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SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

Sixteenth meeting

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Item 4 of the provisional agenda *

GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK

Considerations for the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In its decision X/2, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a plan for the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4). The preparation plan outlined in the present note has been developed in light of, *inter alia*, the results of an assessment of the process of preparation and production of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook carried out in response to decision X/4.

In line with decision X/2, which states GBO-4 should provide a mid-term assessment of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, it is proposed that GBO-4 will address: (a) the actions that need to be taken to achieve the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets; (b) the level of progress towards the Aichi Targets (considering both (i) national commitments, plans and targets adopted by Parties and (ii) the level of implementation on the ground); (c) how achievement of the Aichi Targets would contribute to the 2050 Vision of the Strategic Plan; and (d) how progress towards the Aichi Targets contributes to the Millennium Development Goals and their 2015 targets.

The preparation plan contains information on the sources of information that will be used in preparing the report, provisions for oversight and an advisory group, links to other relevant processes, and elements of a communication strategy as well as a proposed timeline for the production of GBO-4 and an estimate of the resources required.

* UNEP/CBD/COP/SBSTTA/16/1.

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DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

1. *Notes* the conclusions of the evaluation of the process for the preparation and impacts of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook;

2. *Takes note* of the plan for the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4) contained in the present document (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/3) and *requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Initiate preparations on the basis of this plan, taking into account the comments made during the sixteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;

(b) Notify relevant partners and potential contributors, including the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, about the time table for preparing the various elements and products of the fourth edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook and *invites* those organizations to make available scientific information in accordance with the scope and production process contained in this note;

(c) Establish an advisory group for the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook with a view to enabling the Group to provide oversight of the preparation process at the earliest possible time;

(d) Provide a progress report on the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

3. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties adopts a decision along the following lines:

“The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the progress report on the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook provided in accordance with paragraph 2 (d) above;

2. *Welcomes* the early financial pledge by the European Union to facilitate the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook;

3. *Further noting* the importance of national reports to the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and *recalling* decision X/10, *urges* Parties to submit their fifth national reports by 31 March 2014 at the latest;

4. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments and relevant organizations to make available data on the status and trends of and threats to biological diversity, progress in the implementation of the Convention, and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including by providing such information in their fifth national reports;

5. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments and donors to make timely financial contributions for the preparation and production of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and ancillary products in accordance with the work plan and budget estimates for its preparation;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To continue collaborating with other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant processes and organizations and to engage them in the preparations of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates;

(b) To keep the work plan, communication strategy and financial plan for the development of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook under review in order to make adjustments as appropriate and necessary and to report on progress through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention on a periodic basis;

(c) To develop, in collaboration with relevant partners, a communication strategy for the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and to incorporate this strategy into the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook production plan at the earliest opportunity.”

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets is an ambitious plan developed with the purpose of inspiring broad-based action in support of biodiversity over the next decade by all countries and stakeholders. As part of the implementation of the Strategic Plan, Parties have committed themselves to establishing their own national targets.

2. In decision X/2 the Conference of the Parties decided that the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4) should be prepared to provide a mid-term review of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including an analysis of how the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals. As such GBO-4 will help to build momentum for the implementation of the Strategic Plan by, among other things, reviewing progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan, identifying the types of actions that need to be taken to ensure that the Aichi Biodiversity Targets are met and the tools available to overcome the challenges to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

3. In the same decision, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a plan, to be considered by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, for the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook on the basis of the fifth national reports, the use of headline global biodiversity indicators and other relevant information.

4. In line with the above decision, the Executive Secretary has prepared the present note drawing on, among other things, an evaluation of the process in preparing, and impact of, the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/1), which is summarized in section II. Section III provides information on the scope of GBO-4 and section IV contains an outline of the preparation process. A cost estimate for preparing GBO-4 is annexed to this note. The document also contains draft recommendations for consideration by the Subsidiary Body. A draft of this document was available for review for a period of two weeks and comments received¹ were taken into account in finalizing this note.

II. EVALUATION OF THE PRODUCTION AND IMPACT OF THE THIRD EDITION OF GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK

5. In its decision X/4, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to commission a review of the process of preparation and production of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-3) in order to further improve the process for future editions of the publication and to report to a meeting of the Subsidiary Body prior to eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. In response to this request an assessment of GBO-3 was commissioned. The evaluation drew on a range of information including a review of relevant sources of information, interviews with stakeholders, including individuals involved in the preparation and use of GBO-3, as well as an electronic survey.

