Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
David González	SPM	(0	C	(A key mandate, especially regarding the summary for policy makers (SPM) associated with each of the assessments is to provide an assessment of the economic value of NCPs. This may reflect lack of attention to economic values in the assessments, although this varies across assessments.	
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	(0	C	(This chapter for the policy makers is a little too lengthy. It is very unlikely that the most important policy makers who happen to be politicians in this region will read this. The use of tables and figures should be employed as much as possible instead of text to attract the attention of the readers.	Thank you, we have addressed the gap within the length limitations.
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	(0	C	(Suggestion- Perhaps some of the key messages can be packaged in small leaflets with diagrams and tables and data from countries of AP. Try to obtain data from specific countries to include in them so that policy makers from those countries will be more interested. Most people are not concerned with information from other countries.	Thank you, we have addressed this where possible in the text, but communication material development would be up to IPBES.
Government of Japan	SPM		0	C	("Nature's Contribution to People", "Nature's Benefit to People" and "ecosystem services" are used in this report. Will these be integrated in the final draft? If not, please explain the relationship among them.	In IPBES documents, "Nature's benefits" has been replaced now by "Nature's contributions" which implies both services and disservices. The SPM includes an annex to explain this.
Government of Japan	SPM	(0	C	(It could be suggested to compare contents (facts, statuses, trends, predictions, policies, etc) between developed and developing countries of the AP region in a similar way to the ECA (Europe and Central Asia)'s SPM.	Yes, but we do not have as much data as ECA which makes this difficult.
Government of Japan	SPM	(0	C	(SPM is targeted to policy makers, some of whom may have never read SPM or assessment reports; therefore, it could be suggested to include explanation on the category of degree of certainty.	Thank you, this has been included in an annex.
Government of Japan	SPM	(0	C) (In both SPM and chapters, most graphs are difficult to see visually in terms of resolution and lack legends in some. Please make those graphs clearer and add lacking legends to make them understandable as visual images are very important parts of IPBES assessments.	Thank you, this has been addressed.
Harald Pauli	SPM		0	C		The following general remarks and considerations, although actually arising from the summary for policy makers of the ECA assessment, are add to each of the four regional assessments, as all are based on the same assessment concept. Especially in the condensed SPM-form (and even more in its high-level summary), the fundamental significance of nature, its biosphere and diversity, for life and survival seems to me a bit hidden in a somewhat cumbersome way of explaining the points. By attempting to include different more or less related components in one sentence or paragraph, statements and messages appear to homogenise across chapters and paragraphs, so that different levels of importance and urgencies are not easy to distinguish and to understand. For example, the term 'nature's contribution to people' is heavily used even in the condensed high-level summary, which not only lengthens the text, but makes the messages less clear and convincing.	Thank you, we have tried to change the style of writing and simplified the language.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)		To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Harald Pauli	SPM			0	C	The assessment strongly builds on ecosystem services for human well-being, which of course is a commendable and potentially worthwhile effort. It holds the risk, however, that the role of nature and biodiversity is underrated as just equally important with other, non-nature, contributions to people. This concern is raised after having the impression that (1) overarching, fundamental functions of nature/biodiversity, which are essential for life, e.g. in the context of climate change (CO2 sink, provision of oxygen) or in the role of biodiversity as insurance against system failure, and (2) their unique/irretrievable values, also in the context of the vast spaces of time for the genesis, are not strongly emphasised. The text appears or tends to opposing humans against the rest of life, which, in fact is what is happening, but which might also fuel a persistent 'useful versus vermin creatures' thinking. Actually, in an anthropogenically rapidly transforming global biosphere, the value of its (remaining) still diverse components very much increases, all the more as the human population is growing. Consequently, measures including financial support on national and international levels, need to be increased adequately in favour of effective management and governance efforts. This will also essentially need (the here underemphasised) taxonomy and ecology experts for filling the still large knowledge gaps and for the continued monitoring and assessment of trends and the detection of critical dynamics and declines.	Thank you for the thoughtful reflections. We are not sure how this comment should be reflected in the text without specific recommendations.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	(o c	0	C	Is there no references for the SPM. I did note some citations in the text but these references are not mentioned at the end of SPM	Yes, there are no reference as per the agreed format; as you can see in previous assessments; some very vital references are given at the footnote of the SPM. Traceability to references is through chapter sections which are provided in the text.
Pam McElwee	SPM		0	0	C	The SPM does not in any place mention the word colonialism. A great deal of the patterns we see today in AP of resource exploitation, movement of peoples, organization of govt & bureaucracies, land tenure regimes, etc, are a direct result of colonial interference in the region in different ways. I suggest at least some mention be made of these histories as a way of understanding current problems.	·
Pam McElwee	SPM	(o c	0	C	Food production is essential in AP given the heavy emphasis of the SPM on AP's population size. But food production is v. weak in the SPM. How much of AP region food production is exported, vs how much food imported? What are implications of this for land change within AP, as well as telecouplings elsewhere (eg soy production in Brazil for China market)? How have the food security policies in many AP countries created perverse incentives for production on marginal lands or overuse of pesticides/other inputs? These are key questions for the assessment but I don't see yet in SPM	Thank you, we have done as much as the space and context allows.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Pam McElwee	SPM		0 0	0		The SPM talks a lot about the rapid economic growth in AP region. We need more on the degree to which this growth is driven by exploitation of BES. To what degree does APs role as a powerhouse of production of consumer goods for Western countries drive BES change and loss? This could be address by reviewing, for example, the increasingly good studies on concepts like 'virtual water' embedded in trade goods for places like China. Would be good for SPM to talk about virtual water, virtual carbon, virtual biodiversity by reviewing these studies of trade patterns, which are key for China and SEA economic growth in particular.	We partially agree, `virtual water, carbon and biodiversity' are too jargonisitc and do not think will be easy to understand by most of the policy makers, but is a good concept. We have tried to use the concept of telecoupling in a plain language.
Pam McElwee	SPM		0 0	0		Migration is a key trend in AP that does not get much analysis in SPM. To what degree have multiple patterns of migration (eg not just rural to urban pull migration, but previous govt policies in many AP countries to relocate ppl to rural areas (China, Vietnam), or policies to export labor to reduce population (Philippines)), had an effect on BES loss?	migration.
Robert Watson	SPM		0 0			A good draft but lots of work is still needed. Many of the statements/key findings are self-evident and could have been made without an assessment. What information is new for policymakers and other users - what is the value-added of this assessment - e.g., policymakers know we are losing biodiversity (they used that information to negotiate the Aichi targets) - what do they not know, e.g., the economic and social implications of the loss of biodiversity and degradation of ecosystems - what is current rate of loss of the biodiversity - what are the trends in loss of different ecosystems - which policies are working and which are failing 1. I personally prefer the structure of the land degradation and restoration SPM for the High-level summary - please reconsider your structure - the pollination assessment was very successful in part because of the structure of the high-level summary 2. there is a lot of redundancy between the findings - several should be combined 3. there are many findings where the unbolded text does not support the bolded text - the unbolded text is meant to complement and support the bolded text 4. The drivers section needs a major edit - there is very little quantification of the historical trends or the projected trends - also the drivers should be re-ordered into four logical sections: indirect drivers, direct drivers, interactions among and between the drivers, and governance 5. there is very little discussion of the similarities and dis-similarities among and between the AP sub-regions - most governments will want to know about their sub-region not the whole of AP 6. There are lots of inconsistencies in messages - especially in how well the region is doing 7. where is the discussion of economics - market and non-market - the issue of values (quantified) is essential - again a critical element of the successful pollination assessment 8. I suggest deleting the global maps and only use regional maps 9. Terminology - ES versus NCP - try and be consistent 10. Table SPM-2 should be	with the structure recommended by the MEP and Bureau, and to reduce redundancy.
Robert Watson	SPM		0 0	0		Confidence terms are needed in all of the main statements	We have followed the guidance of the MEP and Bureau on the format (no confidence term in the key messages section).
Thomas Brooks	SPM	(0 0	0		O Congratulations to all authors for their hard work on this important document.	Thank you.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Thomas Brooks	SPM		0 0	c	C	The IPBES definition of "biodiversity" includes "ecosystems" (see e.g. http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/IPBES_2_INF_2_Add.1.pdf; also Pollination assessment p481, and Africa assessment SOD Chapter 1, Page 5, Lines 142-145). So, avoid use of phrases like "biodiversity and ecosystems", which is a tautology and unnecessary repetition. Instead, either a) if the intent is to refer to "ecosystems" a specific level of ecological organisation, then delete "biodiversity", b) if the intent is to refer to "biodiversity" generally, delete "ecosystems", or c) replace "biodiversity" with something like "genetic diversity, species, and ecosystems" (Page 3, Line 83 is a good example of this done right). Examples that need correcting include Page 3 (Lines 61 & 80), Page 4 (Lines 113 & 115), Page 9 (Line 301), Page 10 (Lines 325-326), Page 12 (Line 409), Page 15 (Lines 532 & 558), Page 20 (Line 676).	Thank you for your very good advice, we appreciate your meticulous review.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		O C	C	(General comment 1. Figures are almost indecipherable. Colours were not well chosen.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		0 C	C	C	General comment 2. Discussions on the decline of forests due to "fire, soil erosion, drought, climate change and over exploitation" is a recurring theme in the SPM. However, the list does not capture the nuance of specific drivers; for example, merely stating fire without clarifying the 'nature' of the fire is not enough; in Indonesia, the link below shows how fire is used for large-scale conversion of forests to agricultral lands for palm oil, etc. http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/643781465442350600/Indonesia-forest-fire-notes.pdf. Also, there was no mention of the role of extractive industries (for example, by big mining and logging companies in IP territories) in the decline of forests. Overexploitation does not give much information on who the actors are and who benefit the most in this overexploitation of forests.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		0 0	C	(General comment 3. The SPM did not capture distinct cases in, and particularities, of the subregions. Some important details that were in the chapters were lost in the SPM.	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		0 0	C	0	General comment 4. In its current form, this might have difficulty getting approved by the plenary. It is somewhat "overwritten" with too many superlatives and references to hotspots which are not unversally accepted. Key messages seem mixed up, duplicative and in some cases even contradictory.	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		O C	С	(General comment 5. Ecosystems, nature's benefits, and nature's contributions are used indiscriminately.	In IPBES documents, "Nature's benefits" has been replaced now by "Nature's contributions" which implies both services and disservices. The SPM includes an annex to explain this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		0 0	C		General comment 6. Key messages need very careful and crisp editing, and use plain English. It needs to be thoroughly edited for consistent use of terms, ensuring terms or issues are very clearly spelt out when referred to the first time.	Thank you, we have revised this.
