facilitators: Yves Zinngrebe (UfZ), Axel Paulsch (IBN) How to make assessments relevant to policy landscape? Which actors will have to receive information on transformative change? What formats would be useful to inform them?	Auditorium
13.45 – 14.45	<b>Interactive Session 2 - Biodiversa+ Nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation: a clash of words on tough choices (Part 1)</b> Facilitator: Biodiversa+ BiodivClim Knowledge Hub This interactive session throws the attendees straight into the spotlight for a lively, debate-style showdown. Together, we will spar over thought-provoking motions that explore the potential of nature-based solutions to address both the climate and biodiversity crises. The session features two "match rounds", each with a fresh set of motions and a short break to catch your breath in between.	Passage
13.45 – 14.45	<b>Interactive Session 3 - Raising awareness of IPBES and IPCC findings</b> Facilitator: Kaisa Korhonen-Kurki (Syke) How IPBES /IPCC findings are reflected in the policies and how to improve the knowledge uptake in policy?	Malbaek
13.45 – 14.45	<b>Interactive Session 4 - Raising awareness of IPBES and IPCC processes as National Focal Point</b> Facilitators: Jennifer Hauck (CoKnow), Claire Brown (UNEP-WCMC) If you could design factsheets and a course about how to engage as an expert in IPBES and IPCC, what would it look like? Discussion around key questions: How to find experts? How to motivate experts to get and stay engaged?	Salon



14:45 – 14:55	Session change	
14.55 - 15.55	<p><b>Interactive Session 1 – How can IPBES and IPCC be stronger considered by existing information processes that inform policy and decision making?</b></p> <p>Facilitator: Alicia Pérez-Porro (CREAF)</p> <p>How knowledge processes currently operate in different countries? How can IPBES and IPCC inputs be adjusted to feed into existing knowledge processes?</p>	Auditorium
14.55 - 15.55	<p><b>Interactive Session 2 – Biodiversa+ Nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation: a clash of words on tough choices (Part 2)</b></p> <p>Facilitator: Biodiversa+ BiodivClim Knowledge Hub</p> <p>See Part 1</p>	Passage
14.55 - 15.55	<p><b>Interactive Session 3 – How can the information from reports be selected and presented to timely inform policy processes?</b></p> <p>Facilitators: Jennifer Hauck (CoKnow), Claire Brown (UNEP-WCMC)</p> <p>What format to use to encourage the use of assessment findings in policy processes? What can be criteria for selecting policy-relevant contents?</p>	Salon
14.55 – 15.55	<p><b>Closed Session 4: Interlinkages between EU Projects and initiatives</b></p> <p>Facilitator: Yves Zinngrebe (UfZ)</p>	Malbaek
15.55 - 16.25	Coffee break	
16.25 – 17.00	Outcomes of breakout groups and schedule for next day	Auditorium



# Wednesday 12th - Collaboration

Time	Topic	Speaker
09.00 - 09.30	Registration	
09.30 - 09.35	Introduction to the day - Divija Jata (Belspo), Marie-Claire Danner (FRB)	
09.35 - 10.45	<b>Panel Discussion - Understanding the Interlinkages Between Biodiversity and Climate Change – The Current State of Play</b> Facilitator: Nathalie Morata (FRB) Panelists: Belma Kalamujic Stoil (Biodiversity Expert, Bosnia and Herzegovina), Sebastian Koenig, (IPBES/IPCC Focal Point, Switzerland), Karin Zaunberger (European Commission)	
10.45 - 11.15	Coffee Break	
11.15 - 12.15	<b>Panel Discussion - The Future of Biodiversity-Climate Interlinkages – Opportunities for Action and Innovation</b> Facilitator: Alicia Pérez-Porro (CREAF) Panelists: Karin Zaunberger (European Commission), Roseline Remans (CGIAR, Belgium), Saso Gorjanc (IPOS)	
12.15 - 14.00	Lunch	
14.00	Excursion	



# Thursday 13th - Uptake

Time	Topic	Speaker
09.00 - 09.30	Registration	
09.30 - 09.35	Introduction to the day - Divija Jata (Belspo), Marie-Claire Danner (FRB)	
09.35 - 10.45	<b>Panel Discussion - National and subnational uptake</b> Facilitator: Yves Zinngrebe (UfZ) Panelists: Ana Maria Hernandez (Independent), Eva Spehn (Swiss Academy of Sciences), Jennifer Hauck (CoKnow), Tamar Pataridze (Caucasus Nature Fund)	
10.45 - 11.15	Coffee Break	
11.15 - 11.25	IUCN opportunities - Boris Erg (IUCN European Regional Office)	
11.25 - 11.40	Upcoming opportunities - Anna Heck (IPBES NFP Belgium)	
11.40 - 12.05	RESPIN Next steps - Yves Zinngrebe (UfZ)	
12.05 - 12.15	Closing remarks - Eva Spehn (Swiss Academy of Sciences)	



# Outputs

- **Networking and **shared experience and strategies** among stakeholders in the field of biodiversity and climate change**
- **Better understanding of **IPBES and IPCC processes** and opportunities.**
- **Strengthening **collaboration** on biodiversity and climate research at the pan-European level.**

**Notes will be made available in a report on RESPIN and ECA Network websites by summer 2025.**





**Break**

**We meet again at 15:30**



# Introduction to IPBES and its rolling work programme up to 2030

**David Gonzalez**

david.gonzalez@un.org

[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)







# 1 ■ What is IPBES?



[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)

# Welcome to IPBES!

- Intergovernmental Science-Policy **P**latform on **B**iodiversity and **E**cosystem **S**ervices

- **Mission:**

To strengthen knowledge foundations **for better policy through science**, for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, long-term human well-being and sustainable development.

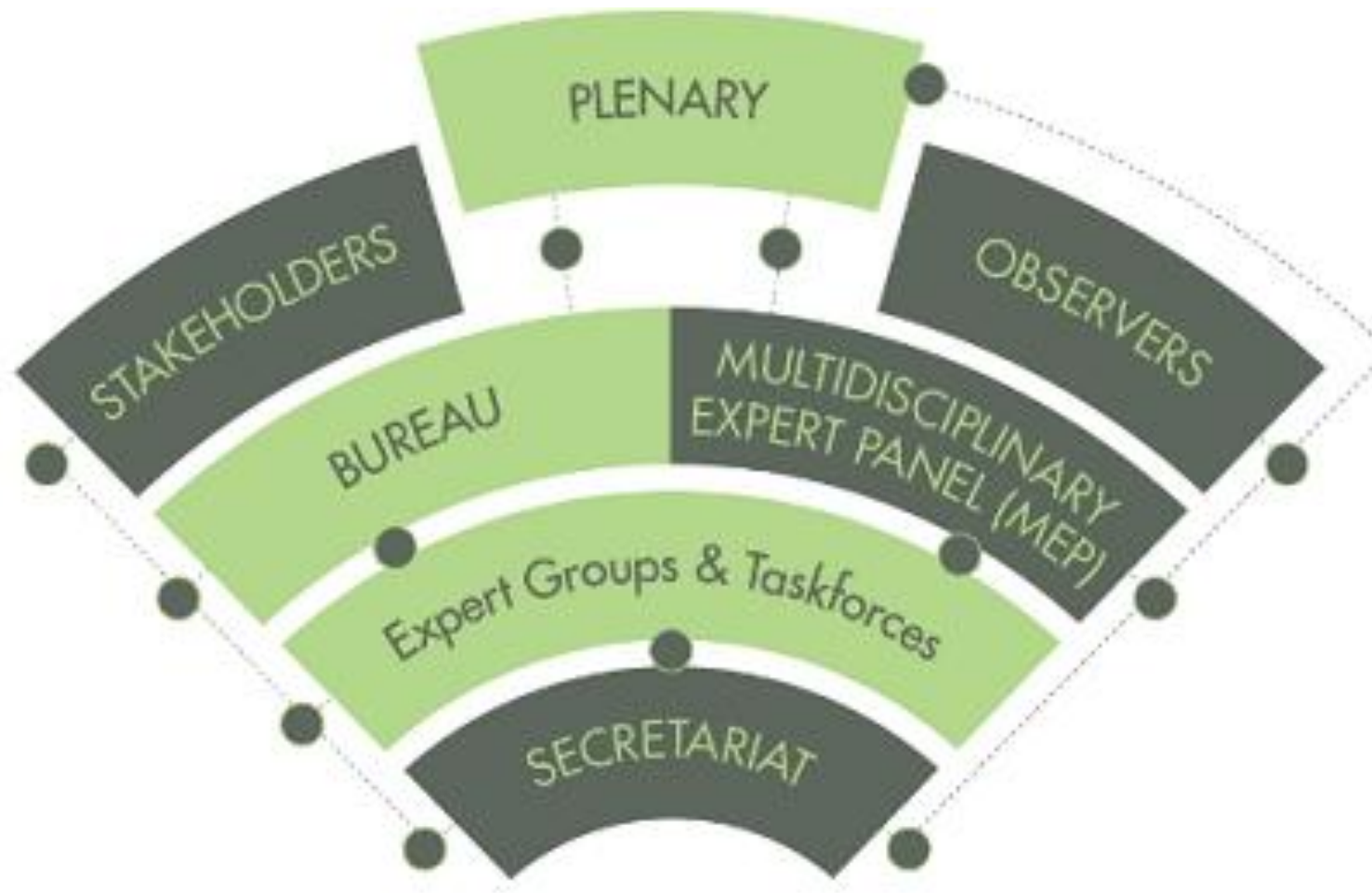
- Established in 2012 as an independent intergovernmental body by 94 States through a resolution (unlike, e.g., the Convention on Biological Diversity, which is a treaty)
- 2025: **147 States** are members of IPBES



Secretariat hosted by Germany in Bonn



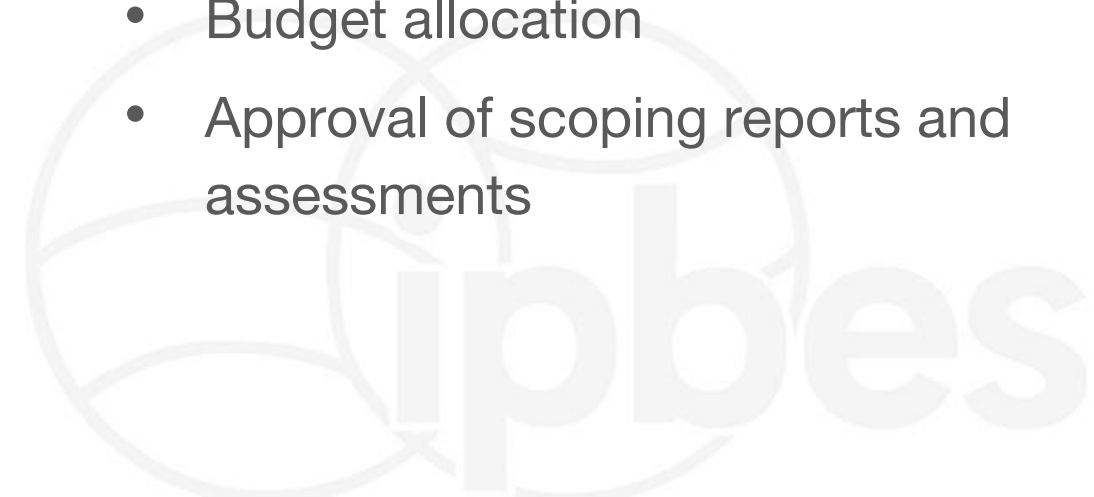
# The structure of IPBES



# Structure of IPBES (1/4)

## The Plenary

- Governing body of IPBES
  - Comprising IPBES members and Plenary observers
  - Usually meets once per year
- Decides on:
    - IPBES work programme
    - Requests for assessments
    - Election of Bureau and Multidisciplinary Expert Panel
    - Budget allocation
    - Approval of scoping reports and assessments