6. The executive summary of the GBO-3 evaluation is available as UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/1 and the complete report can be accessed from http://www.cbd.int/doc/gbo3/GBO-3_Evaluation.pdf. The main conclusions of the evaluation are summarized below:

(a) GBO-3 project management was effective and benefited from strong lines of communication and a clear division of labour. Issuing separate contracts for writing, design and layout,

¹By 9 February 2012 comments were received from Belgium, Canada and Pro Natura - Friends of the Earth Switzerland.

graph development, translation and printing created flexibility with regard to working modalities and meeting deadlines. However, issuing multiple contracts did increase the workload of the Secretariat. Hiring a publishing house to manage the production process for GBO-4 could significantly lessen the workload on the Secretariat as the publishing house could manage the day-to-day interactions among different actors, and would allow the Secretariat to devote more time to developing the content of the report. Further, a publishing house with built-in outreach ability could also facilitate the dissemination of GBO beyond the biodiversity constituency. However contracting a publishing house could also decrease the flexibility the Secretariat has in adapting to changes in the production schedule or accommodating changes to the reports content. Therefore entering into such an arrangement would require careful consideration to ensure that it would meet the Secretariat's needs;

(b) In the end US\$ 826,772 in funding for GBO-3 was received; however this was lower than the US\$ 1.4 million approved by the Conference of the Parties in its decision IX/34. This funding shortfall hampered the full implementation of the GBO-3 work plan and in particular the report's communication strategy. Similarly, funding limitations prevented many of the planned additional products from being developed. These were considered to be key weaknesses of GBO-3, which limited its ability to reach beyond the biodiversity community. Further, as funds were received throughout the production period, the amount of funding that would ultimately be available to prepare the report and its related products was unclear. This funding uncertainty limited the ability of the Secretariat to undertake long-term planning. Securing adequate funding as early as possible will be key in the success of GBO-4. The evaluation report recommends that, in addition to funding from Parties to the Convention, the Secretariat could explore other possible funding sources, such as entering into an agreement with a commercial publisher. Similarly, expanding partnerships to both gather relevant information and input for future editions of GBO as well as to disseminate GBO content could help reduce costs. However the success of such arrangements would depend on their modalities and could significantly reduce the flexibility that the Secretariat has in preparing GBO-4. Therefore, entering into such arrangements would require careful consideration;

(c) The GBO-3 peer-review process was extensive and contributed to the quality of the report as well as to the high level of buy-in of the final product. The peer-review generated useful feedback, including from Parties to the Convention. For GBO-4, the transparency of the peer-review process could be enhanced by making it clear how peer-review comments have been reflected in the document. Further, the evaluation report recommends that it would be advisable to include references in the printed version of GBO-4 to enable readers to easily access the sources of information that underpin the report rather than only including references in an annotated online version of the report as was done for GBO-3;

(d) GBO-3 was relatively succinct and the messaging and style struck the appropriate balance between readability and technical precision. This balance was largely due to the decision to hire a science journalist to help prepare the report. Continuing to prioritize effective messaging, design and lay-out will be important to the success of GBO-4. While maintaining scientific rigour, it is critical to ensure that the writing style and presentation of GBO-4 be easy to understand and accessible to a variety of different audiences, as was the case with GBO-3. The evaluation report concludes that continuing to contract a science journalist/writer as well as lay-out and graphic design services for the preparation of GBO-4 would be advisable;

(e) GBO-3 included less national and regional data and case-studies than originally envisaged. This was due primarily to limitations in the comparability and timeliness of the national reports received. For GBO-4, it will be important to include more national data in the report, especially given the focus of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 on national actions. The evaluation report recommends that the Secretariat should continue to encourage countries to submit timely and

complete national reports and increase efforts to analyse information from the national reports in a comprehensive manner;

