



Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

CBD/COP/15/13
1 November 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
Fifteenth meeting, Part II
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December, 2022
Agenda item 15

UPDATED INFORMATION ON THE WORK OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL SCIENCE-POLICY PLATFORM ON BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

I. BACKGROUND

1. In decision [14/36](#), paragraph 9, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to prepare, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and for subsequent consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, proposals to be considered for inclusion in the work programme towards 2030 of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (the Platform) with a view to supporting the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.
2. In paragraph 10 of the same decision, the Conference of the Parties also requested the Executive Secretary, further to decision [XII/25](#), to develop modalities for the systematic consideration of all deliverables of the Platform, taking into consideration the findings of the review of the Platform,¹ with a view to optimizing their use in support of the implementation of the Convention.
3. At its twenty-fourth meeting, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice considered a review of the Platform's deliverables to date and how they have been considered under the Convention, to address the request to develop modalities for the systematic consideration of all deliverables. The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice was provided with an update on the work programme of the Platform (document CBD/SBSTTA/24/8²), including the new elements towards 2030, agreed by the Plenary of the Platform at its seventh meeting, and its implementation. The Subsidiary Body also considered suggested elements of a proposal for a further request by the Convention to be considered for inclusion in the work programme. The Subsidiary Body prepared recommendation 24/3 on this matter. In doing so the Subsidiary Body first considered a conference room paper on this issue prepared during the first part of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice held online from 3 May to 9 June 2021 and approved it as an L-document. The recommendation was adopted by the Subsidiary Body during the second part of its meeting held in Geneva from 14 to 27 March 2022. However, given the agenda of the meeting of the

¹ Decision IPBES-6/1 on implementation of the first work programme of the Platform.

² The document was complemented by documents CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/17 (Programme of work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services), CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/37 (Programme of work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: an update on work since the first part of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice), and CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/18 (National ecosystem assessment in support of the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity: outlining initial impact).

Subsidiary Body and the approach of not opening L-documents in the interest of time, this was done without allowing the recommendation to be updated to take into account recent developments under the Platform.

4. Since the preparation of its recommendation on the work of the Platform, the Platform has held two sessions of its Plenary. Further information on the relevant outcomes of these sessions is presented in section II of this note (This will be further complemented by an information document prepared by the IPBES Secretariat). Section III considers how previous, recent, and future assessments are, or may be, considered under the Convention. Section IV contains suggestions for issues which the Conference of the Parties may wish to suggest the Platform consider in its updated workplan. Section V makes proposals for adjustments to the draft decision prepared by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. The Conference of the Parties may wish to consider the information in this note when finalizing its decision on this issue.

II. UPDATE ON THE WORK OF THE PLATFORM SINCE ITS SEVENTH MEETING

5. The eighth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES-8) was held in June 2021 and the ninth session of the Plenary (IPBES-9) was held in July 2022. As noted above both of these meetings took place after the substantive consideration of this matter by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-fourth meeting.

A. Approval of assessment reports

6. At its ninth session, the Plenary of the Platform approved the summary for policymakers of two assessments and accepted the chapters of the assessment, including their executive summaries:

- (a) The Thematic Assessment of the Sustainable Use of Wild Species;³
- (b) The Methodological Assessment of the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature.⁴

7. The Plenary is due to consider the thematic assessment on invasive alien species at its tenth session in 2023.

B. Initiation of new assessments

8. At IPBES-8, the Plenary approved the undertaking of two assessments, as outlined in their respective scoping reports:

- (a) A thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health, (the “Nexus assessment”);
- (b) A thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (“the transformative change assessment”);

The final assessments will be considered by the Plenary at its eleventh session.

9. At IPBES-9, the Plenary approved the undertaking of a further assessment, as outlined in its scoping report:

- (a) A methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature’s contributions to people (the “Business and Biodiversity Assessment”).

The final assessment will be considered by the Plenary at its twelfth session.

10. In addition, at its eighth session, the Plenary thanked the organizers of and participants in the workshop on biodiversity and pandemics and also thanked the organizers and participants in the workshop on biodiversity and climate change, co-sponsored by the Platform and the Intergovernmental Panel on

³ <https://ipbes.net/sustainable-use-assessment>

⁴ <https://ipbes.net/the-values-assessment>

Climate Change. It also invited the experts who will prepare the nexus assessment and the transformative change assessment to consider the respective reports in the undertaking of those assessments.

C. Other work of the Platform

11. At both IPBES-8 and IPBES-9, the Plenary welcomed the reports of the various task forces of the Platform (i.e. capacity-building, knowledge and data, indigenous and local knowledge, policy tools and methodologies, and scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services), and approved plans for future work.