DR REN WEI	SPM		1 1	. 26	822	PPP approach in China sees a significant role to protect the environment, to use the private funding approach to support construction and increase employment. PPP may face some problems, but it worth to promote in other countries within AP.	Thank you, we have highlighted this in the part on mobilizing private finance.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
DR REN WEI	SPM		1 1	1 26	822	Overall, I suggest establishing a set of quantitative sustainability indicators to measuring and track the data for a long-term base.	Thank you. We have used the indicators provided to us by IPBES
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM		1 6	5 5		This section of the summary reads somewhat disjointed but I presume that it is due to this draft nature of the document.	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM		1 59	9 1	. 59	The Asia-Pacific region(7.6%). This average growth rate for the whole region could be misleading since it masks the large variations in economic growth rates both across and within countries in this region. How will the growth rate for the Asia-Pacific region look like when you omit the growth rates for China and India? Also to which period does this growth refer to? Need to mention the period as well. Further this does not reflect the wide disparities in social indicators across and within countries of this region. Are these not part of human wellbeing and good quality of life?	We have mentioned the period. The aim is to indicate the sheer magnitude of growth rate overall, elsewhere we have mentioned the huge disparity.
K.N.Ninan	SPM		1 73	3 1	. 74	" ecosystem services affect nature's contributions to nearby transboundary areas". Sentence not clear! Need to redraft this sentence. In the indivdual chapter based on which this statement is made have you given some examples to illustrate this. For e.g. land or forest degradation in one area can affect water supply/provision in other areas/regions. Environmental economists refer to this phenomenon has 'negative externalities'.	Thank you, the intent is to show the interdependence and cascading effect. We have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM		3 43	3	43	In general, the key messages need to relate more closely to the request from the Plenary that the SPMs address the following policy relevant questions:1. How do biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services contribute to the economy, livelihoods, food security, and good quality of life in the regions, and what are the interdependences among them? 2. What are the status, trends and potential future dynamics of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and ecosystem services that affect their contribution to the economy, livelihoods and well-being in the regions? 3. What are the pressures driving the change in the status and trends of biodiversity, ecosystem functions, ecosystem services and good quality of life in the regions? 4. What are the actual and potential impacts of various policies and interventions on the contribution of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and ecosystem services to the sustainability of the economy, livelihoods, food security and good quality of life in the regions? 5. What gaps in knowledge need to be addressed in order to better understand and assess drivers, impacts and responses of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and services at the regional level? The SPM should be more quantitative and evidence based - it presently relies too much on generalizations but there is much excellent evidence to draw upon in the assessment. SPM contains nothing much on Nature's benefits to people or ecosystem services.	aligned to the scoping document and 4 policy questions (within lenth limitations).
MEP_AP	SPM		3 43	3	3 77	The paras A1 - A8 don't closely support the bolded statement at the top ("Biodiversity and ecosystem services"), and don't really address the issue of interdependencies. Nothing on food security, nothing on "good quality of life".	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM		3 43	3	213	Throughout the documentl, subtitles (an example of a "subtitle" is "Rapid demographic andundermining the sustainability of nature's contributions to people" under the title "C. Factors and Pressures Impacting Nature's Contribution to People") may not be necessary because in most cases there is no linkage between subtitles and titles, or subtitles and the following paragraphs.	Thank you. We have tried to follow the pollination assessment's style.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Government of Japan	SPM	3	3 43	8	213	Throughout the document, some parts of the key messages lack quantitative and new information. Quantitative data should be included in each paragraph as much as possible. In this regard, for instance, the key messages of B2 and B10 in the SPM of LDR (L117-119 and L174-175 in the same SPM) are impressive. On the other hand, some paragraphs only offer information which is already well known, while main text of the assessment report include some new information. For instance, in Background to key messages, the finding that a steady increase in the PA coverage has not stopped the increase in number of red listed taxa is written in B1. This finding is interesting, shedding light on the insufficient validity of current protected areas. Thus, such information, which gives hints for discussion on post - Aichi targets, should be at least included in Key Message of B1. In such a way, the SPM could be improved by showing why previous and current measures were not enough or ineffective to address the biodiversity issues.	
Saw Leng Guan	SPM		3 45	6	212	This are general comments for the SPM. The SPM should be like an Excutive Summary of the assessment. It should not be too long. The current SPM is too long. As much as it gives general observations in the region, there must also be sub-regional differentiation. This is very important to policy makers. Sub-regional differences in the assessment will give policy makers the focus of what's happening in the region, e.g. the issues surrounding the tropical forests of SE Asia is very different from the dry zone areas of the Middle East and North Asia of India, Parkistan and China. Although they are mentioned in the chapters, the SPM must bring out these differences. The current write up does not reflect this and makes the SPM reading very dull and doesn't capture the interests of the reader, especially policy makers.	In the SPM we attempt to synthesize those findings most policy relevant from the different chapters to draw out implications and present options for the future. We have organised these findings under the 4 broad sections as per IPBES MEP and Bureau guidelines. In the revised version we also highlight sub-regional differences as far as possible and thus address the concern raised in relation to including only general observations from the region.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	3 47	3	47	On section A As written there is not much substance in some of these messages and many of them should be combined – e.g., A1 and A2 should be combined into one sentence – The Asia-Pacific region is biologically, culturally and geographically diverse, with extensive terrestrial, fresh water and marine ecosystem that contain almost half of the global biodiversity hotspots. A3 and A6 should be combined. The second part of A2 and A5 should be combined	Thank you. Based on guidance from the MEP and Bureau and the general comments received, Section A messages have been sharpened and combined where necessary to avoid redundancy/overlap and also some reformulated as new messages. The sequence of the messages has also been revised.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	3 48	3	77	Does this subtitle (Biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Asia Pacific countries) summarize the subsequent paragraphs A1 through A8? Also, compared with ECA (Europe and Central Asia) SPM, it seems that A1 through A8 do not explain well "A. Contributions of Nature to Human Wellbeing". Particularly A1, A2 and A4 are the status of NCP so should be included in Section B. Instead, A1 through A8 could be replaced by the key messages in bold letters of Chapter 2 (pg 4 to 6), namely, L127-131, L154-156, L173-174, L182-183 and L190-192.	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	3	3 49	3	49	human security'. What do you mean by this ? Please explain in a Glossary of Terms to be included in the assessment report/SPM.	Human security is no longer used.
caomingchang	SPM	3	3 49	27	917	Please standardize the term uses of "Asia-Pacific Region","AP region"	We are using Asia-Pacific region as per guidelines received from MEP and Bureau.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	3 52			The summary statements lack any reference to confidence levels. All spm summary statements should ideally have confidence levels associated with them. I note that they are included in the body of the text so they should be repeated here for consistency.	Noted, this has been revised.
Thomas Brooks	SPM		3 54	l <u> </u>	54	Good use of biodiversity hotspots information - retain	Noted, this has been retained.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
Robert Watson	SPM	3	54	. 3	56	On A2 Delete "and two thirds of the indigenous people co-existing in rich bio-cultural landscapes and seascapes over generations - often maintaining harmony with Nature" to reduce overlap with A5	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	57	3	58	There is no comparison with "high" economic and socio-cultural values; therefore, the word "high" could be replaced with some figures by using Table 2.3 of Chapter 2 (pg 34). Also, we could not find explanation or evidence of "inequitable commercialization" in 2.3.3.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	3	57	3	8 58	This para could have given more numerical supporting data by indicating what proportion of populations are directly or indirectly dependent on ecosystem services. There are studies which indicated 60-85% people dependent of various ecosystems. E.g. a) Chaudhary, S, Chettri N, Uddin, K, Khatri TB, Dhakal, M, Bajracharya, B and Ning, W. (2016). Implications of land cover change on ecosystem services and people's dependency. A case study from the Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve, Nepal. <i>Ecological Complexity</i> . 28: 200-211; b) Sharma B, Rasul G, Chettri, N. (2015). The Economic Value of Wetland Ecosystem Services: Evidence from Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve, Nepal. <i>Ecosystem Services</i> . 12:84-93; c) Pant, KP, Rasul, G, Chettri N, Rai K R, Sharma E (2012) Value of Forest Ecosystem Services: A Quantitative Estimation from Eastern Nepal, Kangchenjunga Landscape. ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal	Thank you for the relevant references, but they should be in the main assessment - not possible to refer to these in the SPM.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	57	5	58	On A3 The two issue highlighted in yellow ("socio-cultural values" and "inequitable commercialization") are not dealt with in lines 314-321 – unless addressed and justified these words should be deleted here. I also suggest combining A3 and A6	Thank you, we have deleted this.