# Structure of IPBES (2/4)

## Observers to the Plenary

- States not yet members of IPBES
- Biodiversity-related conventions (e.g., CBD)
- Relevant UN bodies
- Other accredited organizations & agencies

## Stakeholders

- All contributors to & end-users of IPBES outputs



# Structure of IPBES (3/4)

## The Bureau

- Oversees all administrative functions
- Comprises IPBES Chair, four Vice-Chairs & five additional officers (10 members)

## Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (MEP)

- Oversees all scientific & technical functions
- 5 experts from each of the 5 UN regions (25 members)

## Expert groups and task forces

- Selected scientists & knowledge-holders
- Carrying out assessments & other deliverables

## Secretariat (including technical support units)

- Supports the implementation of the IPBES work programme
- Supports Plenary, Bureau & MEP
- Administration
- Led by Executive Secretary



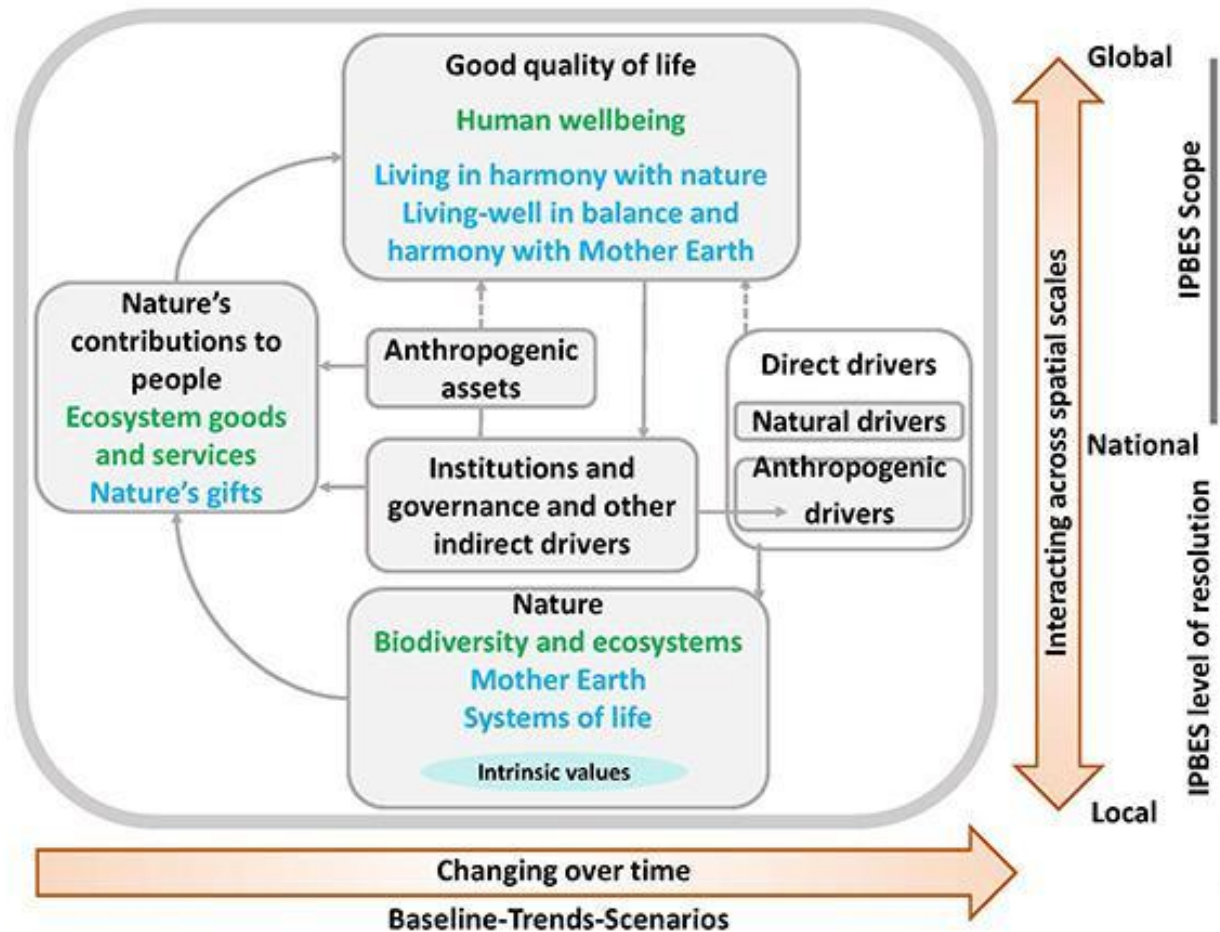
# 2.

## The IPBES Conceptual Framework and other conceptual developments

[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)



# The IPBES Conceptual Framework



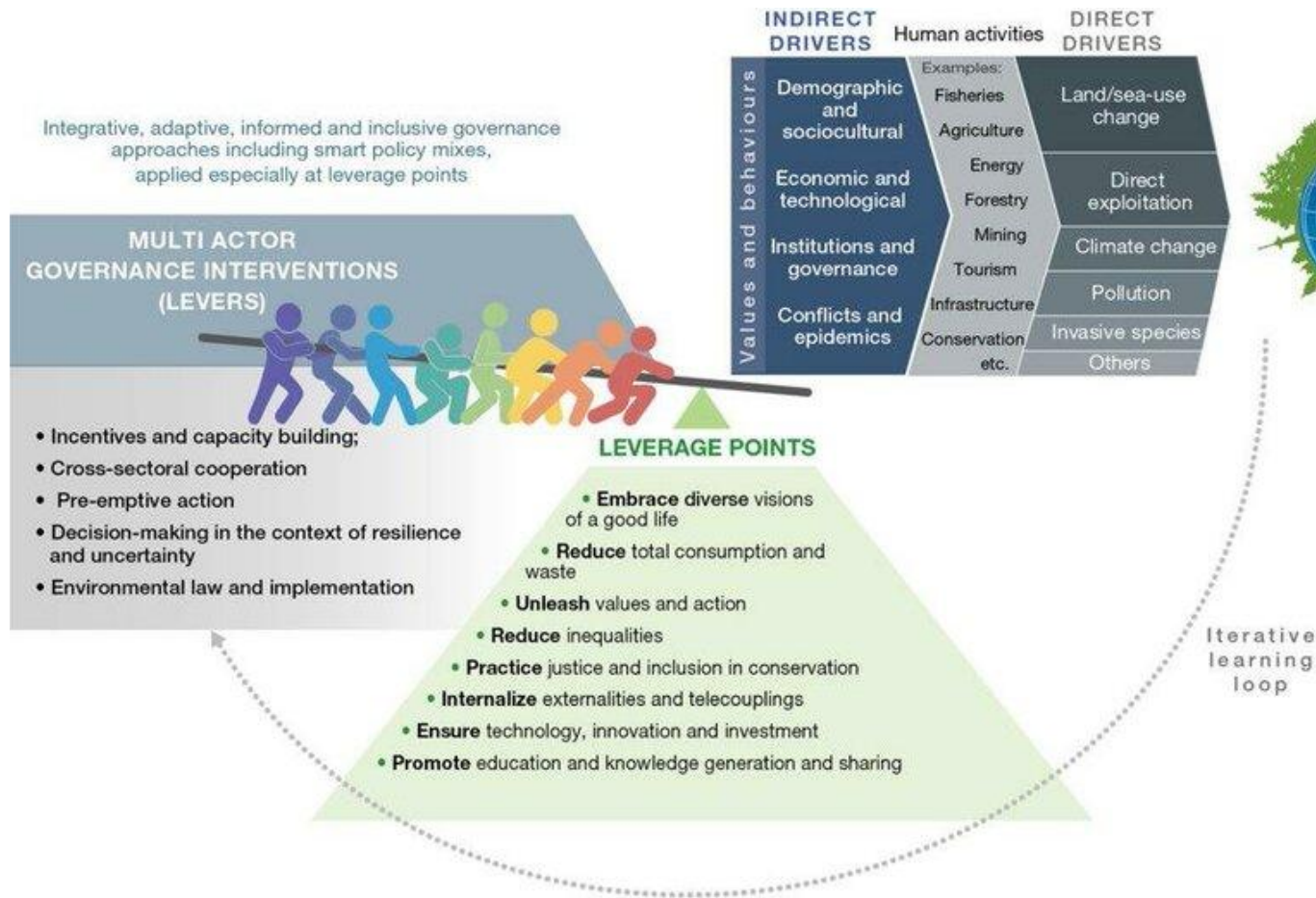
- Promotes an integrated approach for IPBES work
- Shows that IPBES works with different knowledge systems

Updated from  
Diaz et al., 2015



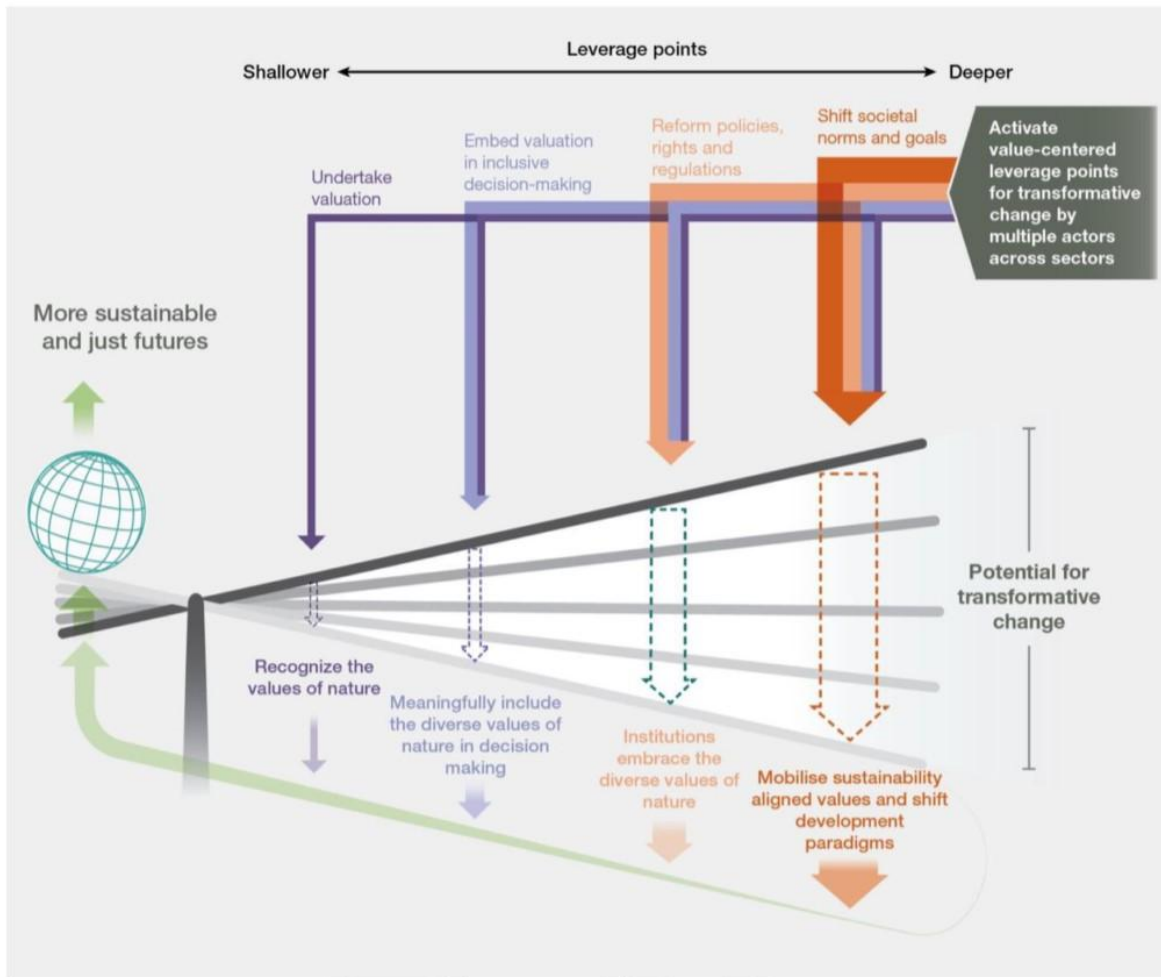


# The IPBES Global Assessment



- Introduced the notion of leverage points
- Discussed the direct and indirect drivers of change in nature
- Identified transformative change as a requirement to pursue alternative pathways
- Recognized the role of values and behaviours