12. In particular, the Plenary welcomed the progress made by the task force on scenarios and models of biodiversity and ecosystem services, including the foundations of the nature futures framework, a flexible tool to support the development of scenarios and models of desirable futures for people, nature and Mother Earth;

D. Further development of the rolling work programme

13. At IPBES-9, the Plenary decided to consider at its tenth session, requests, inputs and suggestions for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and an assessment on ecological connectivity, on the basis of an initial scoping, as well as any requests, inputs and suggestions received in response to a call for further requests, inputs and suggestions regarding the Platform's work programme.

14. Further, IPBES-9 invited the scientific community and other relevant actors to accelerate the building of knowledge for a second global assessment, including work on filling the gaps identified in the first *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* and other completed assessments of the Platform, and invited those in a position to do so to support those efforts.

III. CONSIDERATION OF IPBES DELIVERABLES BY THE CONVENTION

15. In document CBD/SBSTTA/24/8 on the programme of work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, the Executive Secretary provided an overview of the deliverables of the Platform as of December 2020 and how these had been considered by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and/or the Conference of the Parties. For ease of reference this table has been reproduced in the current document (table 1).

16. In addition, information is provided on the deliverables which have been approved or are under preparation since 2020, together with a forward schedule of when they may be addressed by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, technical and Technological Advice and by the Conference of the Parties (table 2). For these more recent assessments, their links to the proposed elements of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework are also identified.

IV. ISSUES REGARDING THE PLATFORM'S ROLLING WORK PROGRAMME

17. At its fourteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties, through decision 14/36, invited the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to take into account a set of considerations when developing its strategic framework and rolling work programme up to 2030. This comprised a number of general considerations, including with regard to a potential second global assessment, as well as a number of initial requests for the IPBES rolling work programme, noting that further scoping and prioritization of needs would arise from developing and implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. In adopting its rolling work programme at its seventh session (IPBES-7), the Platform responded positively to these requests.

18. The programme of work of the Platform approved at IPBES-7 was envisaged to be a rolling programme that would be updated at future sessions of the plenary. In this context, the Plenary decided to reconsider at IPBES-9 the requests, inputs and suggestions for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and for an assessment on ecological connectivity, and to also launch a call for further requests, inputs and suggestions for consideration at IPBES-10. A summary of requests made with

respect to the second global assessment and for an assessment on ecological connectivity is contained in a document prepared by the secretariat of IPBES for the ninth session of its Plenary.⁵

19. The rolling work programme of the Platform up to 2030 will next be considered during the tenth session of its Plenary on the basis of submissions received. IPBES-10 is due to be held in mid-2023 and requests, inputs and suggestions on the rolling work programme are due to be received in January 2023.⁶

20. Thus, in line with decision 14/36, and further to the invitation from the Platform, the Conference of the Parties may wish to convey further requests to the Platform. While the previous requests in decision 14/36 had been prepared with the advice of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, taking into account submissions by Parties, this will not be possible in this instance, given the timeline. However, requests could be prepared taking into account the general considerations provided through decision 14/36, and the elements proposed in SBSTTA recommendation 24/3, as well as the requests, inputs and suggestions already made by IPBES members.⁷

A. Second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services

21. In its earlier request to the Platform (contained in decision 14/36), the Conference of the Parties invited IPBES to take into account that the scope and timing of a second global assessment, including consideration of a single assessment that integrates the regional and global components, should be considered carefully to serve the assessment needs arising from the post-2020 global biodiversity framework as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Among its other general considerations, the Conference of the Parties noted the need for a gender perspective, continued work on scenarios and models, and need to address identified knowledge and data gaps. A number of IPBES members also submitted requests for a second global assessment, and some among them suggested that it be completed by 2028 and no later than the first half of 2029 to support the review of the global biodiversity framework. A number of them also called for integration of regional and possibly finer scale components.

22. Taking into account these earlier inputs, the Secretariat has prepared the draft request contained in the annex to the present document. This includes information to accompany the request, as required by the Platform.

B. Potential additional methodological and thematic assessments

23. In its earlier request to the Platform (contained in decision 14/36), the Conference of the Parties noted that further scoping and prioritization of the needs of the Convention would arise from developing and implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. A number of IPBES member States submitted requests on thematic issues, including ecological connectivity.

24. Table 2 shows that most of the envisaged targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are supported by existing or planned assessments. However, some gaps emerge including with respect to targets related to land-use change (Targets 1, 2 and 3) and pollution (Target 7). In addition, throughout the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, gaps have been identified with regard to the capacity of countries to monitor biodiversity and progress towards the proposed targets of the framework.