U.S. government	SPM	3	57	1 3	58	Perhaps mention ecosystem services to encompass a discussion of that (i.e. the economic and socio-cultural values of ES) early on.	Thank you, we have mentioned cultural services only.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	58	3	58	question the use of the qualifiers "most" undergoing unsustainable use, and "inequitable" commercialisation. This seems a very broad statement of fact that needs to be more readily justified.	Thank you, we have deleted this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	59	3	59	The use of the average figure (7.6 % per year) would be more useful if it included a plus or minus range given the distinct variability in the AP region.	This average figure is rather to reinforce the statement made at several places on 'high economic growth', so we have retained as it conveys that message.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	59	3	62	Edits suggested on A4 A4. The Asia-Pacific Region has experienced rapid and sustained economic growth (7.6% per year) despite its large population, high poverty levels and lowest amount of productive land per capita. However, this economic growth, coupled with increases in population, hence consumption of natural resources, has often resulted in high biodiversity loss and ecosystem	Thankyou, we have shortened and reformulated the sentence.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	59	3	62	On A4 Its not just economic growth – it is the combination of economic and population growth leading to increased consumption	Agree but not always; other countries such as India has both but the biodiversity is more or less at status quo or improved in some vertabrate population.
U.S. government	SPM	3	59	3	62	A4 could benefit from more emphasis on BES contributions to well-being to ensure a clear focus on the relationship of nature to human well-being rather than human activities to nature, which would perhaps be better placed in the 'I. C. Factors and Pressures Impacting Nature's Contributions to People' section.	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
Joanne Perry NZ	SPM	3	60	3	3 60	Not all countries in the AP have high poverty levels, in fact a large number do not. This needs to	Thank you, we have revised this.
Focal point WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the	SPM	3	60	3	8 61	be statement more clearly and it might be better to say that some specific regions of the AP do. A6. Lowest compared to what? If not comparing, use the word 'low'	Thank you, we have revised this.
TFILK) Robert Watson	SPM	3	63	3	63	On A5	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	63	3	B 67	Rephrase "most vast" to "largest". On A5 This paragraph significantly duplicates A2 – please remove the redundancy	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	68	3	8 69	On A6 sentence "Values and valuation of nature and nature's contribution to people are rapidly changing, leading to overexploitation of biodiversity and ecosystem services" > This suggests values and valuation are causing the loss of biodiversity – how?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	3	68	3	3 70		Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	68	3	70	On A6 Not convinced the second half of the finding relates to the first half – there seems to be four issues - values and valuation – loss of Biodiversity and ES – implications for ILC – and power asymetries	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	69	3	8 69	The beginning of the line should be amended to read "leading to <u>increasing</u> overexploitation" as this is a more correct representation of the situation. In the same line remove the work often in relation to infringing as this occurs in some AP countries but not all.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	70	3	3 70	Insert "primarily" in front of "due to asymmetric power relations", as this is not the only reason for overexploitation	Thank you, we have revised this.
caomingchang	SPM	3	71	. 3	3 77	A7 and A8 should be integrated into one, because they highlight the roles of transboundary landscapes(or ecosystems)	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	72	3	72	On A7 "regional ecosystem health and prosperity" Delete ecosystem otherwise the sentence is circular.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	73	3	3 73	On A7 "can affect nature's contributions to the overall transboundary areas." Suggest rephrasing to: "can affect nature's contributions throughout the overall transboundary areas"	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	3	75	3	'l ''	A primary example of a sub-regional initiative that has/is benefitting ES would be useful.	Thank you, we have added this.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	79	3	79	At IPBES-5, the notion of "Benefits to people" is replaced by "contribution to people" so the word "benefits" may not be necessary or even unfit as majority of this section talks about rather negative aspects of loss of biodiversity. "Contribution" includes both positive and negative aspects so this section title could be replaced by "Status and trends in nature's contributions to people and in biodiversity". However, it could also be suggested to reconsider this phrase based on the comment above (i.e. our first comment).	Not fully convinced. Does Nature, in its pristine form, harm people; it is human action which triggers some of the natural processes such as flood disaster that harms people.
David Bickford	SPM	3	79			add another key message on the status and trends in extinction risks	Thank you, we have added this.
MEP_AP	SPM	3	79	4	104	Bold statement needs to state the trend across the region and then mention the exceptional sub- regions. Text is a bit verbose e.g. "the impacts of polluting practices" = pollution. Para B3 quite confusing and unclear in its overall message.	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Thomas Brooks	SPM		3 79	4	104	Recommend adding a key message on extinction risk across the Asia-Pacific region, and on the _rate_ at which species in the region (and its subregions) are sliding towards extinction, which is documented by the Red List Index. This indicator has a strong scientific basis (http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0000140), as well as policy alignment given that it is used to track progress towards SDGs Target 15.5 and Aichi Target 11 (https://www.bipindicators.net/indicators/red-list-index). It is an IPBES "core" indicator (http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/pdf/ipbes-5-inf-5.pdf, p10) and included in Chapter 1, Table S4 (Page 74, Line 2611). Data for this indicator, disaggregated to the Asia-Pacific region and its subregions, were published in https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167. The Americas regional assessment SOD SPM (Page 19, Lines 662-666) could be used to provide a helpful template for development of such a key message, along with Figures SPM6 and SPM7 in the Europe & Central Asia SOD SPM (Page 20, Lines 537-544).	Thank you, we have revised the text to cover this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	3	3 79	4	104	Recommend adding a key message on protected area coverage of key biodiversity areas, given the crucial importance of protected areas in safeguarding the biodiversity of important sites (http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0032529), as well as policy alignment given that this indicator is used to track progress towards SDG Targets 14.5.1, 15.1.2, 15.4.1 and Aichi Target 11 (https://www.bipindicators.net/indicators/protected-area-coverage-of-key-biodiversity-areas). It is an IPBES "core" indicator (http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/pdf/ipbes-5-inf-5.pdf, p10) and included in Chapter 1, Table S4 (Page 73, Line 2611). Data for this indicator, disaggregated to the Asia-Pacific region and its subregions, were published in https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167. The Americas regional assessment SOD SPM (Page 20, Lines 683-691) could be used to provide a helpful template for development of such a key message.	Thank you, we have added this.
Resit Akcakaya	SPM	3	3 79	4	105	A key message on extinction risk is missing. A new key message should focus on status and trends in extinction risk. See comment on Ch.3 p.9.	Thank you, we have added this.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	3 80	3	81	As A1 is on the status of NCP and should be placed under B. Also, the phrase of biological part of A1 could be combined with "Overall, loss of biodiversity and degradation and ftagmentation of ecosystems is continuing in almosit all the sub-regions - accelerating in some sub-regions." to more precisely summarize B. Therefore, the subtitle could be changed to "The Asia-Pacific Region is biologically one of the most diverse regions in the world, but loss of biodiversity and degradation and fragmentation of ecosystems are continuing in almost all the sub-regions – accelerating in some sub-regions."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	3 80	3	81	On B "Overall, loss of biodiversity and degradation and fragmentation of ecosystems is continuing in almost all the sub-regions – accelerating in some sub-regions." Suggest rephrasing to: "Overall, the loss of biodiversity and degradation and fragmentation of ecosystems is continuing throughout the Asia Pacific region – accelerating in some sub-regions."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	83	3	85	If "ecosystem services" and "benefits of nature to human well-being" are used interchangeably in this SPM, the meaning of this sentence would be questionable because it could be read as "Biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Asia Pacific region at genetic, species and ecosystem level are under varying threats severly affecting ecosystem services and achievement of SDGs". It could be suggested to reconsider this paragraph based on the comment above (Row 7 of this excel sheet, i.e. the first comment)	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	3	83	3	85	Suggest this should also include meeting the Aichi Targets, noting this assessment will feed into assessment against the CBD targets. Biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Asia Pacific region at genetic, species and ecosystem level are under varying threats severely affecting benefits of nature to human well-being and achievement of achievement of the Convention on Biological Diversity's Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	83	3	85	On B1 The words "genetic, species and ecosystem level" refer back to biodiversity, but not ecosystem services, hence re-order the text as suggested: "Biodiversity in the Asia Pacific region at the genetic, species and ecosystem level, and ecosystem services, are under varying threats severely affecting benefits of nature to human well-being and achievement of SDGs."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	83	. 4	104	This paragraph should talk about the extent of the changes rather than the cause of the changes which will be mentioned in C. If possible, future outlook could be mentioned.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	84	3	84	Replace severely with greatly.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	3	86	5 3	86	Insert "in some countries" before highly degraded - as not all countries in the AP are highly degraded.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Stuart Butchart	SPM	3	86	5 3	86	Add a key message to the SPM about here on extinction risk of species and how this is changing over time, as shown by the Red List Index. See Butchart et al 2007 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0000140, Brooks et al 2016 https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167.	Thank you, we have revised this.