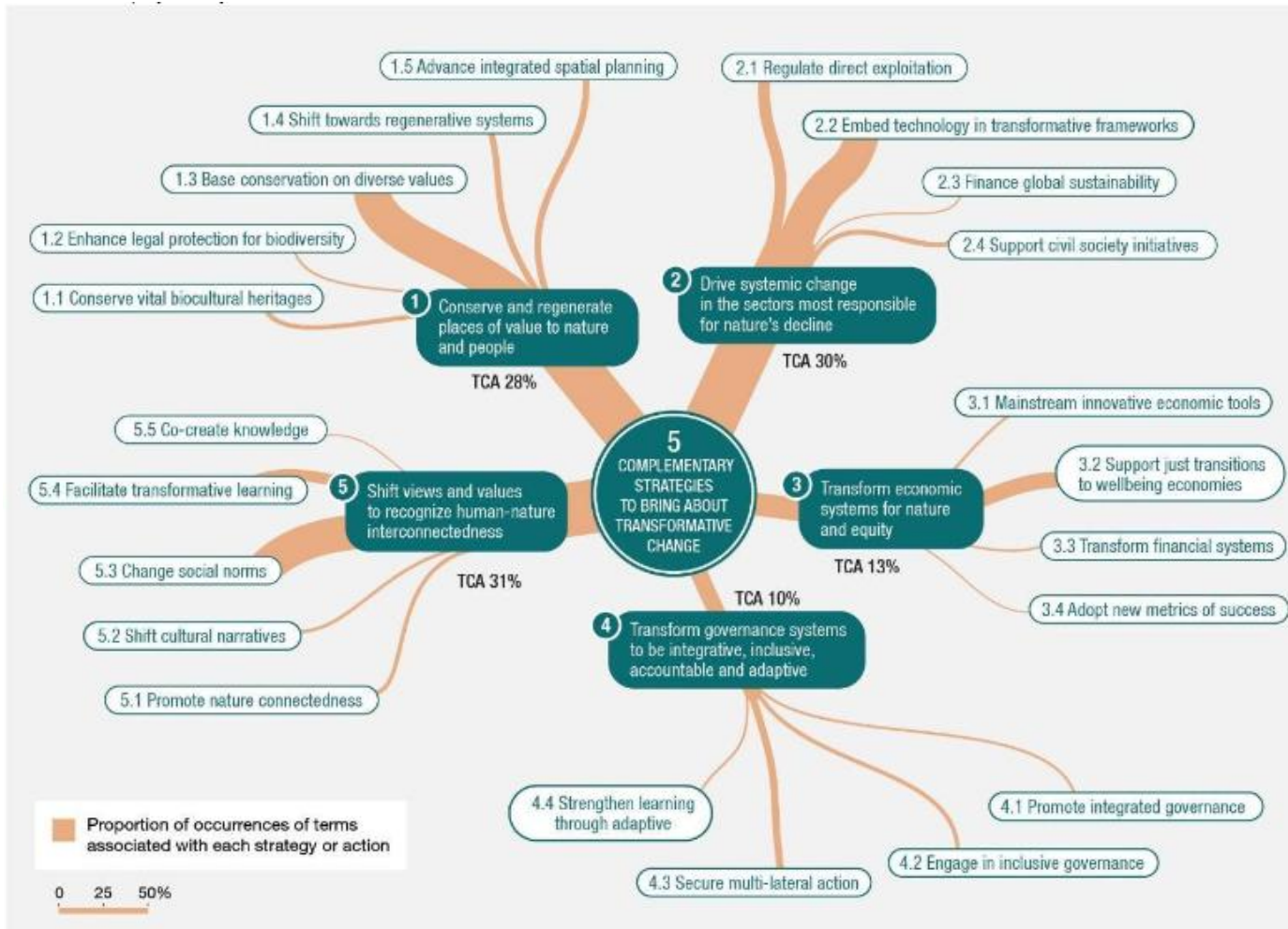
# The IPBES Values and Valuation Assessment



- Recognized the diversity of values of nature associated to diverse worldviews
- Identified existing valuation methods
- Recognized the role of values and valuation for transformative change towards more just and sustainable futures



# The IPBES Transformative Change Assessment



- Described transformative change as a fundamental system wide shift in views, structures and practices
- Identified the underlying causes of the degradation of nature
- Identified 5 broad strategies to bring about transformative change





# 2. The IPBES rolling work programme

[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)

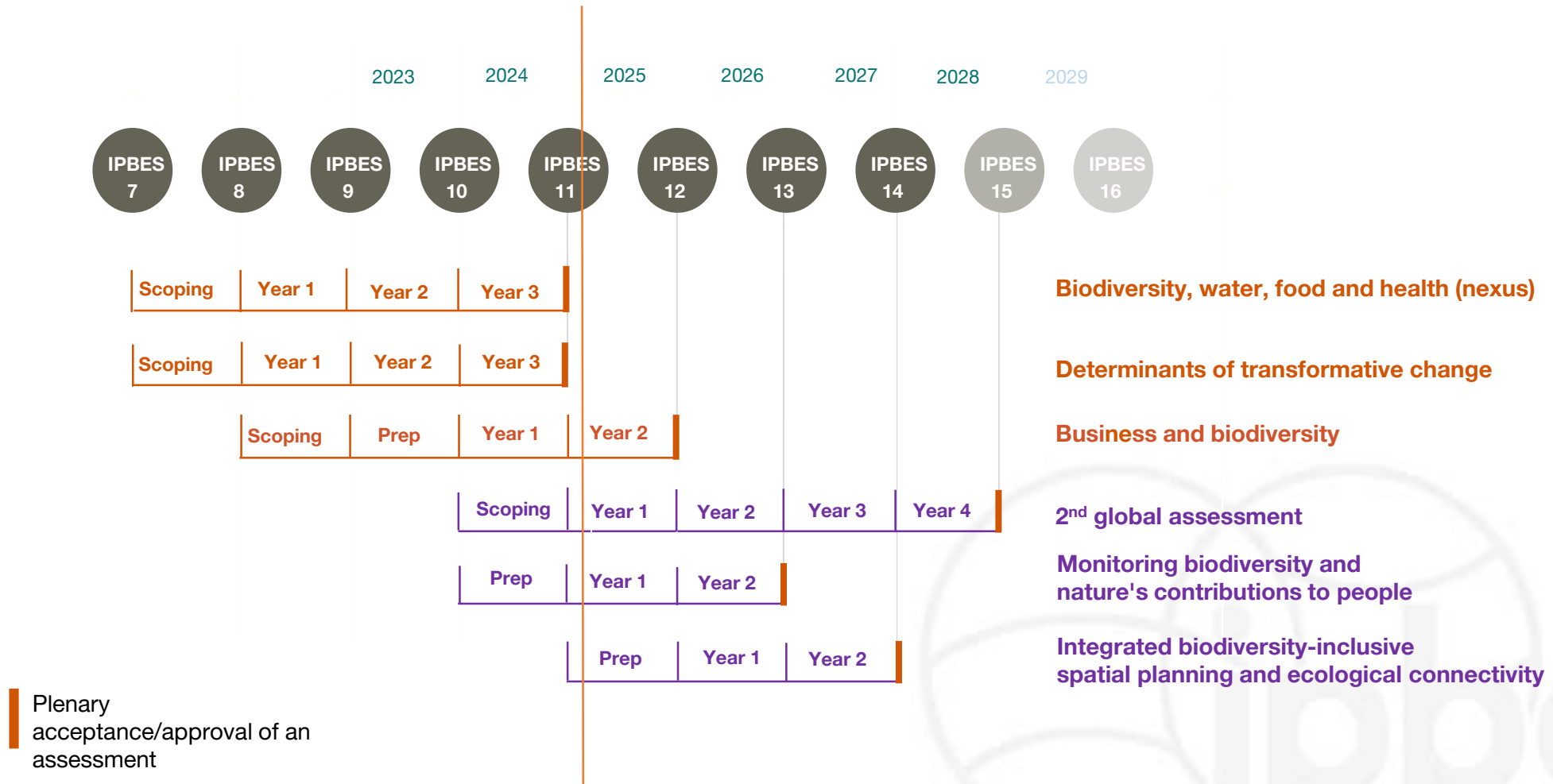


# The IPBES rolling work programme up to 2030

- Adopted at IPBES 7 (2019), additional **topics** added at IPBES 10 (2023)
- 6 prioritized topics
- 6 objectives

<p><b>TOPIC 1</b></p> <p>Assessing the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food, health, energy and climate change <b>(Nexus Assessment)</b></p>	<p><b>TOPIC 2</b></p> <p>Understanding the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and determinants of <b>transformative change</b> and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity</p>	<p><b>TOPIC 3</b></p> <p>Measuring <b>business</b> impact and dependence on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people</p>	<p><b>TOPIC 4</b></p> <p>Assessing biodiversity and ecosystem Services <b>(2<sup>nd</sup> Global Assessment)</b></p>	<p><b>TOPIC 5</b></p> <p><b>Monitoring</b> biodiversity and ecosystem services</p>	<p><b>TOPIC 6</b></p> <p>Biodiversity-inclusive <b>spatial planning</b> and <b>ecological connectivity</b></p>
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# Indicative assessment timeline up to 2030



# The **6 objectives** of the IPBES rolling work programme up to 2030

**1 – Assessing knowledge** (synthesis & critical evaluation of available knowledge)

**2 – Building capacity** (e.g., IPBES fellowship programme)

**3 – Strengthening the knowledge foundations**

3a – Knowledge and data: (1) data management; (2) knowledge generation catalysis

3b – Indigenous and local knowledge (e.g., working with ILK in IPBES assessments)

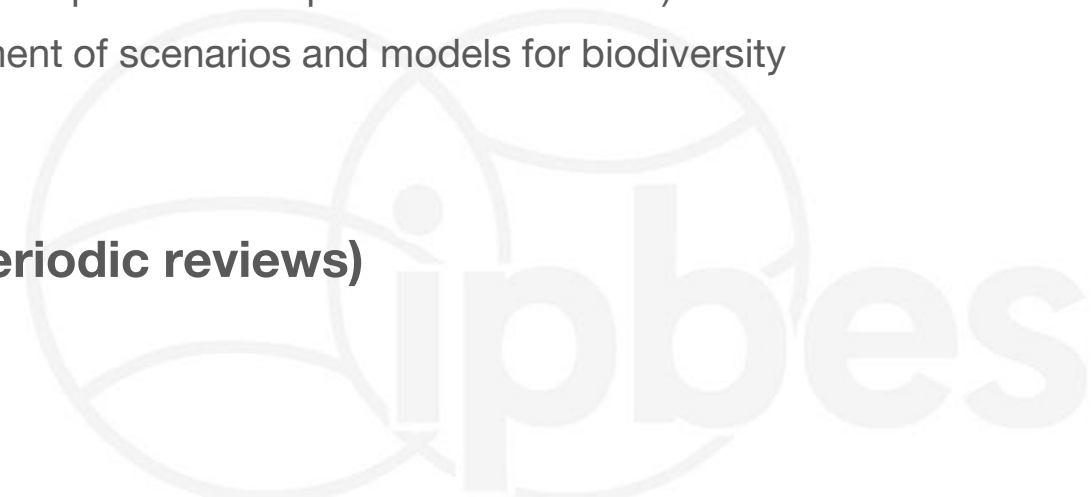
**4 – Supporting policy**

4a – Policy support tools and methodologies (focus on uptake of completed assessments)

