



The UN Regular Process
Multi-stakeholder Dialogue /
Capacity-building Partnership Event
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Enhancing the science policy interface: - lessons learned

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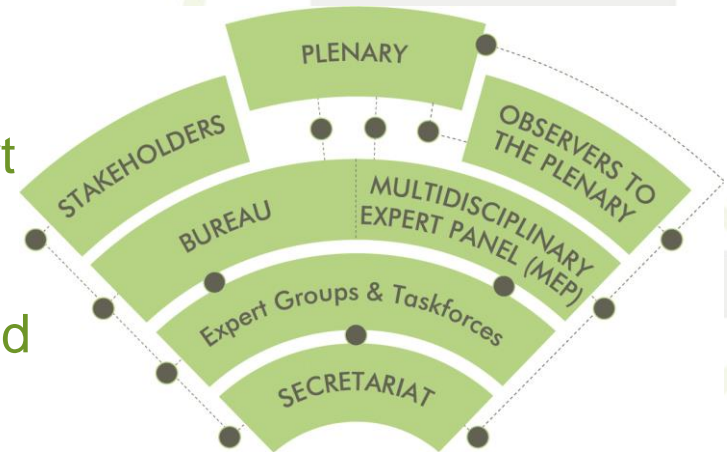
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

An independent body (2012), akin to IPCC, on terrestrial, freshwater and marine biodiversity

- Plenary (132 member states + observers w/ rules of procedures and trust fund)
- 4 UN Partners (FAO, UNDP, UNEP & UNESCO) & observer organisations
- Bureau (10), Multidisciplinary Expert Panel (25)
- Secretariat (UNEP) and Technical Support Units (TSUs) provided by partners
- In kind expert contributions through agreed processes and expert groups



Science and policy for people and nature

- Assessments of the state of knowledge
 - Thematic (- Pollination & Food (2016); - Sustainable Use; - Invasive Alien Species)
 - Methodological (- Scenarios & models (2016); & Values)
 - Global (2019) & Regional (2018) (- Africa, - America, - Asia and Pacific, - Europe and Central Asia)
- Policy Support
 - Identifying, using and developing policy-relevant tools and methodologies
- Knowledge generation
 - Engage science & monitoring; - data management; - scenarios & models; indigenous and local knowledge; - communication and outreach
- Capacity Building
 - Through the [Capacity-building Rolling Plan](#) for developing capacities of individuals and institutions on priority needs set by the Plenary
 - Overseen by [Task Force](#), - implemented by [Technical Support Unit](#) (by the Norway Environment Agency) with partners ([Capacity Building Forum](#))

Documentation & codification: - a prerequisite

■ Policies and procedures

- Procedures for preparation of platform deliverables
- The conflict of Interest Policy

■ Frameworks and plans

- Conceptual framework
- The Capacity-Building Rolling Plan

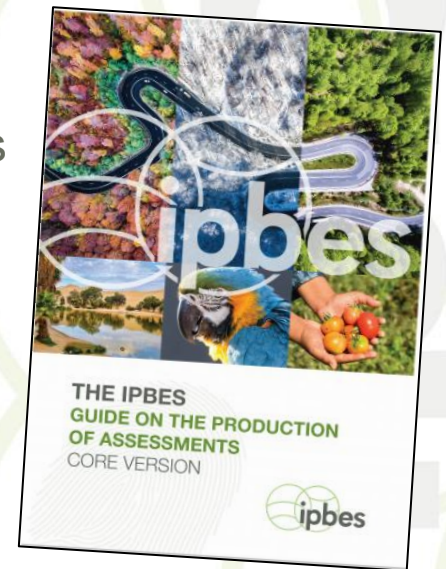
■ Catalogues

- Catalogue of policy support tools and methodologies
- Catalogue of assessments

■ Guides

- Guide for conceptualising values
- Guide on the preparation of assessments

All available on <https://www.ipbes.net/library>



THE IPBES ASSESSMENT PROCESS



Steps in a **critical evaluation** of knowledge by **independent experts** interacting with **governments** and stakeholders in a process for **legitimacy, relevance and credibility**

The Capacity-building Rolling Plan: - lessons

Inventory of needs → priority-needs → match-making → rolling plan and criteria for actions through partnerships

■ Strategy 1: learning and engagement

(Focused largely on the assessment function in the work programme)

- [Fellowship program](#) (74 fellows from 53 nations)
- [Webinars](#) (4) and [e-learning](#) (2) on frameworks, guides & assessments
- Hands-on expert [writing workshops](#) and [science-policy dialogues](#)
a collective and iterative review, synthesis, analysis and judgement of available knowledge in order to identifying policy relevance and confidence levels of findings

■ Strategy 2: facilitating access to expertise and information

- [Uptake of IPBES assessments](#) such as of response options in policy and knowledge gaps in science and monitoring

■ Strategy 3: strengthening national and regional capacities

- [Science-policy platforms and networks and ecosystem assessments](#)



Relevance to the marine community

Marine assessment findings

- The four regional IPBES assessments approved in March 2018
 - Assessed the [direct drivers](#) of change in coastal areas around the world.
 - The [risk of loss of populations or extinction of species](#) in coastal habitats is increasing in all regions
 - Options for [management of oceans and marine natural resources](#)
- The global assessment to be approved by the Plenary in May 2019
 - It involves experts from WOA I
 - Assessing how changes in human quality of life are linked to the trends in ocean uses and ocean biodiversity documented in [the World Ocean Assessment \(WOA I\)](#)
 - Assessing values, indirect drivers, and scenarios associated with marine biodiversity and its benefits to people and the management of marine resources

Capacity building in the Regular Process

- Consider documenting/codifying approaches in the form of processes, policies, frameworks, plans, catalogues and guides (drawing on material from IPCC, IPBES, GEO and others)
- Consider moving from Inventory of needs → priority-needs → program/plan (rolling) with rationale objectives, principles strategies and criteria for actions through partnerships
 - Fellowship program
 - Webinars and e-learning on frameworks, guides & assessments
 - Hands-on expert writing workshops and science-policy dialogues
 - Uptake of WOA assessments such as of response options in policy and knowledge gaps in science and monitoring
 - National and regional science-policy platforms, networks and marine assessments
- Consider the concept of a technical support unit working with the secretariat in supporting the regular process in capacity building



Thank you!