caomingchang	SPM	3	87	, 4	1 88	One or two examples will help the reader to understand the threatened status of flora and fauna	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	87		1 88	On B2 sentence "many species of flora and fauna are highly threatened and confined to isolated protected areas" I suggest deleting this text because lines 423 to 431 do not address species – I suggest that this issue is dealt with in the previous bullet, i.e., B1	Thank you, we have revised this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	3	87	,	1 88	Give source? Presumably http://www.iucnredlist.org/ and so add "(according to the IUCN Red List)" or similar text.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Stuart Butchart	SPM	3	89	3	89	Add a key message to the SPM about here on how protected area coverage of key biodiversity areas is increasing, but remains inadequate See Butchart et al 2012 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0032529 and Butchart et al 2015 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/conl.12158/abstract, plus Brooks et al 2016 with the relevant regional data https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167.	Thank you, we have included in the PA key message.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	92	3	93	On B3 Suggest adding one word: "In some countries, the reduced rate of decline in forest cover is due to improved forest management and enabling policies."	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
K.N.Ninan	SPM		4 89	4	91	"Overall show positive change in forest cover Plantation tree cropsetc." This statement may give a misleading picture of the state of forests in many countries of the AP region. Although forest cover may have improved, area under natural forests has declined. Evidence from India based on satellite imagery data and published in the Forest Survey of India reports, for instance, show that while area under open forests has increased that under closed forests has declined expecially in biodiversity hotspots such as the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot. See for instance Chapter 2 in the book on: The Economics of Biodiversity Conservation-Valuation in Tropical Forest Ecosystems (Earthscan 2007 and Routledge, 2016) by Ninan et al where the authors analysed the forest trends for the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot region and noted that while area under closed forests has declined that under open forests has increased. These trends are also confirmed by recent Forest Survey of India reports as well. From an ecological standpoint natural forests are critical for conserving biodiversity and ecosystem services as compared to plantation tree crops such as eucalyptus, teak, oil palm, rubber, etc. Hence though forest cover may have increased this does not adequately convey the trends in forest quality which has deteriorated in many parts of the AP region. Authors also need to emphasise the deterioration of forest quality even though forest cover may have improved in some parts of the AP region.	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	4	4 89	4	94	Combining the first and second sentences of B3 and bringing biodiversity to the forefront could aid in focusing the point. For example, the sentences could read: "Although most countries except some in South East Asia and South Asia show positive changes in forest cover, this does not necessarily ensure increased biodiversity. Positive change is largely attributed to participatory forestry, commercial (monoculture) plantation tree crops and agro-forestry patches. In some countries, the rate of decline"	Thank you, we have revised this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	4	4 91	. 4	91	Agroforestry is written as a single word in the scientific literature dealing with that subject	Thank you, we have revised this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	4	4 91	. 4	92	This line needs amendments as plantations and agroforestry are most likely to contribute to biodiversity especially when established on degraded lands rather than replacing natural ecosystems, such as forests, grasslands, and shrublands, and when indigenous tree species are used rather than exotic species (e.g., Bremer, L.L. & Farley, K.A. Biodivers Conserv (2010) 19: 3893. doi:10.1007/s10531-010-9936-4). Establishing tree cover albeit monospecific in nature, may also facilitate natural regneration of many native species on such sites.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	4	4 92	. 4	93	The text is difficult for me to understand. Dose this indiacate that improved forest management contribute to the "decreased" rate of decline in forest cover, or even improved managemet (in some aspects) unintentionally affects negatively the forest cover? Additional explanation why "improved" management still contributes to forest cover decline would be appreciated.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	2	4 92	4	94	The phrase "the rate of decline in forest coverenabling policies" is unclear. If the rate of forest cover declines by anthropogenic forest management and policies, does this mean those management and policies are a failure rather than "improvement"? If this sentence is to be kept as it is, then please add information in Background to make this point clearer.	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	2	4 92	2 4	94	B3. Instead of "rate of decline", should this be "reduced rate"?	No, actually it meant improved forest cover.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	2	95	4	95	Insert "in some countries" in the bracket text after 70% as not all countries experience this level of decline.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	95	4	. 95	On B4 "There has been a steady decline (up to 70%) in the native varieties" I presume you mean the use has been reduced, not that they have gone extinct. Suggest adding: "There has been a steady decline (up to 70%) in the use of native varieties"	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	4	95	4	. 98	When is the period for the change of "up to 70%" decline in the native varieties?	Thank you, we have revised this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	2	95	4	. 98	Question the last part of this sentence - This will hamper indigenous local knowledge and impinge on food security for the countries . Is there a reference that could perhaps be added?	Sentence has been removed.
U.S. government	SPM	2	95	4	. 98	If the decline in the native varieties of plants and crop genetic resources in the Region would also affect economic capacities that could be an important point to mention/discuss as well.	Indirectly yes, we have nuanced it in the revision.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	97	2	. 98	On B4 "This will hamper indigenous local knowledge and impinge on food security for the countries." How does the non-use of native varieties hamper knowledge?? And what is the evidence this will impinge on food security given food production has significantly increased in these countries by using monoculture agriculture – I recognize that monoculture agriculture is susceptible to environmental threats especially climate change but there are many strategies to counteract this threat	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	2	1 99	2	101	We would like to know whether the "28%" means 28% of all aquatic and semi-aquatic species in the world. Some words, such as "in the world" or "all" should be added to "aquatic and semi-aquatic species" here for clarity.	It is meant for the Asia-Pacific region only.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	4	100	4	100	Give source? Presumably http://www.iucnredlist.org/ and so add "(according to the IUCN Red List)" or similar text.	Thank you, done in the chapter 3.
India NFP	SPM	4	102	4	104	"The Asia-Pacific region global hotspots of coastal and marine biodiversity" May add 'terrestria' before 'coastal'.	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	2	102	2	104	"The Asia-Pacific region global hotspots of coastal and marine biodiversity" Doesn't the AP region also contain global hotspots of terrestrial biodiversity such as the Western Ghats, Eastern Himalayas, etc. Need to modify the statement and add also terrestrial in addition to coastal and marine biodiversity.	Yes, it does, we have corrected it.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	2	102	4	104	This para need revision. The message is not clear and need to mention what are the hotspots and how many of them are in Asia Pacific.	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	4	102	4	104	Providing a specific percentage of the global hotspots of coastal and marine biodiversity that are located in the Asia-Pacific Region could make this point more marked and provide useful insight.	We have given a number as there are 16 of the 34 so almost 50%
Government of Japan	SPM		106	4	106	If this section is based on Chapter 4, the title should be "Factors and Pressures Impacting Biodiversity and Nature's Contribution to People".	Thank you for the good suggestions, we have new titles.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Robert Watson	SPM	2	106	4	106	On section C Re-order these bullet points – start with the indirect drivers (C3), followed by the direct drivers (C1, C2 and C4) and then governance C5. The problem with this section is that it is fragmented – all five indirect drivers (overexploitation, conversion of habitats, invasive species, pollution and climate change) interact with each, as do the indirect drivers, and lead to degradation of ecosystems and their services and the loss of biodiversity, undermining economic growth, sustainable development and impacting on indigenous and local communities. Please restructure the whole discussion to bring out the interactions. No mention of two critical indirect drivers – technology and culture (behaviour and norms)	Thank you, we have restructured the order of the messages; we have illustrated interactions among the drivers; and technology implementation has been addressed and loss of ILK mentioned.
DR REN WEI	SPM	2	106	4	109	Should we define the term of sustainable before using this term, given the meaning of sustainable development has various definitions in different contexts.	This is done in the glossary.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	2	1 106	4	109	Why don't you also mention that persistence of mass poverty especially in South Asia, apart from industrialisation, globalisation, urbanisation, etc is a major factor undermining the sustainability of nature's contribution to people.	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	2	1 106	4	126	IPBES is all about the interaction between drivers and the institutional change that can bring about positive impact on the indirect drivers - try to bring out the interactions between drivers here and make sure the indirect drivers are all here in these dot points. In C1, Overexploitation occurs twice. Syntax: "have often" and "have".	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	107	4	108	On C "Rapid demographic and economic growth attributed to industrialization, globalization and urbanization" Rapid demographic growth cannot be attributed to industrialization, globalization or urbanization — in fact population growth has slowed considerably in most countries in recent decades as countries have industrialized, urbanized and the world has globalized.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Siri Quade	SPM	4	111	. 4	111	possibly add "habitat destruction"?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	2	111	. 4	114	"which" and "," should be added to the sentence as follows: Overexploitation, habitat fragmentation and ecological degradation due to unsustainable use and over exploitation of natural resources which have often sustained population and economic growth, have	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	111	4	114	On C1 Needs a major edit – ecological degradation is largely due to overexploitation and habitat fragmentation – and the sentence says overexploitation leads to overexploitation – have tried to edit the sentence: "C1. Overexploitation and habitat fragmentation due to the unsustainable use of natural resources caused by sustained population and economic growth have adversely affected the health of ecosystems thereby compromising sustainable development."	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	2	1111	. 4	114	C1. Suggested formulation: Overexploitation, habitat fragmentation and ecological degradation due to unsustainable use and over exploitation of natural resources have been linked to population and economic growth and the health of ecosystems has been compromised by such unsustainable development.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM		1 111	4	126	How and to what extent those factors affect biodivesity and NCP (Nature's Contribution to People) should be mentioned. Direct drivers (C2 and C4?) may be mentioned first and indirect drivers (C3 and C5) may be mentioned subsequently.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM		1 113	4	113	"severally" should be "severely"	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	4	115	. 4	115	change text so it read Extreme events have already "negatively' influenced "the" health	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	115	2	117	On C2 Suggest editing: "C2. Climate change and associated extreme events have already influenced the health of ecosystems and socio-economic development and is projected to get far worse in the future and if not addressed immediately it will have wider socio-economic implications."	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	2	118	3 4	118	Please remove reference to "equitable"; with the term the sentence is biased.	Thank you, we have revised this by replacing by `fair' instead.