4b – Scenarios and models (catalysing the development of scenarios and models for biodiversity and ecosystem services)

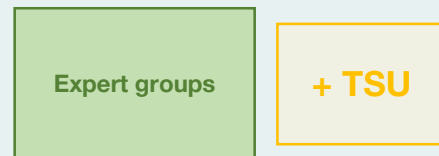
**5 – Communicating and engaging**

**6 – Improving the effectiveness** (including periodic reviews)



# Overview of the 6 objectives: Who implements?

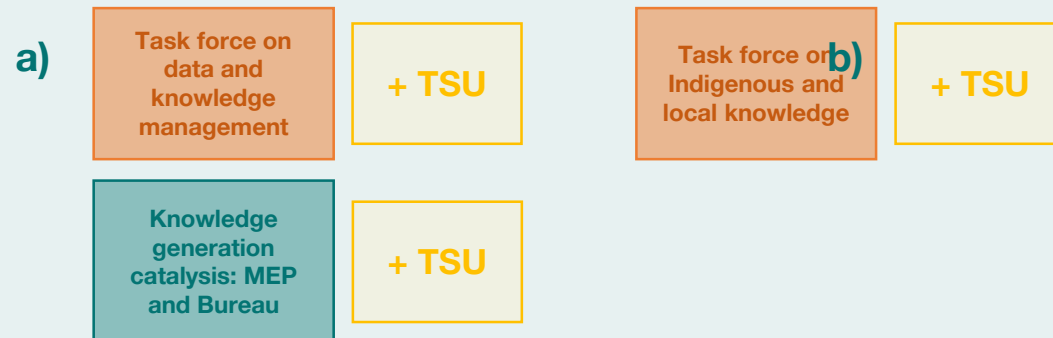
## Objective 1 – Assessing knowledge



## Objective 2 – Building capacity



## Objective 3 – Strengthening knowledge foundations



## Objective 4 – Supporting policy



## Objective 5 – Communicating and engaging



## Objective 6 – Improving effectiveness







# 3

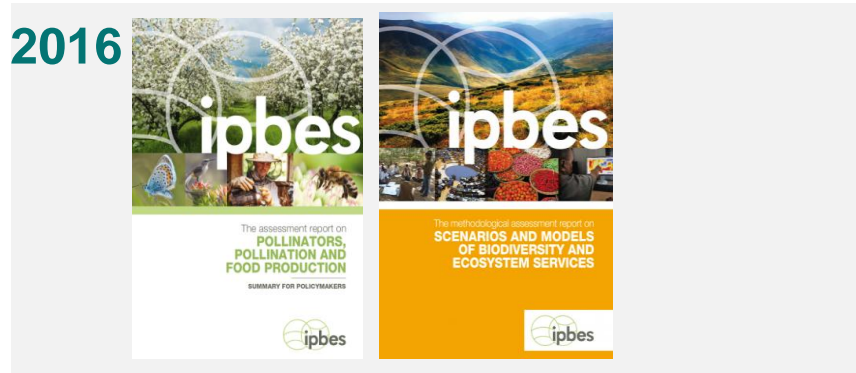
## Brief overview of IPBES assessments



[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)

# Objective 1: Assessing knowledge

## IPBES assessments



- 13 reports (8 reports finalized as part of the 1<sup>st</sup> work programme)
- 3000 experts

# Objective 1: Assessing knowledge



# Media response examples: Global Assessment (2019)

## 'Traditional' Media

- >33,000 online articles across 158 countries in 50 languages
- Front pages and lead broadcast news around the world

### Um milhão de espécies estão em risco de extinção

Novo e abrangente panorama publicado pelas Nações Unidas concluiu que há pelo menos 1 milhão de espécies de animais e plantas em risco de extinção no mundo. O relatório, compilado por especialistas internacionais e baseado em milhares de estudos científicos, é o mais completo até o momento



### Humanity facing 'urgent threat' from loss of Earth's natural life

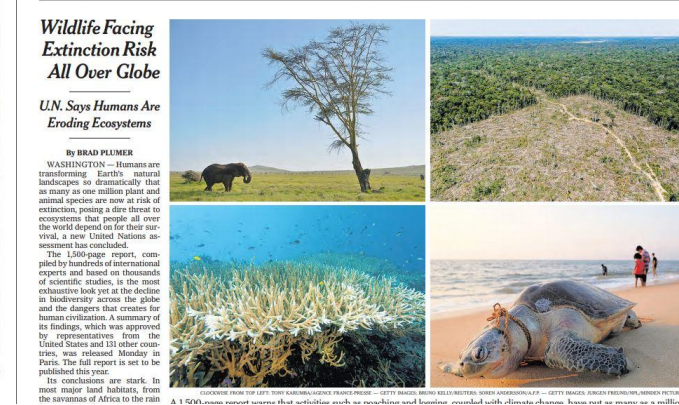
Landmark UN report says a million species at risk of extinction

most through climate change and deforestation.

From coral reefs flickering out to sea level, the report is a stark warning that the world's natural life is being lost at an alarming rate. It says that the loss of species is not just a matter of scientific interest, but a threat to human health and well-being.

The report says that the loss of species is not just a matter of scientific interest, but a threat to human health and well-being.

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### Le Monde

UN MILLION D'ESPÈCES MENACÉES DE DISPARITION

IL N'EST PAS TROP TARD POUR AGIR...

Le rythme d'extinction des espèces s'accroît dangereusement, menaçant désormais un million d'entre elles, avertissent les scientifiques

Parmi elles, 500 000 espèces terrestres sont considérées « mortellement menacées », car leurs territoires s'amenuisent

L'homme est le principal responsable de cette extinction de masse, en raison de la destruction et de la surexploitation des milieux naturels

Les experts mettent en cause un modèle de consommation insoutenable et appellent un « changement en profondeur »

**nature**  
International journal of science

editorial

**Biodiversity centre stage**

The IPBES global assessment has brought biodiversity prominently to the attention of policymakers and the public, and researchers should seize this critical opportunity to engender change towards sustainability.

### “Un millón de especies del mundo están en peligro de extinción”: Ipbes

Medio Ambiente 6 May 2019 - 11:39 PM  
Por: - Redacción Vitr

El informe mundial más completo sobre biodiversidad que jamás se haya realizado via la luz hoy. El IDRES advierte que la naturaleza se enfrenta a

## FOLHA DE S.PAULO

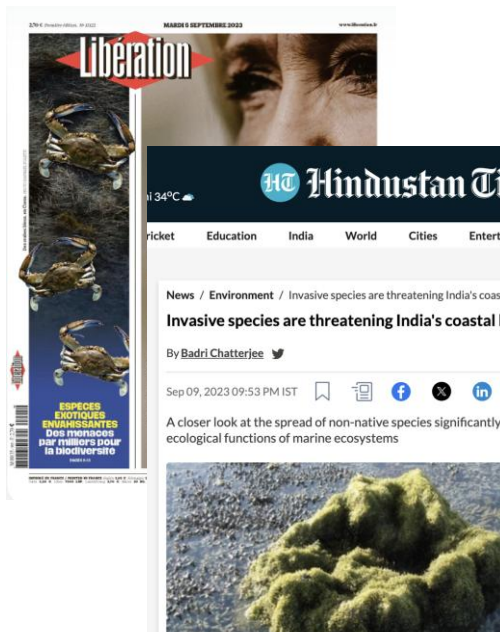
DESDE 1921 ★★ UN JORNAL A SERVIÇO DO BRASIL

**LA NACION**

ECOLOGÍA

**El mundo, al límite: hay un millón de especies en peligro**

## Media response examples: IAS Assessment (2023)



**Liberation**  
MARDI 8 SEPTEMBRE 2023  
34°C  
Hindustan Times  
News / Environment / Invasive species are threatening India's coasts  
**Invasive species are threatening India's coastal**  
By Badri Chatterjee  
Sep 09, 2023 09:53 PM IST  
A closer look at the spread of non-native species significantly ecological functions of marine ecosystems



**National**  
The New York Times  
As Cities Swelter, Wildlife Cameras Capture Declining Diversity  
Invasive Species Are Costing The Global Economy Billions



**L'Espresso**  
«rôle majeur» des espèces invasives  
ans l'effondrement de la biodiversité  
Près de deux tiers des extinctions connues ont été causées par l'introduction, volontaire ou non, de plantes et d'animaux exotiques, selon un rapport de l'IPBES

The New York Times

### Invasive Species Are Costing the Global Economy Billions, Study Finds

A new scientific report offers the most exhaustive look yet at how nonnative plants and animals can drive extinctions, disrupt food systems and harm human health.

<https://journal.konon.de/fr/data/3140/reader/reader.html?n=16939774...>

DW Made for minds. IM FOKUS Krieg in der Ukraine Hochwasser und Überschwemmungen Erdbeben in Marokko Neueste Videos

NATUR UND UMWELT | GLOBAL

### Fremde Tiere und Pflanzen bedrohen heimische Arten: Und nun?

Stuart Braun  
04.09.2023

Invasive Tier- und Pflanzenarten verringern die biologische Vielfalt, zerstören die Ökosysteme und kosten viele Milliarden Euro. Davor warnt der Weltbiodiversitätsrat. Gibt es Lösungen?

### 423 tỷ USD bốc hơi khỏi nền kinh tế thế giới mỗi đầu nên nỗi?

08/09/2023 09:21 AM CÔNG NGHỆ

Chia sẻ Thích 0

Nghệ đọc bài 2:04

Tôn thất thực sự có thể lên tới hàng nghìn tỷ USD, trong đó tổn kém nhất là cơ sở khỏe con người.



Loài côn trùng "spotted lanternfly" đang khiến New York đau đầu. Ảnh: Tayfun



**INDIA'S BIODIVERSITY UNDER THE GRIP OF 'INVASIVES'**  
SECOND WORST AFFECTED COUNTRY GLOBALLY

### Clima y Medio Ambiente

URGENTE El BCE sube los tipos de interés en 0,25 puntos y aprieta en su batalla contra la inflación

CRISIS DE LA BIODIVERSIDAD

### La invasión biológica: 3.500 especies exóticas introducidas por el hombre causan multimillonarias pérdidas y extinciones

Un exhaustivo informe internacional advierte de que los costes económicos causados por estas plantas y animales se disparan hasta alcanzar va cerca de

### Gıda krizinde 2050 uyarısı

Günceleme Tarihi: Eylül 07, 2023 07:00



### Le specie aliene costano al Pianeta 423 miliardi di dollari all'anno

di Cristina Nadotti

Il "Rapporto di valutazione sulle specie esotiche invasive e il loro controllo" dell'Ipbes rivela che, oltre ai drammatici danni per la biodiversità e gli ecosistemi, il costo economico globale si è almeno quadruplicato ogni decennio dal 1970



**EL ESPECTADOR**  
Los invasores  
Debate de la reforma a la salud

# Impact of IPBES assessments

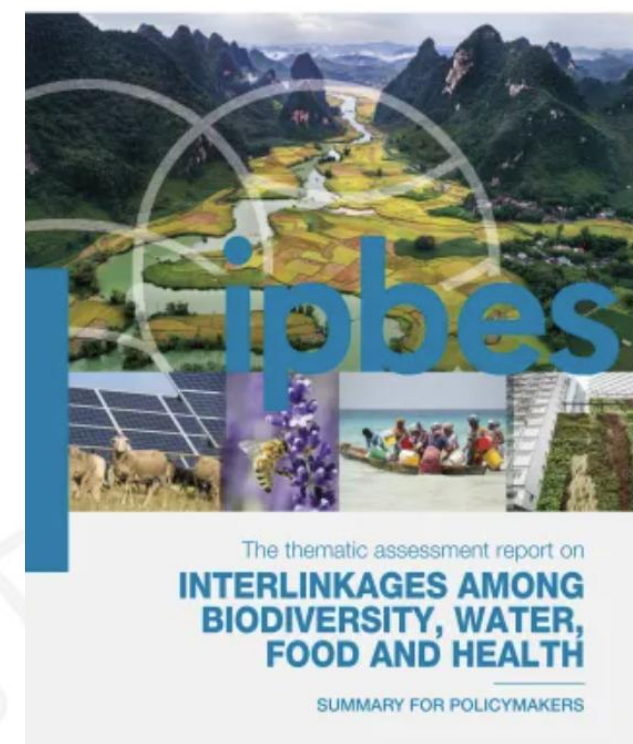
- The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (2022)
- The Global Risks Report (produced by the World Economic Forum) started to rank **biodiversity loss as one of the top 5 risks to business** in its yearly report (Davos), based on the IPBES Global Assessment (2019). This was again the case in the Global Risks Report 2025.
- G20 Commitment on Biodiversity
- G7 Biodiversity Charter
- Many national legislations
- Many other impacts at different scales, in different geographical areas, involving different actors, etc.