25. Accordingly, the Conference of the Parties may wish to consider requests for methodological fast-track assessments addressing these issues. In this context, it may be noted that the IPBES secretariat has identified the possibility of accommodating up to three additional thematic or methodological fast-track assessments in the period up to 2030.⁸

26. Thus, the Secretariat has prepared the draft requests for:

⁵ IPBES/9/12 available at: <https://ipbes.net/document-library-catalogue/ipbes912> (see paras 13-17).

⁶ See notification [EM/2022/38](#)

⁷ IPBES/9/12 available at: <https://ipbes.net/document-library-catalogue/ipbes912> (see paras 13-17).

⁸ IPBES/9/12 available at: <https://ipbes.net/document-library-catalogue/ipbes912> (see figure in Annex I).

(a) A fast-track methodological assessment of integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning to address land and sea use, and change of use (to support achievement of Targets 1, 2 and 3 of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework);

(b) A fast-track assessment of monitoring capacity (methodological assessment of capacity to monitor biodiversity and ecosystem services and track progress towards the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (to support monitoring of progress towards all goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework)); and

(c) A fast-track thematic or methodological assessment of pollution, its impacts on biodiversity and approaches to avoid, reduce and mitigate such impacts (to support achievement of Target 6 of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework).

These requests are contained in the annex to the present document. Information to accompany the request, as required by the Platform is provided in document CBD/COP/15/INF/7.

V. SUGGESTED REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT DECISION

27. As noted in section I above, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, in its recommendation 24/3, prepared a draft decision for the Conference of the Parties, but since that time, the Platform has convened two sessions of its Plenary. The Conference of the Parties may wish to take into account the new developments arising from IPBES-8 and IPBES-9 (see section II). In particular, the Conference of the Parties may wish to convey additional requests to IPBES regarding the Platform's rolling work programme as per the invitation from IPBES-9 (see sections II and IV, above).

28. Accordingly, the Executive Secretary has proposed some updates to the draft decision prepared by the Subsidiary Body, specifically to:

(a) Update some of the paragraphs in the light of recent decisions of the IPBES Plenary regarding various assessments;

(b) Include a request regarding a proposed second global assessment and additional potential assessments.

The updated draft decision is contained in the compilation of draft decisions (CBD/COP/15/2).

Table 1 Overview of deliverables from IPBES, their consideration by SBSTTA and COP, and outcome of this consideration

Deliverable from IPBES	Consideration by SBSTTA and COP	Resulting guidance from SBSTTA and COP
Assessment Report on Pollinators, Pollination and Food Production Approved at IPBES-4 (2016) https://ipbes.net/assessment-reports/pollinators	SBSTTA rec. XX/9 COP decision XIII/15	COP welcomed the summary for policymakers (SPM) and the full report of the assessment, endorsed its key messages, and encouraged Parties and others to use the assessment; COP adopted policy advice to Governments, businesses and others to improve conservation and management of pollinators, address drivers of pollinator declines, and work towards sustainable food production systems and agriculture
	Further considered at SBSTTA and COP-14 (further to decision XIII/15)	Updated the Plan of Action for the International Initiative on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators and prepare a draft updated and streamlined plan of action, including capacity-building
Methodological Assessment Report on Scenarios and Models of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Approved at IPBES-4 (2016) https://ipbes.net/assessment-reports/scenarios	Considered at SBSTTA-20 (rec. XX/13) and COP-13 (decision XIII/29)	COP welcomed the assessment, recognized its high relevance for work under the Convention, and in particular, the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook; encouraged Parties and others to further develop and use scenarios and models to support decision-making and the evaluation of policies, and invited the scientific community to address key gaps in methods for modelling the impacts of drivers and policy interventions on biodiversity and ecosystem services
	SBSTTA-21 (rec. XXI/1) COP-14 (decision 14/1)	SBSTTA developed conclusions on scenarios for the 2050 Vision on Biodiversity COP noted the relevance of the assessment to the discussions on the long-term strategic directions to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity and the process of developing a post-2020 global biodiversity framework
Assessment Report on Land Degradation and Restoration Approved at IPBES-6 (2018) https://ipbes.net/assessment-reports/ldr	SBSTTA rec. 22/4 COP-14 (decision 14/1)	SBSTTA welcomed the assessment. COP welcomed the assessment with appreciation, urged Parties and invited other governments to make use of it
	COP decision 14/5	COP welcomed the assessment, endorsed the key messages that support achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through the use of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster risk reduction, and combating land degradation
Regional Assessment Reports on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for the Americas, Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Europe and Central Asia	SBSTTA rec. 22/4 COP decisions 14/1 and 14/34 SBSTTA rec. 23/1	COP welcomed the assessments and called for their use in preparing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Deliverable from IPBES	Consideration by SBSTTA and COP	Resulting guidance from SBSTTA and COP
Approved at IPBES-6 (2018) https://ipbes.net/regional-assessments		
Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Approved at IPBES-7 (2019) https://ipbes.net/global-assessment	SBSTTA rec. 23/1	SBSTTA welcomed the Global Assessment Report and took note of the information presented in the note by the Executive Secretary which included an overview of the findings of the Global Assessment and implications for the work of the Convention prepared by the Executive Secretary; requested the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to consider the findings of the global assessment when preparing documentation for the second meeting of the Working Group; and invited the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to consider the findings of the Global Assessment in its deliberations