Government of Japan	SPM	2	118	2	121	Cannot find descriptions in the draft assesment report that mention "Economic liberalization and globalization compromise the equitable sharing of benefits from nature" even though "4.4.1" and "4.4.5" are referred to in line 592 in P.16.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	118	2	121	On C3 As written, this misses the bigger picture which should be explicitly stated – the export of good and - services from the Asia-Pacific region to developed countries has resulted in significant degradation of ecosystems and the loss of biodiversity – i.e., the footprint issue.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	2	122	2	123	The effect of pollution on biodiversity and on quality of life and the effect of invasive alien species on biodiversity are mentioned in Background; however, the effect of invasive alien species on quality of life is barely mentioned. Thus, this part should be elaborated.	Thank you, we have mentioned the effects of IAS on quality of life.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	122	2	123	On C4 Why highlight that these two drivers undermine economic progress and a decline in quality of life, when all the direct drivers do this (i.e., overexploitation, conversion of habitat and climate change)	Thank you, we have restructured this.
Robert Watson	SPM	2	124	. 4	126	On C5 Again this needs editing – ecological degradation, habitat loss, unsustainable land use and over-exploitation are all inter-related, hence it is a redundant list	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	2	124	. 4	126	C5. Aichi Targets suddenly appear with no explanation.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	2	128	2	129	"conservation of BES" would bettetr be read as "conservation of biodiversity and enhancement of Ecosystem Services." Ecosystem service seems not to be an object of the conservation. In "Conlusions" part Chapter (6.9), you have wording of "consrvation and sustainable management of BES"	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	2	128	3 4		The title includes options but no options are really presented here. Also, why have options here and again in Sect E? Perhaps merge D and E, using Question 4 from Plenary as the organising principle.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM		128	5	155	We understand that developing and using models and scenarios is difficult. However, what policy makers want to see in the key messeges are the findings from models and scenarios even if they are not completely established. Current Key messages could be replaced with the sentences in:L59-60, L66-69, L105-109 and L129-130 in the executive summary of Chapter 5.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM		128	5	155	This para only deals with scenarios. Other options and defined methods could add value.	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From Page	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
		(start)					
Government of Japan	SPM		4 130	5	133	Why is this subtitle different from lines 629-630 in page 19? The subtitles in other sections in High- level summary correspond to those in Background. Lines 629-630 "Existence of high complexity, synergy, and trade-offs at multiple scales and domains require different pathways, options and actions" better fit to this section's subtitle because it is simpler and more directly linked to the title.	Thank you, we have revised the headings.
Robert Watson	SPM	,	4 132		132	On D overall statement Suggest edit: "The Asia-Pacific Region's highly diverse and complex socio-ecological systems require a clear understanding of the dynamics, interactions and trade-offs at multiple scales and domains, to understand current and future inter-relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem services and human well-being."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM		5 133	5	155	General comment - these recommendations appear to be more akin to a theoretical discussion on the pros and cons of various models than a clear assessment of what is or isn't being done in the AP region. It would be more helpful if this section provided a clear description of the range of models being used in the AP, particularly if there are specific models that effectively incorporate the large ILK components in the AP.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM		5 135	5	137	On D1 These issues should have to been mentioned in section C under drivers – culture and behaviour are key indirect drivers of change themselves	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM		5 138	5	140	On D2 Suggest edit: "Integrated and simulative models provide a way to simulate complex interrelations among the drivers, and coupled with scenarios can assist evaluating the plausible consequences for Nature and Natures benefit to people of different sets of drivers and policies and interventions."	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	!	5 140	5	140	Here you refer to " nature and nature's 'benefits' to people". Earlier you talked of nature's 'contributions' to people. Need to be consistent	Thank you, we have revised this. We use nature's contributions to people.
U.S. government	SPM	!	5 141	. 5	142	Changing 'but' to 'and' could improve the flow of the sentence. The sentence could read: The available scenarios are mainly explicit and exploratory, and very few target-seeking scenarios exist"	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	!	5 142	. 5	143	On D3 last sentence Suggest edit: "This calls for developing policy relevant models and scenarios that could inform policy specific insights."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	!	5 144	. 5	147	This paragraph explains drivers rather than pathways or options so better fits under Section C.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	!	5 144	5	147	On D4 What are dominant scenarios??? — I have suggested an edit: "There are has been well-established scenarios on the trade-off between agricultural intensification and consequent loss of habitat quality. Various policy scenarios have emphasized the impact of the loss of biodiversity and degradation of ecosystems on the provision of food, water, and energy security for the growing and wealthier populations"	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	!	5 144	5	147	If there has been a loss of habitat completely, in addition to loss of habitat quality, due to agricultural intensification and land conversion, mentioning both habitat loss and degradation could be useful in conveying the extent of the issue.	Complete loss is not observed.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Government of Japan	SPM	(start)	148	5	151	This paragraph explains the status and trends of the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services so better fits under Section B.	Thank you, the text is adjusted.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	5	148	5	151	At D5, can we say that "high and sustained economic growth" (so far) has been attained at the cost of biodiversity and ecosystem services that has been lost (so far) and if this continese, APR will face unsustainable result in terms of BES and economy in longer term.	Thank you. We have revised the text to clarify the meaning.
U.S. government	SPM	5	148	5	151	Removing 'paradox' could reduce redundancies, as the fact that 'It is paradoxical' was mentioned in the previous sentence.	Paradox is no longer mentioned.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	5	148	5	151	D5. It may be inaccurate to characterize this situation as paradoxical, as it may actually be causal. Suggested formulation: Some of the countries that are losing biodiversity and ecosystem services have also been experiencing high and sustained economic growth, underlining the lack of proper accounting of the true value that biodiversity and ecosystem services provide to equitable development, and the time lag between ecosystem damage and the long-term economic impacts thereof.	Paradox is no longer mentioned.
U.S. government	SPM	5	149	5	151	Please remove reference to "equitable"; with the term the sentence is biased. Also, what is meant by "proper and true"? "Accurate" may be a better term.	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	5	150	5	151	"of the lack of proper accounting provide equitable development'. May like to use 'sustainable and inclusive development' instead of 'equitable development ?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	5	151	5	151	On D5 I suggest being explicit regarding what is not valued, by adding at the end: ", i.e., an undervaluation of the non-market goods and services provided by regulating and cultural services."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	5	152	5	152	On D6 What do you mean by unpredictable behaviour?? Do you mean complex behaviour??	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	5	152	5	155	Is it true that that BES behavior is unpredictable or rather that an overall lack of adequate tools and extensive holistic study has led to human inability to accurately predict BES behavior? A clarification, possibly drawing attention to the use of further study on the behavior of BES, could be useful.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	5	153	5	153	On D6 "biodiversity and ecosystem services and lack of relevant and available methods" Suggest edit: "biodiversity and ecosystem services and the lack of relevant and available methods"	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	5	154	5	154	On D6 "scenarios and models to predict the trends in biodiversity and ecosystem services" Suggest edit: "scenarios and models to project the plausible trends in biodiversity and ecosystem services"	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	5	154	5	154	D6. FROM : to predict trends in TO : to predict future trends in	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	5	157	5	157	On Section E The text is good but generic and lacks any specificity – can you give some examples to give it some substance	Thank you, we have revised it substantially to reflect your comment.
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	5	157	5	168	Section E- The points given in this section are more attractive to policy makers in my opinion. At least for those is South Asia who are very often politicians. The points such as the 2020 BD targets not being met with current development pathways is very good. Paragraph E2 is also important as it states the real picture of policy making in South Asia.	1

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
MEP_AP	SPM		157	, .	197	Section lacking in specifics. See Pollination SPM Key messages Sect C for an example of how to go about this.	Thank you, we have revised it substantially to reflect your comment.
DR REN WEI	SPM	į.	157	' (197	The MCDA appraoch may servised to established a more fair devesion making apprach by considering the interests from different stakerhoders	Thank you, we have revised this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	Ę	5 157	(5 197	Somewhere under "Options for Cross-Scale Governance and Decision-Making Frameworks", add a key message on the critical importance of establishment - and effective and equitable management - of protected areas to safeguard key biodiversity areas. https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/44902 provides a key source.	Thank you, we have revised this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	5	162	5	164	Suggest text change to be clear of the "global goals". Efforts for achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and biodiversity SDGs by 2020 global biodiversity goals are accelerating at regional, national and sub-national levels, but are not enough to capture the rapidly declining trend of biodiversity loss. Thus, the suite of 2020 global goals commitments cannot be met under the current trajectories	Thank you, have reflected in the new draft.
Nakul Chettri	SPM		162		164	It is desirable to indicate Aichi targets in this paragraph.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	5	162	5	164	On E1 Suggest edit: "Efforts for achieving the 2020 global biodiversity Aichi goals are increasing at regional, national and sub-national levels, but are not enough to capture the rapidly declining trend of biodiversity loss. Thus, the 2020 goals cannot be met under the current trajectories"	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	5	162	5	164	Suggested formulation of <u>first sentence</u> : E1. Efforts for achieving the 2020 global biodiversity goals are accelerating at regional, national and sub-national levels, but are insufficient to reverse a trend of rapid biodiversity loss.	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	Ę	163	5	163	"national levels to capture' Replace 'capture' with 'arrest'	Thank you, we have revised this.
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	Ē	169		172	E3- There are very few traditional communities left and in some countries such as Sri Lanka near non existent. Thus traditional methods of resource management are very limited in practise and mostly confined to academic documents and reports of programmes. Findings from such exercises are not implemented as it is impossible to do so under the existing economic development scenarios.	Thank you for the insight.
U.S. government	SPM		169) 5	172	Inserting 'a' after 'indicates' and before' potential' could improve the flow of the sentence. The sentence could then read: "Community-based and traditional resource management indicates a potential pathway"	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	5	169	5	172	E3. FROM: traditional resource management indicates potential pathway for mainstreaming TO: traditional resource management constitutes a potential pathway for mainstreaming	Thank you, we have revised this.