Please see our impact tracking data base **“TRACK”**: <https://www.ipbes.net/impact-tracking-view>

**TRACK** reflects about 600 documented examples of impacts; **TRACK** is not exhaustive.

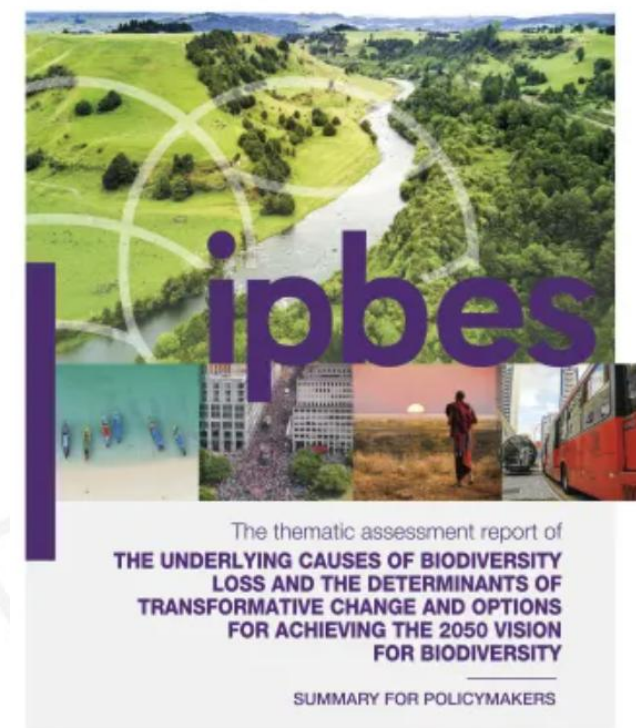
# Thematic Assessment Report on the Interlinkages among Biodiversity, Water, Food and Health (2024)

- Assessed the state of knowledge on past, present and possible future trends in the interlinkages among **biodiversity, water, food, health and climate** (nexus elements) to inform policies and actions
- Highlights thresholds, feedbacks and resilience in nexus linkages, as well as opportunities, synergies and trade-offs between different response options
- Summary for Policymakers approved and its chapters accepted at IPBES 11.
- The complete assessment is comprised of a Summary for Policymakers, seven chapters and a glossary.
- The advance unedited version of the **Summary for Policymakers** is linked [here](#).
  - The edited versions of the Summary for Policymakers in the six official United Nations languages will be provided as they become available as will English versions of the chapters and glossary.
- The Nexus Assessment **scoping document** is available [here](#).
- The list of Nexus Assessment **experts and management committee members** is available [here](#).



# Thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (2024)

- Assessed and compared different **visions, scenarios, and pathways** for a sustainable world.
- Assessed the **determinants of transformative change**, how it occurs, and which **obstacles** it may face, as well as which **practical options** for concrete action exist to foster, accelerate and maintain transformative change toward **visions, scenarios and pathways of a sustainable world**.
- Summary for Policymakers approved and its chapters accepted at IPBES 11.
- The complete assessment is comprised of five chapters and its summary for policymakers.
- The advance unedited version of the **Summary for Policymakers** is linked [here](#).
  - The edited versions of the Summary for Policymakers in the six official United Nations languages will be provided as they become available as will English versions of the chapters and glossary.
- The **scoping document** for the Transformative Change Assessment is available [here](#).
- The full list of **experts and management committee members** is available [here](#).







# 4. Ongoing assessments



# Business & biodiversity assessment

Methodological assessment of the impact and dependency of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (business and biodiversity assessment)

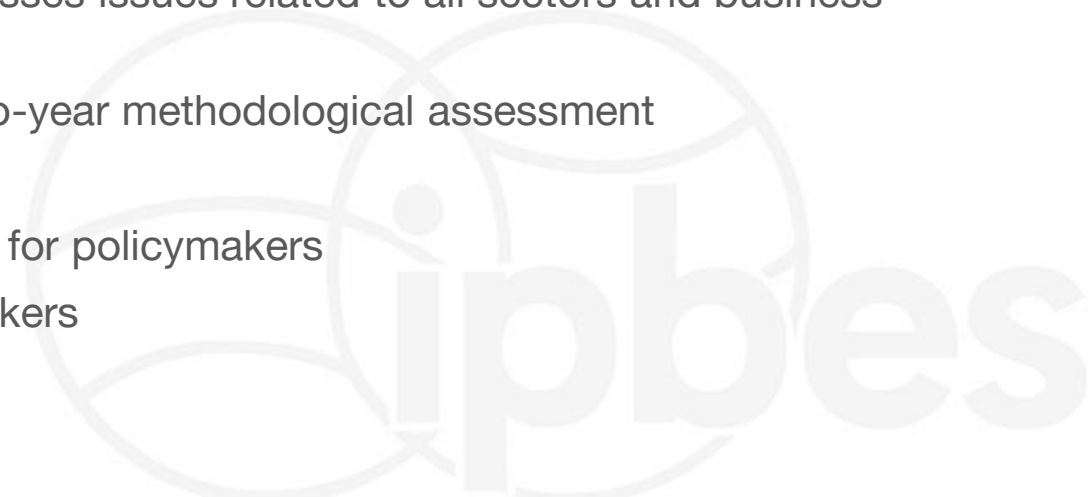
- **Scope**

- It will strengthen the **knowledge base to support efforts by business** to achieve the **2050 Vision for Biodiversity** and the objectives of the **Convention on Biological Diversity**
- It will **assess methods for measuring** direct **dependencies and impacts** and, where appropriate, indirect dependencies and impacts, and will assess **options for actions** by businesses and by others, that interact with business.
- The assessment is global in scope and addresses issues related to all sectors and business types.

- **Duration:** to be considered at IPBES 12 (2026); A two-year methodological assessment

- **Next steps**

- Additional Government review of the summary for policymakers
- Meeting to advance the summary for policymakers



# Monitoring assessment

## Methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people (monitoring assessment)

- **Objective:** to support national and global efforts to:
  - a) monitor biodiversity, nature's contributions to people and direct and underlying causes of observed changes;
  - b) monitor progress towards the goals and targets of the **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** in support of a balanced and enhanced **implementation** of the **Convention on Biological Diversity**, and contributing to **monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals** of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- **Duration:** IPBES 11 - IPBES 13 (2026); A two-year fast-track methodological assessment
- **Next steps**
  - External review of the draft monitoring assessment
  - Second author meeting
  - Second meeting to advance the summary for policymakers



# Spatial planning assessment

## Methodological assessment of integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity (spatial planning and connectivity assessment)

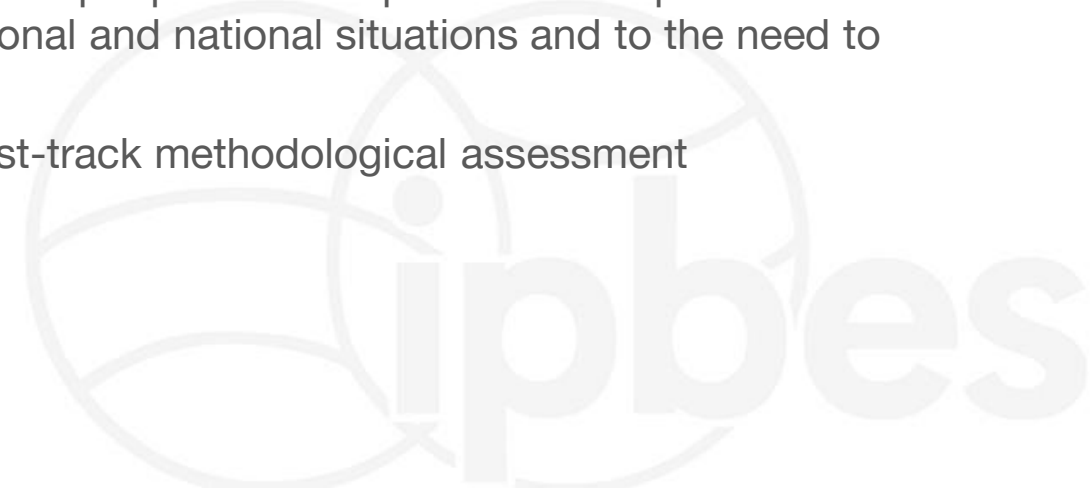
- **Objective:**

- Address the **use and change in use of land, inland waters and sea**, including areas beyond national jurisdiction.
- Build on the results of the first Global Assessment
- It will provide **options for avoiding land and sea use change** that negatively affects biodiversity and **options for improving planning for effective conservation, restoration and sustainable use** of nature and its contributions to people across spatial and temporal scales, with due attention paid to different regional and national situations and to the need to support sustainable livelihoods.

- **Duration:** IPBES 12 - IPBES 14 (2027); A two-year fast-track methodological assessment

- **Next steps**

- Introductory meetings
- First author meeting



# Second global assessment

## Second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services (second global assessment)

- **Overall objective:** to **assess relevant knowledge** which has become **available since the first Global Assessment** and to assess progress towards achieving the societal goals of sustainability and living in harmony with nature
- **Specific objectives:**
  - a) Support Governments and other actors in **implementing** the objectives of relevant multilateral environmental agreements and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
  - b) Support the **assessment of progress** towards the achievement of the global targets for 2030 and the global goals for 2050 of the **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF)** and of relevant SDGs and targets
  - c) Assess the scientific and technical basis for the additional efforts needed to achieve the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity
- **Duration:** IPBES 11 - IPBES 15 (2028); **4 years**
- **Next steps:**
  - Introductory meetings and first author meeting





**Thank you!**

**¡Gracias!**

**Merci !**



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secretariat@ipbes.net

      
[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)



# IPCC Seventh Assessment Report (AR7)

Introduction to the IPCC and the AR7

Dr. Gerrit Hansen  
Senior Advisor, IPCC WGI TSU Paris-Saclay

PESC-RESPIN Joint Meeting  
10.03.2025, Bruxelles

# History & Mandate







## IPCC's role is...

to **assess** on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the **scientific, technical and socio-economic information** relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.

# Key Principles



IPCC reports should be **neutral with respect to policy**, although they may need to **deal objectively with scientific, technical and socio-economic factors** relevant to the application of policies.

