Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)

The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) is an independent intergovernmental body which provides policymakers with objective scientific assessments about the state of knowledge regarding the planet’s biodiversity, ecosystems and the benefits they provide to people, as well as the tools and methods to protect and sustainably use these vital natural assets. IPBES was established in 2012, as an independent body inspired by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and its first work programme covers the period from 2014 to 2018.

During IPBES’s first work programme several reports have been prepared. Among these are four regional assessment reports on biodiversity and ecosystem services for Africa, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific, and Europe and Central Asia. These assessments suggest that human activity is rapidly eroding the Earth’s capacity to provide food, water and security to billions of people. The reports further noted the risks posed by biodiversity loss should be considered on the same scale as those of climate change.

IPBES has also prepared assessments reports on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services, on pollinators, pollination and food production and one on land degradation and restoration. In May 2019 IPBES will release a global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services. This global assessment will provide the scientific basis for the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, be an important contribution towards the assessment of progress towards the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and provide an important input to the development of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

IPBES is currently preparing its future work programme, which is expected to cover the next decade up to 2030, and is expected to support efforts to implement:
• The post-2020 biodiversity framework
• The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals
• The Paris Agreement on Climate Change.
IPBES at the UN Biodiversity Conference¹

Delegates at the meetings of the Convention’s Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-22) and the second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI-2), held earlier in 2018, recognized the need to leverage scientific research, including the work of the IPBES. Parties also invited greater collaboration between the IPBES and the IPCC.

The UN Biodiversity Conference will further discuss the direction of IPBES’s future work Programme. Among the issues that will be considered are the relationship of IPBES’s future work programme to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as considerations and requests that IPBES may wish to take into account when developing its future programme of work.

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Important links

- Overview of 1st IPBES Work Programme: www.ipbes.net/work-programme
- IPBES Regional Assessments: www.ipbes.net/deliverables/2b-regional-assessments
- IPBES Assess Report on Pollinators, Pollination and Food Production: www.ipbes.net/assessment-reports/pollinators
- IPBES Assessment Report on Scenarios and Models of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: www.ipbes.net/assessment-reports/scenarios

¹ Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity; Ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; Third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing; 17-29 November 2018