Table 2 – Relevant planned or upcoming IPBES deliverables and links to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Planned or Upcoming Assessments and other deliverables	Proposed timeline for in-depth consideration by SBSTTA and COP	Links to the Convention in particular the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
<i>Assessment reports</i>		
Methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem functions and service Approved at IPBES-9 (2022) https://ipbes.net/the-values-assessment	To be considered at: SBSTTA-25 (October 2023, tbc) and COP-16 (October, 2024, tbc)	Cross cutting issue, Directly supports GBF Target 14 and Goal B
Assessment report on the sustainable use of wild species Approved at IPBES-9 (2022) https://ipbes.net/sustainable-use-assessment		Addresses a direct driver of biodiversity loss (overexploitation) Directly supports GBF Targets 5 and 9 and Goal B
Invasive alien species assessment To be considered at IPBES-10 (2023) https://ipbes.net/invasive-alien-species-assessment		Addresses a direct driver of biodiversity loss, Directly supports GBF Target 6
Thematic assessment of the interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health (“Nexus assessment”) Scoping report approved at IPBES-8 (2021) Assessment to be considered at IPBES-11 (2024) https://ipbes.net/nexus	To be considered at: SBSTTA-27 (October, 2025, tbc) and COP-17 (October, 2026, tbc)	Cross cutting issue addressing interactions of biodiversity with productive sectors that influence many direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss. Supports GBF targets 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12,14, and16
Thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss, determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 vision for biodiversity (“Transformative change assessment”) Scoping report approved at IPBES-8 (2021) Assessment to be considered at IPBES-11 (2024) https://ipbes.net/transformative-change		Cross-cutting issue that addresses indirect drivers of biodiversity loss. Supports GBF targets 14-22.
Methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature’s		Directly supports GBF Target 15,

Planned or Upcoming Assessments and other deliverables	Proposed timeline for in-depth consideration by SBSTTA and COP	Links to the Convention in particular the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
<p>contributions to people (“Business and Biodiversity Assessment”)</p> <p>Scoping report approved at IPBES-9 (2022)</p> <p>Assessment to be considered at IPBES-12 (2025)</p> <p>https://ipbes.net/business-impact</p>		
<i>Other Deliverables</i>		
<p>Foundations of the nature futures framework, a flexible tool to support the development of scenarios and models of desirable futures for people, nature and Mother Earth</p> <p>Welcomed at IPBES-9 (2022)</p> <p>https://ipbes.net/events/ipbes-nature-futures-framework-workshop</p>	<p>To be considered at:</p> <p>SBSTTA-25 (October, 2023, tbc) and</p> <p>COP-16 (October, 2024, tbc)</p>	<p>Cross cutting. Relevant to the development of scenarios to achieve the 2050 Vision.</p>
<p>Biodiversity and pandemics (Report of IPBES Expert Workshop, July 2020)</p> <p>To be considered as an input to the nexus and transformative change assessments.</p> <p>https://ipbes.net/events/ipbes-workshop-biodiversity-and-pandemics</p>	<p>Referenced in draft decision to COP in recommendation 24/3, but within brackets</p>	<p>Cross cutting issue, Relevant to GBF Targets 5, 14, and 17 and Goal B.</p>
<p>Biodiversity and climate change (Report of IPBES-IPCC co-sponsored workshop, June 2021)</p> <p>To be considered as an input to the nexus and transformative change assessments.</p> <p>https://ipbes.net/events/ipbes-ipcc-co-sponsored-workshop-biodiversity-and-climate-change</p>	<p>SBSTTA recommendation 23/2 acknowledges the ongoing joint activities between IPBES and IPCC</p>	<p>Addresses a direct driver of biodiversity loss, directly supports GBF Target 8</p>

*Annex***REQUESTS FROM THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY FOR CONSIDERATION BY
THE PLENARY OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL SCIENCE-POLICY PLATFORM ON
BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AT ITS TENTH SESSION**

Additional information to accompany these requests, as required by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, is provided in document CBD/COP/15/INF/7.