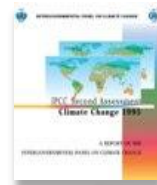
# History | Evolution of the IPCC



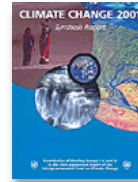
IPCC jointly established by WMO and UNEP



**First Assessment Report**  
Led to creation of UNFCCC in 1994



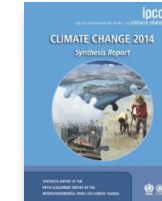
**Second Assessment Report**  
Kyoto Protocol



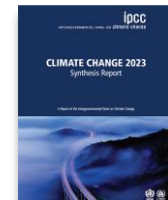
**Third Assessment Report**  
Focus attention on adaptation to climate change



**Fourth Assessment Report**  
2°C Limit  
Nobel Peace Prize



**Fifth Assessment Report**  
Paris Agreement - 2015



**Sixth Assessment Report**  
First Global Stocktake - COP28

1988

1990

1995

2001

2007

2014

2023

GROWTH IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

INCREASE IN STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

GROWING PUBLIC AWARENESS

# Structure

## Intergovernmental Panel

195 member States appointing National Focal Points.

PLENARY

BUREAU

EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE

WGI

The Physical  
Science Basis

WGII

Impacts,  
Adaptation &  
Vulnerability

WGIII

Mitigation of  
Climate Change

TFI

Task Force  
on National  
Greenhouse Gas  
Inventories

Technical Support Units (TSUs)

Each Working Group and the TFI is supported by a TSU.

The Secretariat

Oversees the process  
and provides support.

Hundreds of **scientists and experts from around the world** are involved in the preparation of IPCC reports.



Review  
Editors



Authors

Expert  
Reviewers

Research and  
Publications

# Report Process | Ten Steps

## 1 Scoping

The outline is drafted and developed by experts nominated by governments and observer organizations.

## 2 Agreement on Outline

The Panel agrees upon the outline.

## 3 Nomination of Authors

Governments and observer organizations nominate experts as authors.

## 4 Selection of Authors

The Bureau selects authors.

## 5 Expert Review First Order Draft (FOD)

Authors prepare a first draft which is reviewed by experts.

## 6 Government and Expert Review Second Order Draft (SOD)

The second draft of the report and first draft of the Summary for Policymakers (SPM) are reviewed by governments and experts.

## 7 Final Draft Report and SPM

Authors prepare final draft of the report and SPM which are sent to governments.

## 8 Government Review of Final Draft SPM

Governments review the final draft in preparation for its approval.

## 9 Approval & Acceptance of Report

Working Group/Panel approves SPM and accepts reports.

## 10 Publication of Report

# Sixth Assessment Reports | Numbers

796

Authors

>100,000

Pieces of scientific literature assessed

>300,000

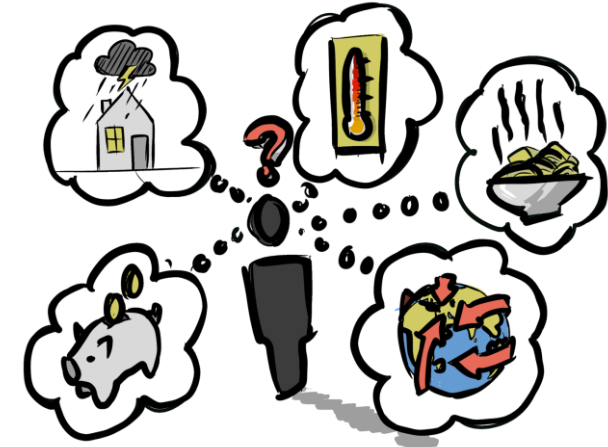
Review comments addressed



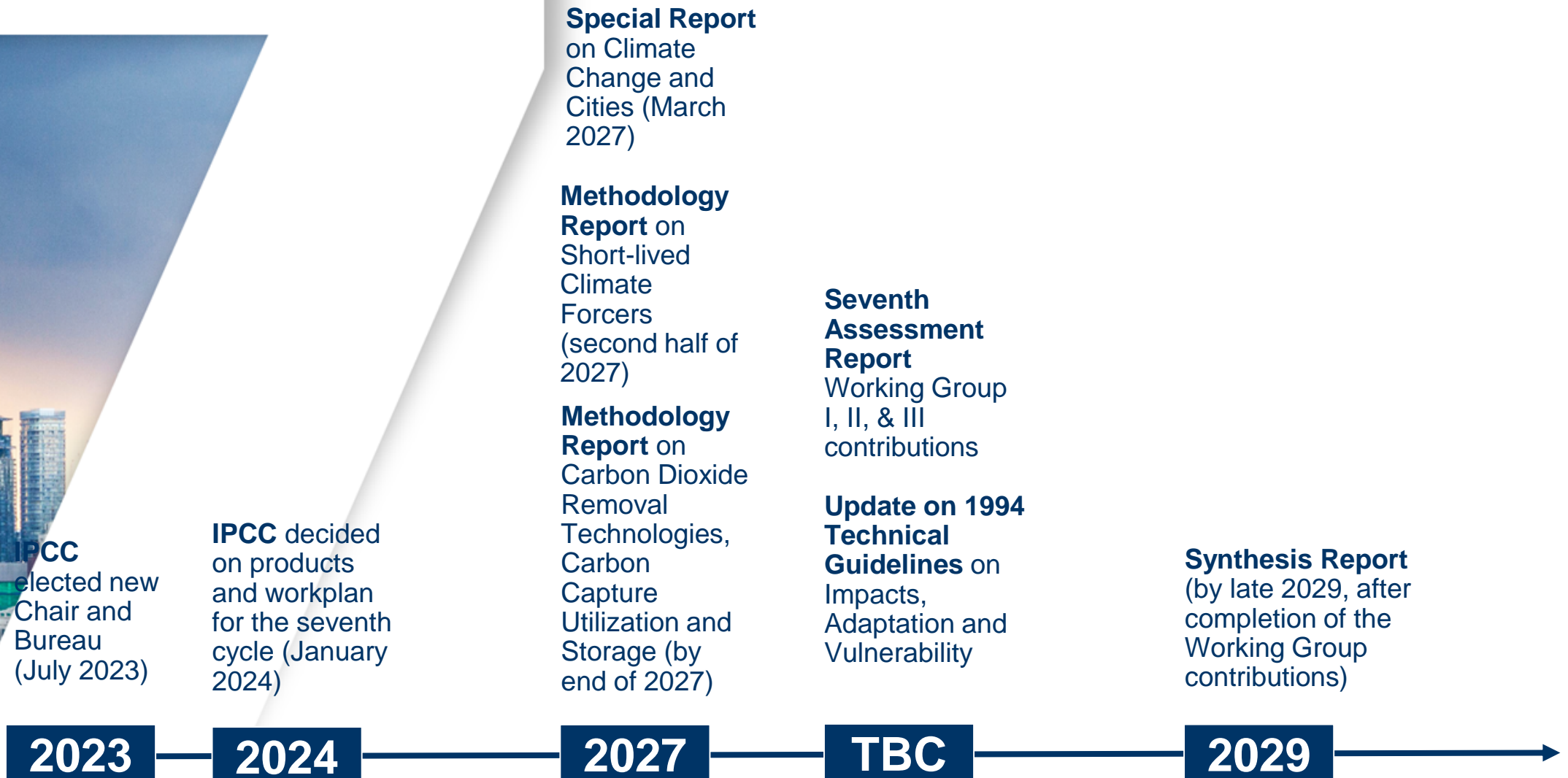
# Joint aspirations for AR7 / IPCC Co-Chairs

## A policy-relevant, inclusive AR7 report that:

- Engages with all communities of users.
- Incorporates under-represented knowledge & communities
- Integrates across working groups and disciplinary areas
- Informs policy and decision making



# Seventh Assessment Cycle | Timeline





## Outcomes of the 62nd IPCC plenary in Hangzhou, China

- ✓ **Outlines of the three WG Reports + Adaptation Guidelines agreed**
- ✓ **The budget for 2025 was adopted, allowing work on AR7 to start**
- **Outline for the MR CDR/CCUS will be revisited at P-63**
- **Decision on the overall timeline and publication of AR7 postponed to P-63**

# What's next for AR7

## Author selection

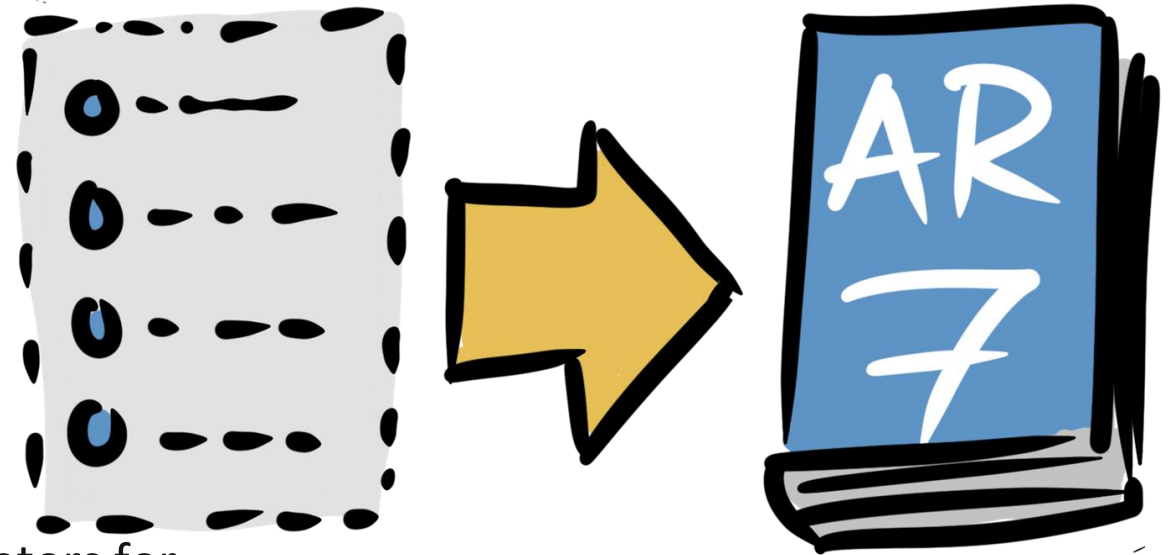
- **Call for nominations (currently under way)**
- Selection of author teams by Bureau

## Lead Author Meetings (LAM)

- First joint AR7 LAM in Paris in Q4/2025 (tbd)
- LAM II for SR Cities

## Expert Meetings (EM) and Workshops (WS)

- EM Gender, Diversity and Equity (DIE)
- WS on Engaging Diverse Knowledge Systems
- WS on Methods of Assessment
- EM on the Methodologies, Metrics and Indicators for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation (Q1/2026)