(f) GBO-3 incorporated extensive scientific and technical information from a variety of sources and included more original content than previous editions. There was a high level of satisfaction with the data underlying the indicators included in GBO-3. Similarly, the scenarios research was equally well-received and considered an important component of GBO-3, providing some of the key conclusions of the publication. For GBO-4, to the extent possible, it would be useful to continue to report on the indicators presented in GBO-3. Biodiversity scenarios information should also continue to be presented. To ensure the availability of data underlying the indicators for GBO-4, the Secretariat could consider contracting expertise, if necessary, to pull together such data in a timely manner. Continuing to work closely with the members of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership to obtain up-to-date indicator information will be important for GBO-4. Similarly contracting expertise to develop scenario-based information for GBO-4 will also be important;

(g) GBO-3 was viewed as a very timely report that had a significant impact on policy and on policy-makers and constituted the scientific basis for the conclusion that the 2010 biodiversity target was not met. GBO-3 also provided the rationale for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, which were agreed during the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. GBO-4 will serve as an interim progress report to measure progress towards the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. GBO-4 will need to build on other reports to ensure complementarity and impact, and to avoid duplication of efforts. In particular, GBO-4 should make explicit the links between biodiversity, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and human well-being explicit, as the final MDG reporting process will take place in 2015. The Secretariat will also need to consider ways to create synergies with the intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services (IPBES), which is still in the process of being defined.

III. SCOPE OF THE FOURTH EDITION OF THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK

7. Generally, the fourth edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook will answer four policy relevant questions:

(a) **What actions need to be taken to achieve the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets?** This question will identify the actions which need to be taken by Governments and other stakeholders in the course of the current decade in order to reach all the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020;

(b) **Are we on track to reach each of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020?** This question will be answered in two parts:

(i) **What national and regional commitments, plans and targets have been adopted by Parties in response to the global Aichi Biodiversity Targets?** Governments have committed to developing national and regional targets, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets as a flexible framework, with a view to contributing to collective efforts to reach the global targets. GBO-4 will analyse the aggregate of these commitments in relation to the level of ambition set out in the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

(ii) **What is the level of implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020?** GBO-4 will provide a mid-term assessment of the implementation of the Strategic Plan and the programmes of work developed under the Convention with the aim of informing discussions as to whether the world community is on

track to reach the global Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020. This question will be answered by drawing on information contained in the fifth national reports, other information provided by Parties and supplemented with scientific information, including indicator-based information provided by the members of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership;

(c) **How do the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and progress towards them position us to realize the 2050 Vision of the Strategic Plan?** In developing the Strategic Plan the Conference of the Parties developed a long term vision “By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering the benefits essential for all people”. The purpose of this part of the report is place the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and progress towards their achievement, in context of the fifty year Vision of the Strategic Plan. This is a forward looking question; in order to inform future plans on the steps that would need to be taken after 2020, it will be important to know how far the world community will be from its overall vision.;

(d) **How does implementation of the Strategic Plan and progress towards the Aichi Targets contribute to the 2015 targets of the Millennium Development Goals and, in the longer term, to the Goals themselves?** The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 is consistent with the Millennium Development Goals and its implementation contributes to their achievement. GBO-4 will undertake a qualitative assessment of the contribution of implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity to the Millennium Development Goals.

8. On the basis of the analyses and assessments in answering these questions, the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting would be in a position to institute course-corrections if necessary, so as to enable the global community to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020.

IV. PREPARATION PROCESS

A. *Information sources*

9. The fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook will build on GBO-3 and will follow a similar methodology by drawing on a range of information sources. As with GBO-3, information will be presented in a variety of ways including case-studies, text boxes, graphs, charts and other information graphics. The main sources of information will include:

(a) The **fifth national reports and other information provided by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity** will be the main sources of national information for GBO-4. It is envisaged that these will also be the main sources of the case-studies presented in GBO-4. In accordance with decision X/10, the fifth national reports are due on 31 March 2014 at the latest, and timely submission of these will be crucial for finalizing GBO-4. Guidelines for the preparation of the fifth national reports are annexed to decision X/10. National and regional information will also be gathered from the regional and subregional capacity-building workshops for implementing the Strategic Plan and other relevant meetings and processes;

(b) **Indicator information** provided by the members of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership. To the extent possible, the same indicators used in GBO-3 will continue to be reported on in GBO-4. However it is envisaged that new indicators will also be used given the strategic goals and targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

(c) **Scenario assessments** will be used in GBO-4. These will build, as far as possible, on the scenario information presented in GBO-3, and consist of a combination of reviewing existing models and scenarios and the development of new (combinations of) models where necessary;

(d) **Scientific literature** will supplement national information. Peer-reviewed scientific literature relevant to the Strategic Plan will be considered as will scientific reports and assessments undertaken by other United Nations organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders.

