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Statement text by the United Nation University For Item 5 (IPBES) On 16 October 2013 (Wed)

The United Nation University have organized a series of scientific workshops with close collaborations with relevant bodies.

In 2011 and 2012, we held two workshops on the assessment function of IPBES with the Governments of South Africa and Japan in Tokyo, and the result was reported to IPBES-1.

Inter-sessionally, we held two workshops.

UNU organized a workshop on Traditional Knowledge regarding to how we better in cooperate local and indigenous knowledge system into IPBES assessment processes in June in Tokyo with UNESCO and UNEP.

There was another workshop held in September in Korea, in collaboration with the Governments of Korea and Japan. It was a scientific workshop for the Asia and Pacific region.

UNU-IAS has conducted a sub-global for the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment on Satoyama and Satoumi in Japan, called "Japan Satoyama Satoumi Assessment (JSSA)". The reports, including cluster reports, executive summary, were published and made available. The outcome provided a basis for the concept of Satoyama Initiative. However, we have realized that we need a new process to assessment on biodiversity and ecosystem services in local and regional level to cope with various needs regarding the assessment of the Aichi Targets as well as the multi-scale assessment under IPBES.

UNU would like to emphasize the importance of close collaboration between SBSTTA and IPBES especially in the field of sharing information and also structure of the assessment, in particular, the importance of adoption of the conceptual framework of IPBES, as appropriate, to the local or national assessment.

UNU, as the academic arm of the United Nations, we are looking forward to further opportunities of contribution in the field of policy research and ecosystem assessment, toward the implementation of CBD and the achievements of the Aichi Target.