**Timeline** and MR CDRCCUS outline to be agreed at IPCC P-63 (Q4/2025)

# Challenges in the intergovernmental process

US Situation

Polycrises and geopolitical challenges

Alignment with GST / Timeline

Meaningful integration and inclusivity

AI



**THANK YOU**  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION

## STAY IN TOUCH



ipcc.ch



ipcc-sec@wmo.int  
ipcc-media@wmo.int

## STAY CONNECTED



ipcc\_ch



ipcc



@ipcc



ipcc

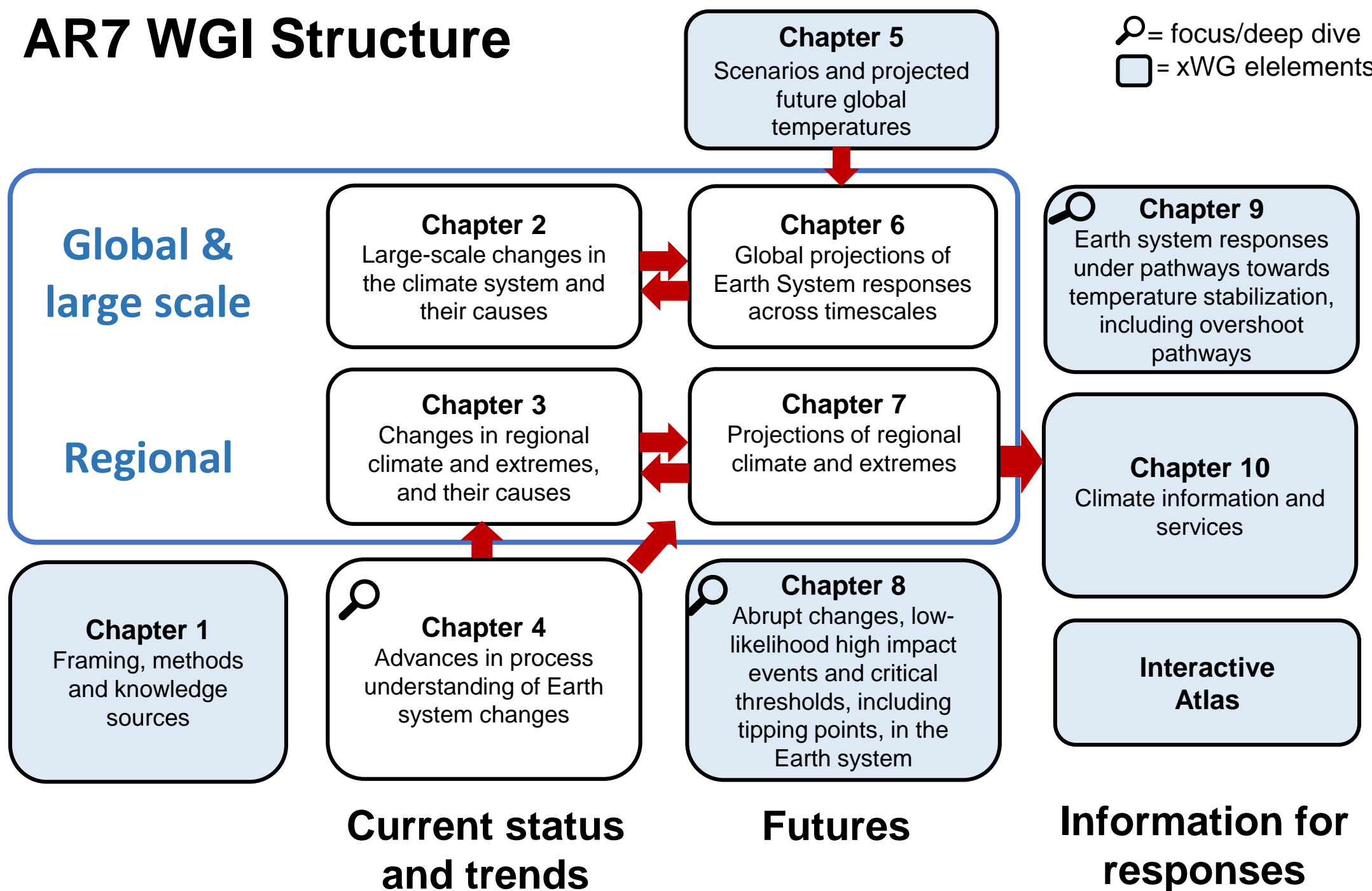


ipccGeneva

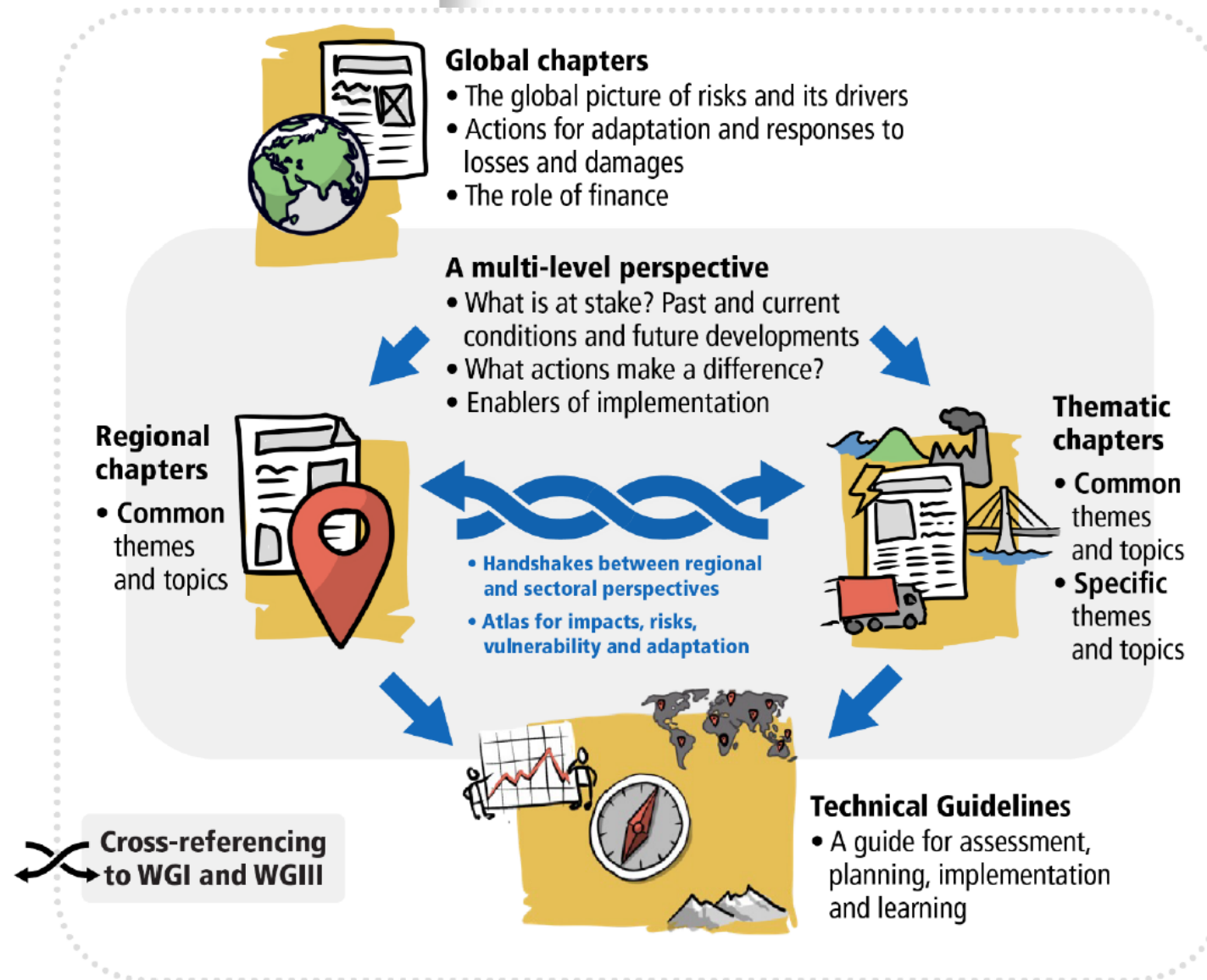


# AR7 WGI Structure

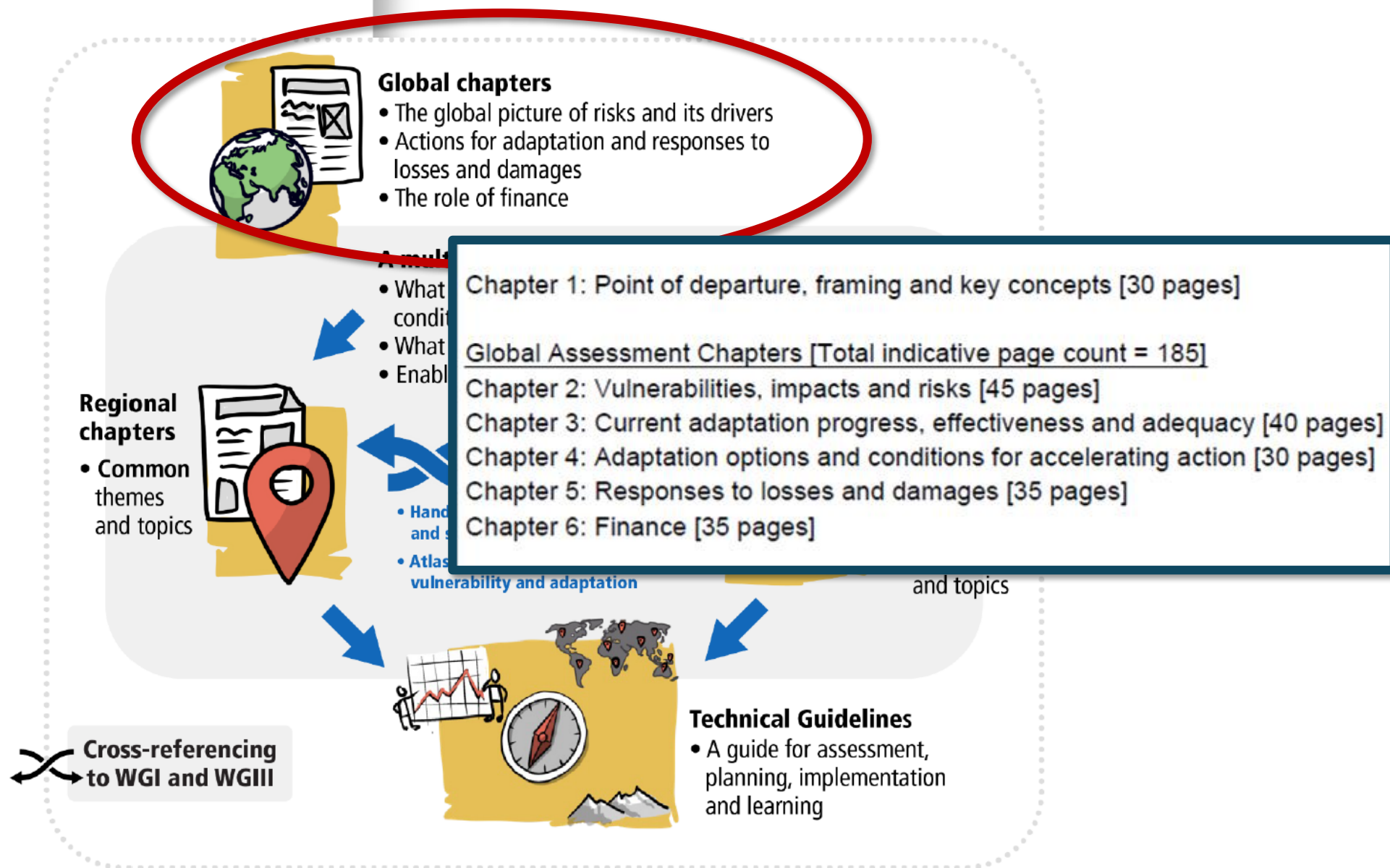
🔍 = focus/deep dive  
 □ = xWG elements



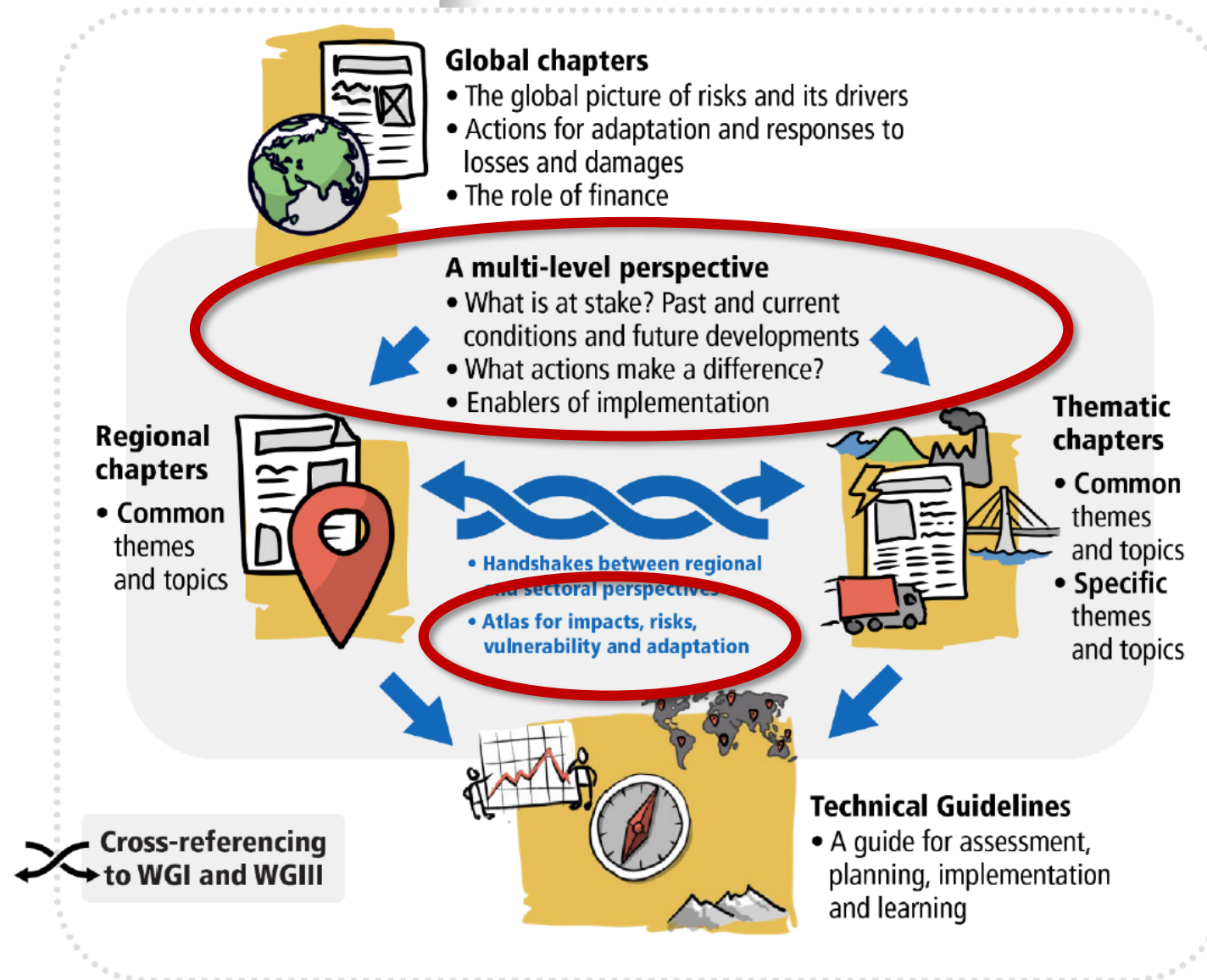
# WGII Outline overview



# Outline overview

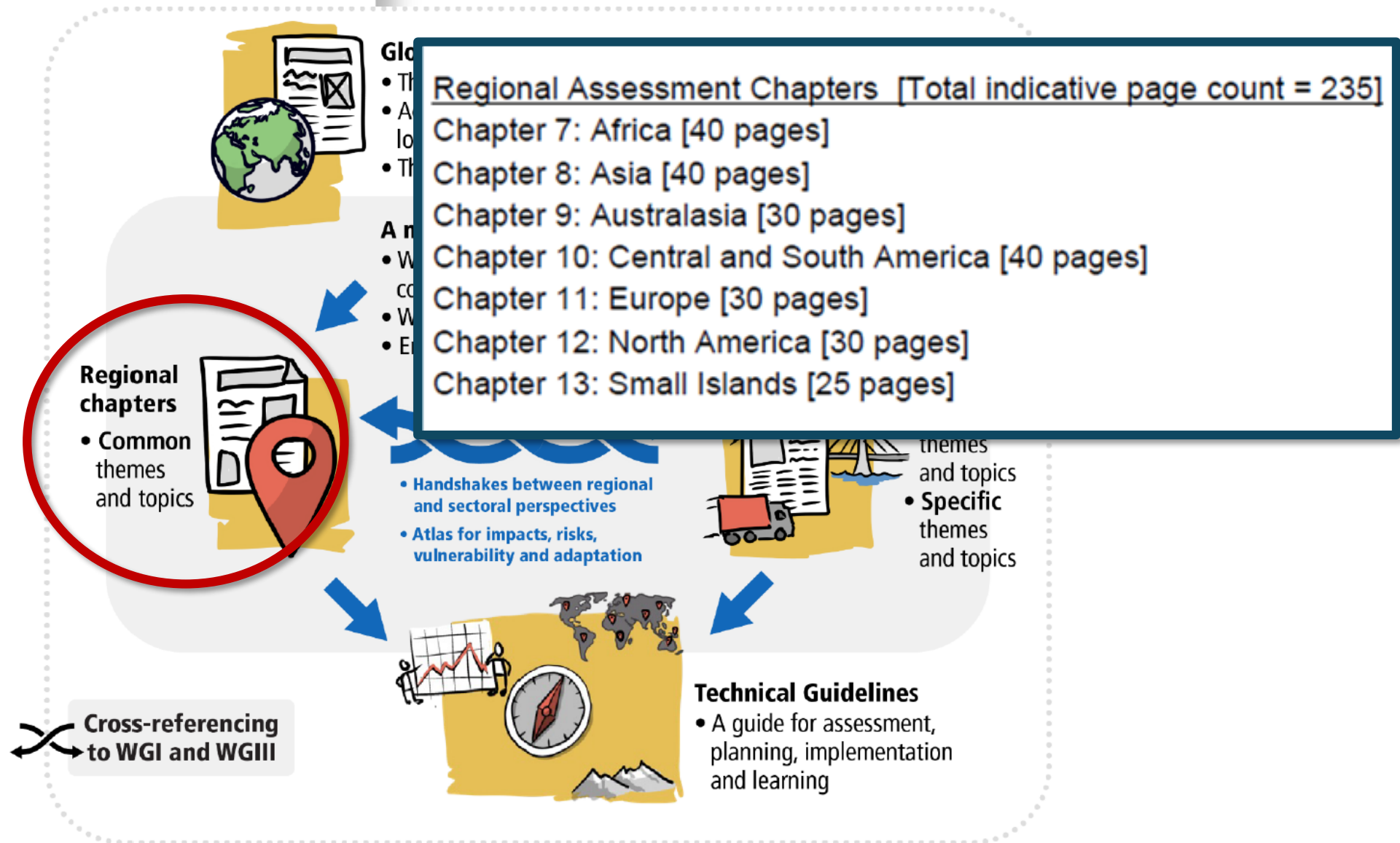


# Outline overview





# Outline overview



# Outline overview

## Thematic Assessment Chapters [Total indicative page count = 315]

Chapter 14: Terrestrial, freshwater and cryospheric biodiversity, ecosystems and their services [45 pages]

Chapter 15: Ocean, coastal and cryospheric biodiversity, ecosystems and their services [45 pages]

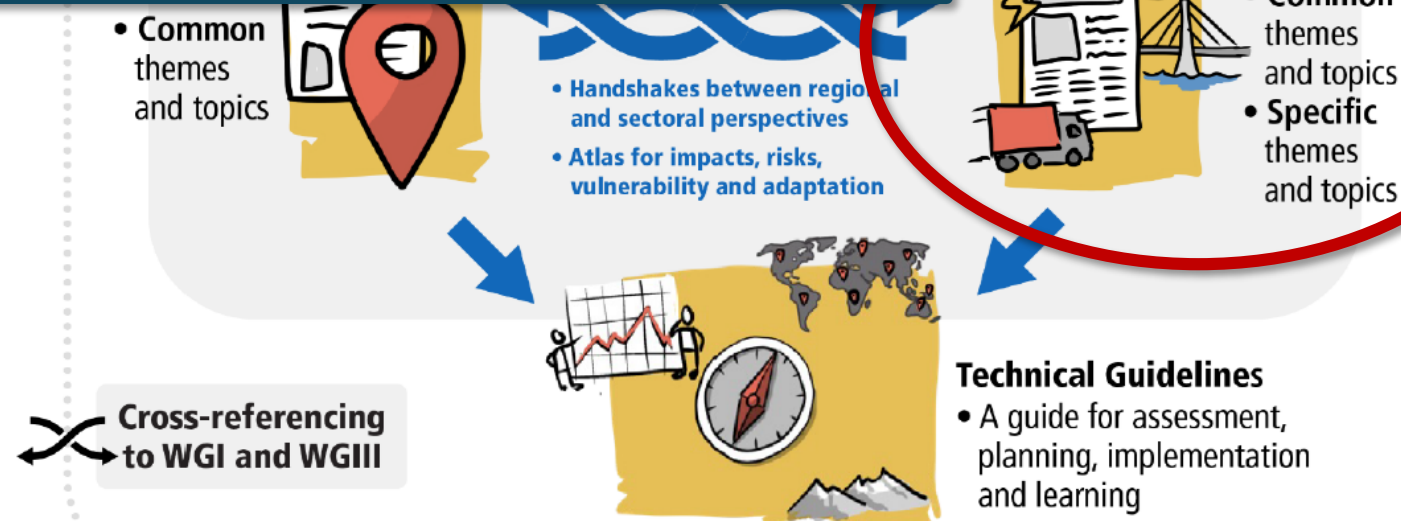
Chapter 16: Water [45 pages]

Chapter 17: Agriculture, food, fibre and fisheries [45 pages]

Chapter 18: **Adaptation of human settlements, infrastructure and industry systems**

Chapter 19: Health and well-being [45 pages]

Chapter 20: Poverty, livelihoods, mobility and fragility [45 pages]



# Outline overview



## Global chapters

- The global picture of risks and its drivers

### Box 2: Update to the 1994 IPCC Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Proposed Outline

[Total indicative page count = 170 pages<sup>2</sup>]

Section 1: Introduction [Total indicative page count = 10]

Section 2: Adaptation in practice [Total indicative page count = 25]