India NFP	SPM	Ē	173		175	"Partnership with private sector improves efficiency and accountability in biodiversity and ecosystem services management" This observation raises many issues, such as the private sector's objective is not so much community oriented. Partnership with private sector in biodiversity and ecosystem services management may improve efficiency, if handled with policy objectives. Hence, the statement may be modified accordingly.	Thank you. We have revised and indicated under Section D that leveraging private sector partnerships can contribute significantly to improving the investment in Nature and sustained flow of NCP.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
K.N.Ninan	SPM	5	173	5	175	"Partnership with private sector improves efficiency and accountability in biodiversity and ecosystem services management" This observation is questionable since the private sector is primarily interested only in private benefits and profits unlike local communities, civl society and even the state which are interested in broader social objectives. Even though corporates are extending support through initatives such as CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) one does not know how this promotes efficiency and accountability. Moreover the privatisation of natural resources, for example, such as water deprives communities of their user rights and access to community assets such as water. Public-Private partnerships in management of natural resources across the world have had mixed results.	Thank you. We have revised and indicated under Section D that leveraging private sector partnerships can contribute significantly to improving the investment in Nature and sustained flow of NCP.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	5	173	5	176	It would be useful to include a statement on what is actually happening in the AP in relation to recommendation E4. Are some countries doing this well? Are there any bright spotsthat should be reported on?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	5	173	5	176	The message in this para is not clear. May need revision.	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	5	173	5	176	In reference to lines 149-151, adding or changing the valuation of BES to "accurate" valuation. This would ensure consistency and clarity of the language for decision-makers.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	6	179	6	197	General comment - again these recommendations are very generalised, there is no reference to what is or what isn't happening in the AP regional. Again are there any countries that are doing well in these objectives? If so it would be good to identify them.	Thank you. The aim of the assessment is not to pinpoint specific countries, but subregional information has been added.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	6	181	6	182	The business as usual approach to policy-making is not an option if adverse trends for nature and nature's contributions to people 5 are to be reversed.	The sentence has been revised.
U.S. government	SPM	6	181	6	184	Moving points E6 and E7 to earlier on in Section I. E (e.g. following E1) could help the flow of the section and ensure that the important reasons for offering options for cross-scale governance and decision-making frameworks precedes those associated options or suggestions.	Noted. Based on guidance received from the MEP and Bureau and the general comments received, messages in Section E have been largely revised and incorporated into Section D of the SPM.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	183	6	184	On E7 Again be more specific.	Agree. This has been addressed.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	6	183	6	184	E7. FROM:to address sectoral drivers TO:to address sector-specific drivers	Noted. Based on guidance received from the MEP and Bureau and the general comments received, messages in Section E have been largely revised and incorporated into Section D of the SPM.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	185	6	187	On E8 Please give some examples	Noted. This message has been shifted to D6 and refined further. However specific examples were not included.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	185	6	187	On E8 Suggest edit: "Policy options for addressing adverse trends in biodiversity and ecosystem services are likely to be in the form of appropriate and enabling mixes of actors, sectors and scales addressing direct and indirect drivers of change"	Noted. However instead of actors the term agents was used as deemed more suitable.
U.S. government	SPM	6	185	6	187	For clarification, it would be useful to offer the AP abbreviation within parentheses earlier on before utilizing it.	Thank you. We have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	6	185	6	187	E8. FROM:to direct and indirect drivers of change. TO: to direct and indirect drivers of change that are active in different localities.	Thank you. We have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
		(start)					
Robert Watson	SPM	6	188	6	189	On E9 Give some examples of each	Messages in Section E have been largely revised and incorporated into Section D of the SPM (within the lenth limitations).
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	6	190	€	192	E10- This paragraph is stating one of the major if not the major cause of loss of biodiversity, ecosystem services and unsustainable development despite all what we know. It is corruption of individuals at all levels, corruption of organisations at all levels and in all forms that is the root cause of loss of BD and its services. Unless and until there is some degree of change of the levels of corruption and implementation of what is termed 'good governance' there is no real possibility of reversing BD loss. This is also the reason for resistance to valuation and non acceptance of values of ecosystem services in many parts of the world.	Agree. But this message has been reframed and moved under D3 in revised SPM based on guidance received from the MEP and Bureau and the general comments received.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	191	6	191	On E10 Can you give some specific elements for good governance	This message has been reframed and moved under D3 in revised SPM based on guidance received from the MEP and Bureau and the general comments received.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	6	193	6	197	At E11, we can read that the inclusive approaches maximize trade-offs between BES and other non-biodiversity SDGs. The approach should, I think, minimize trade-offs. And, it is clearer for readers to see the abbreviation "BES" here, instead of biodiversity and ecosystem services, to become "between BES and multiple SDGs".	The sentence has been revised.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	194	6	194	On E11 "thus addressing the challenges of environmental governance" Does the SDG framework really address the challenges of environmental governance??	The sentence has been revised.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	199	6	199	On F The bolded statement is good – but F1, F2 and F3 add nothing	Agree. The messages have been reframed and incorporated under C6 in the revised SPM.
MEP_AP	SPM	6	199	6	212	Good to see some knowledge gaps identified, though ifthey were abit more specific they would be even more useful.	Noted. The messages have been reframed and incorporated under C6 in the revised SPM and knowledge gaps explicitely indicated.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	6	199	6	212	The lack of data sharing platform and culture need to be spell out catagorically as one of the messages	Thank you. We have considered this in balance with the rest.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	6	199	6	213	Same comment as above. General comment - again these recommendations are very generalised, there is no reference to what is or what isn't happening in the AP regional. Again are there any countries that are doing well in these objectives? If so it would be good to identify them.	Thank you. The aim of the assessment is not to pinpoint specific countries, but subregional information has been added.
Government of Japan	SPM	6	201	6	202	If subtitles are to be included as opposed to the fifth comment (for lines 43 to 210 on subtitles, in row 11 of this excel sheet), potential rephrase could be "Gaps in knowledge and capacity as well as regional co-operation in data sharing hamper sustainable conservation and management of critical biodiversity and ecosystem services."	Thank you. We have revised the headers.
Robert Watson	SPM	6	201	6	202	On F bolded sentence Suggest edit: "Knowledge and capacity gaps as well as lack of regional co-operation in data sharing hamper conservation, sustainable use and management of critical biodiversity and ecosystem services."	Thank you. We have removed this to fit with the overall structure.
U.S. government	SPM	6	201	6	202	If this is a reference to a lack of regional co-operation in data sharing, inserting language that makes that lack of co-operation, and thus an area for improvement, could be a useful clarification.	Thank you. We have removed this to fit with the overall structure.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
Robert Watson	SPM	(204	. 6	207	On F1	Thank you. We have removed this to fit with the
						Totally generic and says nothing except we need more knowledge	overall structure.
WILFREDO V.	SPM	(204	. 6	207	F1. FROM: new and continuing flow of both scientific and indigenous knowledge systems and	Thank you. We have removed this to fit with the
ALANGUI (on						applications of best practices. TO: new and continuing flows between scientific and indigenous	overall structure.
behalf of the						knowledge systems leading to identification and application of best practices.	
TFILK)							
caomingchang	SPM	•	5 208	6	5 208	what is the meaning of "disaggregated manner"?	This message has been reframed and moved under C6 in revised SPM based on guidance received from the MEP and Bureau and the general comments received.
Robert Watson	SPM	(208	6	209	On F2	Thank you. We have removed this to fit with the
						Again what is this really saying except we have knowledge gaps	overall structure.
Government of	SPM	(210	6	212	Suggest rephrasing as follows: "Development and deployment of appropriate human and	Thank you. This has been addressed but under
Japan						institutional capacity that can enhance ecosystem productivity, ecosystem resilience, ecosystem-	section D
						based approaches and collaborative conservation."	
Robert Watson	SPM	6	210	6	212	On F3	Thank you. We have removed this to fit with the
						generic	overall structure.
U.S. government	SPM	6	210	6	212	Rewording this sentence could enhance its clarity. The sentence could read: "The development	Thank you. This has been addressed but under
						and deployment of appropriate human and institutional capacity can enhance"	section D
K.N.Ninan	SPM	(223	6	224	Authors may also like to add the share of the AP region in terms of the world's species	Thank you. We can only base on what is included in the chapters.
MEP_AP	SPM		7 214	. 8	271	The assessment's findings , though not the assessment itself, are relevant to everyone in AP region, but that is a motherhood statement.line 241 not very helpful, therefore. Figure SPM1 is helpful but it does divide the region into units that are not IPBES units of analysis (see legend); it also has units in the legend that do not appear on the map - notably Urban and snow/ice. Have the colours gone awry or is PNG and much of Indonesia and Malaysia now "bare"?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Joanne Perry NZ	SPM	-	224	. 7	224	Include at the end of the sentence "e.g. ranging from one of the wealthiest countires to one of	Noted but this sentence has not been included
Focal point						the poorest	here - as the dispartity across the region has been
							decribed elsewhere.
Robert Watson	SPM		226	7		"major policy challenge" ==> delete "policy"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	-	227	7	228	On phrase "in ways that provide equitable access to natural and biological resources" delete – not needed – or change "access to" to "use of"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	-	228	7	229	On phrase "Many countries are on track in fulfilling Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you. We have added explanation to nuance
						==> Is this really true – certainly not true in the other regions and seems completely inconsistent	the message.
						with the text in section B and the following text in this paragraph	·
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM		234	. 7	234	Agroforestry is written as a single word in the scientific literature dealing with that subject	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V.	SPM		234	. 7	235	FROM: dominated by co-managed ecosystems such as: agro-forestry, bio-cultural and coastal	Thank you, we have addressed this.