B. Oversight

10. The preparation of GBO-4 will be overseen and guided by an advisory body. The GBO-4 Advisory Group will, within the general guidance provided through relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and recommendations by the Subsidiary Body and other Convention bodies as appropriate, advise the Secretariat on all aspects of the preparation of the publication and its related products. The GBO-4 advisory group will seek to:

- (a) Ensure the scientific and technical soundness of the products;
- (b) Keep the work plan and communication strategy under review throughout the preparation process and recommend adjustments where necessary;
- (c) Review the annotated outline for GBO-4;
- (d) Draw attention to relevant data and material, case-studies and elements for the storyline;
- (e) Review chapter drafts, including draft graphics;
- (f) Provide oversight of the peer-review process;
- (g) Promote the appropriate style and presentation of the envisaged products in view of the target audiences;
- (h) Promote the participation of relevant partners and networks in the various stages of preparation of GBO-4;
- (i) Recommend possible partnerships, including where appropriate commercial partners, for the production and distribution of selected products.

11. The advisory group will be composed of ten representatives chosen from among nominations by Parties and other Governments as well as up to five representatives from other relevant organizations and indigenous and local communities. Participants will be chosen based on their experience with the operations of the Convention on Biological Diversity and/or biodiversity monitoring with due regard to geographical representation, gender balance and to the special conditions of developing countries, in particular the least developed and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition. When determining the composition of the advisory group, efforts will also be taken to ensure that there are appropriate links to the intergovernmental platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services (IPBES).

12. The Advisory Group will mostly work through electronic means and telecommunication. However, depending on the availability of resources, it is envisaged that face-to-face meetings will be organized at key points in the preparation of GBO-4. Where possible, such meetings would take place on the margins of other meetings.

13. In addition to the GBO-4 Advisory Group, the SBSTTA Bureau will also have an oversight role in the preparation of GBO-4. The Bureau will be given progress updates at its meetings, as appropriate.

Further regular progress updates on the preparation of GBO-4 will be made available through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention.

14. Further oversight of the report will be provided through a peer-review process. As with GBO-3, the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook will undergo a peer-review process to enable the widest possible participation of stakeholders in commenting on drafts of GBO-4.

C. Links to other processes

15. As with previous editions, GBO-4 will be prepared taking into account advances made through other relevant assessment processes, in particular the Global Environment Outlook and the UNEP Year Book processes, as well as the intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services (IPBES) with a view to minimizing duplication of effort and information and maximizing complementarity and the sharing of underlying data and information.

16. In decision X/4, the Executive Secretary was requested to liaise with the IPBES to achieve full synergy between IPBES and the GBO process. The details of the arrangements and modalities for IPBES are yet to be decided and the date by which it will be fully operational is unknown. Nevertheless, it is evident that the four main functions of IPBES (i.e. to identify and prioritize key scientific information needed for policymakers and to catalyse efforts to generate new knowledge; to perform regular and timely assessments of knowledge on biodiversity and ecosystem services and their interlinkages; to support policy formulation and implementation by identifying policy-relevant tools and methodologies; to prioritize key capacity-building needs to improve the science-policy interface, and to provide and call for financial and other support for the highest-priority needs related directly to its activities) are very relevant to future editions of GBO, *inter alia* as follows:

(a) Efforts to be undertaken in the context of the preparation of GBO-4, in particular those related to the assessments, models and scenarios needed to address the policy questions outlined in section III above. These could serve as a contribution to the work of IPBES and provide a basis for the further development, refinement and the gradual improvement of the geographic coverage and resolution of the assessments;

(b) At the same time, IPBES could provide the stimulus for the major effort needed to evaluate and improve models of biodiversity, ecosystem functioning, ecosystem services and socio-economic processes.²

D. Communication and outreach

17. Through a range of products, GBO-4 will be a major communication tool during the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity and will help to generate momentum for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. GBO-4 will also enhance awareness of the importance of biodiversity for human well-being and the Millennium Development Goals.