Section 3: Technical Guidelines [Total indicative page count = 85]

Section 4: Enablers [Total indicative page count = 50]

and topics

- Handshakes between regional and sectoral perspectives
- Atlas for impacts, risks, vulnerability and adaptation

- Specific themes and topics



### Technical Guidelines

- A guide for assessment, planning, implementation and learning

↔ Cross-referencing to WGI and WGIII

## Working Group III Contribution to the IPCC Seventh Assessment Report

1. Introduction and framing
2. Past and current anthropogenic emissions and their drivers
3. Projected futures in the context of sustainable development and climate change
4. Sustainable development and mitigation
5. Enablers and barriers
6. Policies and governance and international cooperation
7. Finance
8. Services and demand
9. Energy systems
10. Industry
11. Transport and mobility services and systems
12. Buildings and human settlements
13. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
14. Integration and interactions across sectors and systems
15. Potentials, limits, and risks of Carbon Dioxide Removal

• Past and current trends and futures, sustainable development and mitigation

• Factors that enable or constrain mitigation

• Sectors, systems and their integration

• Carbon dioxide removal

# **Getting to know the participants**

**Marie-Claire Danner (FRB), Coline Léandre (FRB)**

# Mentimeter

Go to - <https://www.menti.com/al7cnen6a73z>



We have developed a questionnaire to understand barriers and incentives to the engagement of knowledge holders in IPBES and IPCC processes.

- Some of the first results have guided the programme for this meeting
- We invite you to please fill this survey and share it (15min, available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/respinsurvey>



# Thank you!

Cocktail and poster session  
17.00 – 19.00