A. Request from the Convention on Biological Diversity regarding a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services

1. A second global assessment on biodiversity and ecosystem services should be prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) to:
 - (a) Support Governments and all stakeholders to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as its Protocols, related agreements and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with a view to achieving the 2050 vision and the Sustainable Development Goals;
 - (b) Support the Convention to assess progress in the achievement of the 2030 targets and towards the 2050 goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as relevant Sustainable Development Goals and targets;
 - (c) Provide the scientific and technical basis for the follow-up to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, after 2030.
2. The second Global Assessment should be comprehensive, broadly similar in scope to the first Assessment but building upon it to avoid repetition or unnecessary duplication. It should address the three objectives of the Convention (conservation, sustainable use, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources) in a balanced way. It should cover terrestrial, inland water and marine and coastal biodiversity.
3. The second Global Assessment should cover the status and trends of biodiversity and ecosystem services / nature's contributions to people over the past, present and future, using quantitative and qualitative models and scenarios, in a consistent and seamless manner as far as possible. Where possible, information on past status and trends should cover pre-industrial time periods, and future status and trends should project to 2050 and 2100, drawing upon the IPBES assessment on scenarios and models and the latest advances in these fields. The assessment should make use of relevant indicators, including those adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the 2030 Agenda.
4. The second Global Assessment should address the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity change, drawing upon all relevant IPBES assessments, including the nexus and transformative change assessments as well as relevant assessments by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
5. The second Global Assessment should include regional, and where useful and feasible, subregional assessments, in a fully integrated manner, and also include illustrations at finer scales where useful and feasible, building upon the 2018 IPBES regional assessment reports where relevant and national assessments where available.
6. The second Global Assessment should incorporate the best available knowledge including indigenous and local knowledge and incorporate diverse values and multiple worldviews, taking into account, inter alia, the IPBES values assessment.
7. The second Global Assessment should address the knowledge gaps identified in the first assessment.
8. The second Global Assessment should be finalized for approval by the IPBES Plenary in the fourth quarter of 2028 (or in the first quarter 2029 at the latest).

B. Requests from the Convention on Biological Diversity regarding potential additional methodological and thematic assessments for inclusion in the rolling work programme of the Platform

The following fast-track methodological or thematic assessments should be considered by the Platform:

1. A fast-track methodological assessment on integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning to address land and sea use, and change of use:

(a) Such a methodological assessment would be directly relevant to the proposed targets 1, 2 and 3 of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and help to inform actions to address land and sea-use change, one of the main direct drivers of biodiversity loss and identify methods for integrating biodiversity considerations into spatial planning, across sectors and scales, including through approaches such as territorial planning and zoning, and other approaches aimed at avoiding or minimizing biodiversity loss (including ecosystem fragmentation) and promoting ecosystem connectivity. It should include participatory approaches with the full and effective engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities;

(b) Such a methodological assessment would include approaches for the identification of areas for conservation, sustainable use and restoration, including through protected areas and other effective area-based conservations measures.

2. A fast-track methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem services and tracking progress towards the goals and targets of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework:

(a) Such a methodological assessment would identify opportunities for the development of national biodiversity reporting, monitoring and assessment capacities, including development of the underlying biodiversity observation data and other data needed to monitor the framework, including from remote sensing, community-based monitoring and citizen science. Priority would be given to the needs to operationalize the headline indicators;

(b) Such a methodological assessment would directly support national and global efforts to monitor progress towards the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, help to build capacity in this respect in all countries, with particular focus on the needs of developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing states, and help to create a functional and effective global biodiversity monitoring system.

3. A fast-track thematic or methodological assessment on pollution, its impacts on biodiversity and approaches to avoid, reduce and mitigate such impacts:

(a) Such an assessment would include approaches for the identification of the main sources of pollution that impact biodiversity and ecosystem services and of ways to avoid, reduce and mitigate such impacts. The assessment would focus on those sources of pollution that have the greatest impacts on biodiversity, including their cumulative and synergistic effects, that are not being addressed through other processes;

(b) Such a methodological assessment would be directly relevant to the proposed target 7 of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and help to inform actions to address pollution, one of the main direct drivers of biodiversity loss.