18. The central information product of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook should remain a monograph of a size comparable to the second and third editions containing detailed data and case-studies on the content listed above, and published in all official languages of the United Nations. In addition to the central report, a number of ancillary products will also be developed to communicate the messages, in a format suitable to a number of different groups. The types of products developed will depend on the amount of resources available and the availability of partner organizations to assist with

² See also chapter 3 (“The way forward for biodiversity models and scenarios”) of CBD Technical Series No. 50 accessible from <http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-50-en.pdf>

their development. It is expected that regional summaries would also be prepared in collaboration with relevant partners. The full draft communication strategy is being circulated as an information document (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/2).

19. The evaluation of the production process and impact of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook found that a major obstacle was the absence of funds for the implementation of the communication strategy. With this in mind, a communication strategy for GBO-4 will be developed in order to ensure that GBO-4 reaches a broad audience and has a meaningful impact. An assessment of the feasibility of contracting a communication company to help implement the strategy and of the expected impact will be undertaken for further guidance by the GBO-4 Advisory Group. The early finalization and funding support of a communication strategy will facilitate its implementation.

20. In order to ensure that GBO-4 is accessible to a large audience, a science writer/journalist will be contracted to help prepare the text following a similar process as for GBO-3. Similarly a graphic-design company will be contracted to help prepare graphics that are easy to understand and to develop a lay-out that is attractive.

E. Timeline

21. GBO-4, including its various products and underlying analyses will provide a basis for the mid-term assessment of progress in implementing the Strategic Plan. The Conference of the Parties is expected to meet in 2014 and then again in 2016. In order for the Conference of the Parties to be able to consider the messages of GBO-4 and to take meaningful action based on them at a time that enables to make adjustments well ahead of 2020, GBO-4 will need to be available at the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2014. However if the twelfth meeting is held later, the timeline for the preparation of GBO-4 would be adjusted accordingly. With this in view, the following deadlines for GBO-4 products are envisaged:

<i>Product</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
GBO-4 Advisory Group constituted	September 2012
Draft outline	December 2012
First peer-review of selected sections	October 2013
Revision of selected sections	January 2014
Second peer review of all sections	May 2014
Revision of drafts	June 2014
Typesetting in English	July 2014
Translation into official UN languages	July 2014
Printing and dispatch to launch events	September 2014
Launch of the main GBO-4 report	October 2014

22. Throughout the project, it will be critical that sufficient time and capacity is allocated within the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to coordinate the preparation of GBO-4 and to ensure that immediate attention is given to the mitigation of risks associated with modifications in the time table, temporary funding shortcomings, delays in the availability of relevant information and other contingencies.

F. Resources required

23. The financial resources required for the project are detailed in the annex below. The budget presented is indicative. It assumes two meetings of the GBO-4 Advisory Group as well as five meetings of the team of writers and key contributors and one meeting with the team working on the lay-out of the main report.

24. The project will be coordinated by the Convention Secretariat where a core team has already been established which will work as part of the terms of reference of existing posts funded from the Convention's core budget. However, to cope with the workload and ensure the fullest possible coverage and adequate reflection of available information for the various GBO-4 products it will be essential that additional temporary posts be available, including one at P-2 or P-3 level (for example through a secondment) and one at the level of G-7.

Annex

**COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FOURTH EDITION OF GLOBAL
BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK (IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)**

Expenditure type	Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total cost
Scientific underpinning of biodiversity trends	Compilation of updated indicators information by Biodiversity Indicators Partnership			150		150
	Elaboration of biodiversity scenarios and assessment of policy options	80	40	40		160
Personnel	Professional staff (P-2)		112	115		227
	Programme Assistant (G-7)		62	64		126
Advisory process	Meetings of the GBO-4 Advisory Group	25		25		50
Drafting of GBO-4	5 meetings of key contributors, 1 meeting with designer		25	25		50
	Science writer		25	75		100
Production of GBO-4 monograph and summary report in languages	Translation/ adaptation and proofreading for the 5 remaining UN language versions			120		120
	Typesetting (all products, all languages)			80		80
	Graphics			10		10
	Printing and dissemination of main volume and summary report			150	20	170
Implementation of communication strategy			20	80	80	180
Subtotal		105	284	784	100	1273
Programme Support Costs (13%)		14	37	102	13	166
Total		119	321	886	113	1439