ALANGUI (on						ecosystems mostly with indigenous and local populations. TO: dominated by ecosystems such as	
behalf of the						agro-forestry, bio-cultural and coastal ecosystems that are most often co-managed with	
TFILK)						indigenous and local populations.	
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM		235	7	238	According to the context here, it may be "cross-boundary cooperation" or simply "regional	Thank you, we have addressed this.
						cooperation", rather than being "corss-regional cooperation".	

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
U.S. government	SPM	-	7 240	7	241	Changing the sentence to focus on the critical contributions of biodiversity and ecosystem services to human well-being would ensure the consistency of language throughout the key points and background.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	7	7 241	. 7	7 241	"It is particularly relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities" ==> I strongly disagree – this assessment is meant to be aimed at all stakeholders, especially the Governments that requested it – it must speak to Governments, private sector, NGOs, civil society, etc.	Agree. Has been changed accordingly.
Robert Watson	SPM	7	7 244	. 7	246	"The report provides the latest status and trends in biodiversity and ecosystem services, and the potential impacts of loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services on human well-being across relevant scales in the 5 sub-regions within the Asia-Pacific Region" ==> This description of the assessment is way too narrow. It should be linked to the elements of the conceptual framework and combined with the text in the following paragraph	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	-	7 246	7	246	"the 5 sub-regions within the Asia-Pacific Region" ==> List the five regions and refer to Figure SPM 1	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	-	7 247	7	247	FROM: indigenous knowledge TO: indigenous and local knowledge	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	-	7 250	7	7 250	"This assessment aims to assist in the development and implementation" ==> suggest edit: "This assessment aims to provide the knowledge for the informed development and implementation"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	-	7 253	7	7 255	Recommend also including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Contributing to the delivery of the the Convention on Biological Diversity's Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a primary objective of the Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	-	7 253	7	7 255	This point may be better incorporated in the following paragraph (lines 263-271) so that the Assessment's various goals of contribution to global conservation goals are emphasized cohesively.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	-	7 253	7	7 255	Contributing to SDGs is a goal of IPBES not simply the AP assessment.	Agree. But in this case we are focusing on the IPBES Asia-Pacific regional assessment.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	-	7 258	7	7 258	What does "socio-ecological system based assessment" mean?	Thank you, we have revised this.
caomingchang	SPM	8	3 260	3	260	The regions' boundaries for the five geographical sub-regions of the APR should be more clearly demonstrated	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM		3 260	8	3 261	Figure 1 is almost indecipherable; the colours were not well chosen.	Agree. This has been changed.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Robert Watson	SPM	3	3 263	8	3 264	"In order to support and strengthen the science-policy interface in the biodiversity and ecosystem services sector" ==> There is no such thing as the biodiversity and ecosystem sector - rephrase	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	8	3 263	8	3 269	Break this sentence into two – it is much too long suggest to also shorten: "the Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment Report contributes by providing knowledge to help achieve the global conservation and sustainable development vision, goals and targets described in the CBD Vision 2050, Aichi Biodiversity Targets, UN SDGs (2015-2030), the climate change agreement reached in Paris, National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Biodiversity Mainstreaming in the SDG decision taken by the COP of the CBD in 2017"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	8	263	8	271	Please change "help achieve" to "the achievement of." Also, please change "the climate change agreement reached in Paris" to "the Paris Agreement" and please delete "in the form of."	Agree. Revised entire sentence taking on board other feedback as well.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	8	3 265	8	3 266	Need to correctly refer to the CBD Strategic plan and Aichi Targets. Also it is not clear how this report will assist with maintreaming? Suggest deletion. n order to support and strengthening the science-policy interface in the biodiversity and ecosystem services sector, the Asia-Pacific Regional Assessment Report contributes to help achieve the globalconservation and sustainable development vision, goals and targets described in the CBD Vision 2050, Convention on Biological Diversity's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and associated 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and UN SDGs (2015-2030), along with the implementation of the climate change agreement reached in Paris, in the form of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Biodiversity Mainstreaming in the SDG decision taken 268 by the COP of the CBD in 2017.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	8	266	6	267	"the climate change agreement reached in Paris" could be changed to "the Paris Agreement", as the term is well known by the public in such a formula.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	8	269	3	269	"the COP of the CBD in 2017"-> "the COP of the CBD in 2016"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	3	3 269	8	3 269	FROM: 2017. TO: 2016.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	8	3 273	9	292	Good to see use of degrees of confidence here.But all confidence statements need to be supported by refs to sections of the main assessment report.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	3 275	8	275	On Section A In a number of cases the un-bolded text does not support the bolded text, which it must do. Also there is repetition among the different messages	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	3	3 281		292	Specific figures should be added (e.g., number of endemic species, population of indigenous people, number of ethnic tribes etc.), as this paragraph argues that values of many indicators were large.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	3	3 284	. 8	284	suggest edit: "The Asia-Pacific Region, which hosts a very high number of endemic species often found in unique ecosystems of tremendous biological diversity, contains 16"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	8	285		286	Good use of biodiversity hotspots and megadiversity countries information - retain	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
U.S. government	SPM	Ç	289	ç	292	If the information is available, it could be useful to include whether or not indigenous and local people have been managing bio-culturally diverse landscapes and seascapes successfully (e.g. indigenous and local knowledge is useful and needed for sustainably managing BES) as a segue way into the following points.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	9	294	. 9	294	Good use of biodiversity hotspots information - retain	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	ğ	9 294	g		On A2 bolded sentence Suggest to delete "and two thirds of the indigenous people co-existing in rich bio-cultural landscapes and seascapes over generations - often maintaining harmony with Nature" ==> Much of this is redundant with A5 and the unbolded text does not support the deleted text. A2 also repeats some of A1. Combine A1 and A2 The text needs a major edit.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Yoshinori Tokuoka	SPM	Ç	9 294	. <u> </u>	296	There is a contradition among chapters. In page 9, it uses the expression of "often maintaining harmony with Nature", but other sections mentioned various deteriorated ecosystem conditions due to intesification of agriculture, unsustanable use of biodiversity (e.g. overfishing), and other causes. The degrees of "harmony with Nature" in AP region is not at all monotonous but various. Threfore, saying "often maintaining harmony" does not reflect the reality and mismatches with the rest of explanation.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	Ç	294	. <u> </u>	309	It is desirable to highlight the biodiversity and species from Himalayas including Snow Leopard, Royal Bengal Tiger etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	g	294		312	The figure is irrelevant and unnecessary. Headline/supporting text not consistent.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	Ċ.	9 297	, c	300	There is high degree of endemicity in South Asia, especially in Western, Ghats; e.g., plants, tree frogs, uropeltids, and freshwater crabs, for example, include point endemics with distributions of often just a few square kilometers (R. J. R. Daniels, Curr. Sci. 81, 240, 2001). See: Ramesh BR and Pascal J-P (1997) Atlas of Endemics of the Western Ghats (India). Distribution of Tree Species in the Evergreen and Semi-Evergreen Forest. French Institute of Pondicherry, Pondicherry, India. Older than the Himalaya mountains, the mountain chain of the Western Ghats is also one of the UNESCO heritage sites.	
Faith	SPM	g	297	g	301	this phrasing is missleading in equating species NCP with those from ecosystems	Thank you, we have addressed this.
India NFP	SPM	9	298	9		To the list of charismatic species, may add: Asiatic elephants, Royal Bengal tiger and Asiatic lions.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	Ğ	298	g		To the list of charismatic species you may like to add: Asiatic elephants, Royal Bengal tiger and Asiatic lions.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	9	300	9	304	This part of the text does not support the bolded text	Thank you, we have addressed this.
caomingchang	SPM	9	304	. 9	309	The citation is missing	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	Ç	312	g	312	On Figure SPM 2 This figure is not discussed in the text – and why is it relevant to this SPM?? This SPM should focus on the AP region and not the globe	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	S	314	. <u> </u>	316	On A3 The unbolded text does not support the bolded text – the unbolded text does not mention socio- cultural values, or discuss unsustainable use or inequitable commercialization or ecological disturbances – and the unbolded text does not quantify the economic value nor does it differentiate between market and non-market values A3 needs to be totally rewritten	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
MEP_AP	SPM	9	314	10	321	Headline/supporting text not consistent.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	9	317	9	317	"The economic value" ==> Market or non-market?????	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	9	318	10	319	"a downward trend similar to the global trends in ecosystem depletion and increasing decline in supply of services" ==> Has this assessment studied the global trends – if not you cannot comment on them	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	10	319	10	319	"it is estimated to drop by as much as one-third" ==> What is "it" – the market or non-market value – give some absolute values	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	10	320	10	321	As mentioned, the economic value of BES is not always fully accounted for. Thus, it would be useful to mention that, although the use of valuation of BES in decision making is on the rise, it is not always fully-informed and still has needed areas of improvement for adequate decision-making.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	10	323	10	323	On A4 Overall this is an excellent bullet with real substance	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	10	323	10	341	This is more like it! But confidence statements need to be supported by refs to sections of the main assessment report.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	10	324	10	324	FROM: high poverty levels and lowest amount of productive land TO: high poverty levels and the world's lowest amount of productive land	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	10	325	10	326	"However, this economic growth has often resulted in high biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation" ==> Rephrase – the economic growth is not directly responsible for the loss in biodiversity or ecosystem degradation – the sentence needs to explain the link (as the economy and population increased the demand for food, fibre and energy increased at the expanse of natural resources	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	10	327	10	327	"Despite highest population share" ==> "Despite high population"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of France	SPM	10	328	10	329	The text reads: «rapid, high and sustained economic growth for over last two decades, mainly due to the significant participation of local communities and decentralized governance». The text should reflect that economic liberalization and globalization, notwithstanding their negative consequences highlighted in key message C3, are important factors of the economic growth in Asia over the last two decades.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	10	329	10		"mainly due to the significant participation of local communities and decentralized governance" ==> I am not an Asia expert but I am very surprised that the economic growth in China, Singapore, Malaysia, India and several other countries can be attributed to local communities and decentralized governance	Thank you, we have addressed this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	10	336	10	336	"among all global regions (6 % in 1970-2007". Is data and trends up to recent years not available ?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	10	338	10	338	after huge environmental cost insert "in some countries", as not all countries are in this situation	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From Page	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
		(start)	(512.5)	(5.1.4)	(5.1.5.)		
K.N.Ninan	SPM	10	338	10	340	"However high rates of species loss deforestation, etc" Authors may like to present the rate of species loss and deforestation for the AP region? May check Living Planet Index, IUCN's Red List and Global Forest Resources Assessement (2010 or 2015) or publications for the AP region for data on these.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	10	343			A5 bolded text A lot of this is redundant with A1 and A2 – please combine and reduce the redundancies, otherwise the unbolded text is good and substantive	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	10				OK but look to recombine A1-A5 to reduce repetition. Fig SPM3 not legible.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
DR REN WEI	SPM	10	343	11	368	A World Heritage Site is a place that has of special cultural or physical significance. It has significant outstanding value in the cultural or natural characteristics. Should this section can introduce more about how ecosystem protection actions to cooperate with world heritage regulations and the interrelationship between heritages, economy, stakeholders, tourism and regional assessment. I personally suggest adding a whole new section explaining this topic.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	10	347	10	347	The degree of certainty should be added in A5, A8, B1, D6, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10 and E11.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	10	354	10	355	Recommend deletion of the sentence on "intra and inter-generational equity and justice", as this is beyond the scope of the assessment.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	10	357	10	357	Agroforestry is written as a single word in the scientific literature dealing with that subject	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	10	358	10	361	Talks about "indigenous and local values being integrated, adapted and enhanced with scientific knowledge and tools" - we have had many hours of discussion on this and how it is inappropriate.	Thank you, we have revised this.
caomingchang	SPM	11	365	11	365	Figure SPM3 is not very clear	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	11	365	11	367	Although the title of Figure SPM 3 is "Plant diversity and language distribution in Asia Pacific Region", the figure covers the whole world. As a result, the AP region is shown in a small size, and also the resolution of the figure is not satisfactory from the visual point of view. Similar problems can be found in some other figures as well (e.g., Fig. 1.7 in the full assessment report). These figures should focus on and display the AP region in larger size.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	366	11	366	On Figure SPM 3 I suggest a AP regional map would be much more powerful than a global map	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	369	11	372	On A6 bolded text Two questions. First, what does this really mean – it suggests that less value is being placed on biodiversity and ecosystems than before – but this interpretation is at odds with the second unbolded text which says communities are increasingly valuing biodiversity – which is it – please be more explicit in the bolded text and make sure the unbolded text supports the bolded text. Second, can this bullet be combined with A3	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of France	SPM	11	369		376	The key message in the title reads: «Values and valuation of nature and nature's contribution to people are rapidly changing, leading to overexploitation of biodiversity and ecosystem services». There seems to be an inconsistency between that title, which only refers to changes having negative consequences, and the following explanatory paragraph (lines 374-376), which mentions both negative and positive aspects («of particular note is communities increased valuing of their environment» refers to a change that should have positive consequences).	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	11	369	11	383	Heavily jargonized. Try to clarify.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		·
Nakul Chettri	SPM	11	369	11	383	This para need further clarification on values system, how they are changing and how it is leading to overexploitation and infringing rights etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	11	371	11	371	"Asymmetric power relations" among what groups? Recommend deleting this final phrase as it's not clear nor does it seem to be well-supported.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	373	11	374	"Rapidly changing values, or components of value systems, are impacting on the management of biodiversity and ecosystem services in a number of countries" ==> What does this mean – please be much more specific	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	11	373	11	374	Removing 'on' before 'the management' could make the sentence more marked and improve its flow.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	373	11	383	On A6 unbolded text this whole paragraph is convoluted and needs a total rewrite – the message is very unclear	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	11	375	11	375	"increased valuing of " -> "perceived importance placed on "	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	11	375	11	375	Use of "valuing of their environment" is ambiguous. Is this commercial valuing or intrinsic valuing?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	11	375	11	382	"Changes and diverse valueclimate variability"and the following sentence "Changing value orientations political economies." seem to mean almost the same. Therefore, it could be suggested to delete the first sentence, or to clarify the meaning of each sentence.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	11	376	11	376	The term "inequitably" does not make sense in this sentence. Recommend re-phrasing or deleting.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	379	11	380	"Changing value orientations and belief systems are influencing people's perceptions in varying degrees across different cultural contexts (2.2.4.3)" ==> What is being said – are you saying belief systems are changing? – again be more specific	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	11	385	12	396	A7 and A8 overlap	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	387	11	388	"can affect nature's contributions to the overall transboundary areas" ==> suggest edit: "can affect nature's contributions throughout the transboundary area"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	11	389	11	391	I suggest a couple of key edits "A number of sub-regional initiatives are managing transboundary ecosystems and improving the flow of ecosystem services generating multiple benefits and synergies among conservation and development activities"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	11	389	11	391	This point is a little redundant with A8. Removing this sentence would make A8 a more pronounced and stand-alone point.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	11	389	11	391	Redundant under A7 and better worded in A8.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	11	390	11	391	FROM: synergies among the conservation movement and development activities TO: synergies across the conservation and development activities	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	11	391	. 12	394	It may be redundant to have "conservationof transboundary conservation areas". It could be slightly better to have alternative expression like "transboundary areas of consrvation importance"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	394	. 12	396	"The value of nature's contribution to people from transboundary areas for human well-being has not been optimally utilized by regional, national and sub-national governments (2.3.4)" ==> This sentence is unclear and needs editing	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	12	396	12	396	FROM: national and sub-national governments (2.3.4). TO: national and sub-regional governments due to a lack of integrated and far-sighted agreements (2.3.4).	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	398	12	400	On A8 bolded text This text is identical to the unbolded first sentence in A7. Please combine A7 and A8	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	12	398	12	405	A7 and A8 overlap	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	12	398	12	2 405	The recently endorsed Kangchenjunga Landscape shared by Nepal, India and Bhutan could be an additional example. Citation 1) ICIMOD, WCD, GBPNIHESD, RECAST (2017) Kangchenjunga landscape feasibility assessment report. ICIMOD Working Paper 2017/9. Kathmandu: ICIMOD. URL http://lib.icimod.org/record/32609 and 2) ICIMOD, WCD, GBPNIHESD, RECAST (2017) Kangchenjunga Landscape conservation and development strategy and regional cooperation framework. ICIMOD Working Paper 2017/2. Kathmandu: ICIMOD URL: http://lib.icimod.org/record/32610	Thank you, we have addressed this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	12	401	. 12	405	Western Ghats-Sri Lanka Biodiversity Hotspot may be mentioned here	Thank you, we have addressed this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	12	401	12	405	There exist a number of successful transboundary, cross border, sub-regional biodiversity rich landscape and seascape conservation initiatives in the Asia Pacific region (e.g. Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation Initiative, the Heart of Borneo Initiative, and the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security). Regions with functioning and vibrant political cooperation and economic integration tend to have more effective regional co-operation in Nature conservation. Note: This last sentence has no real value and risks being viewed as a plattitude that is not substantiated with any real data. Getting real outcomes on the ground through regional initiatives is difficult.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	12	404	12	2 405	If there is available data, inserting a 'well established,' etc. would be useful to indicate that regions with functioning political cooperation and economic integration have more effective cooperation regarding conservation has a strong research backing and that is worth consideration for improvement, attention, etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	12	406	12	2 406	ADD new sentence : Conversely, shared interests in conservation can provide an incentive for cultivating better political relations.	We could not find material to back this from the chapters.
DR REN WEI	SPM	12	407	12	407	It is must note in somewhere in this section, the tourism may harm to authenticity and natural environment, but it indeed provides the employment and fiscal support for the very large communities. The tradeoff of tourism should be judged in two-way thinking, the cost and benefits.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	12	407	12	421	Missing the confidence levels. Ecosystem services?	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
Resit Akcakaya	SPM	12	407	14	500	A key message on extinction risk is missing. A new key message should focus on status and trends in extinction risk. See comment on Ch.3 p.9.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
David Bickford	SPM	12	407	14	503	add another key message on the status and trends in extinction risks	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	12	407	15	502	As noted above, recommend adding a key message on extinction risk across the Asia-Pacific region, and the _rate_ at which species in the region (and its subregions) are sliding towards extinction, which is documented by the Red List Index. This indicator has a strong scientific basis (http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0000140), as well as policy alignment given that it is used to track progress towards SDGs Target 15.5 and Aichi Target 11 (https://www.bipindicators.net/indicators/red-list-index). It is an IPBES "core" indicator (http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/pdf/ipbes-5-inf-5.pdf, p10) and included in Chapter 1, Table S4 (Page 74, Line 2611). Data for this indicator, disaggregated to the Asia-Pacific region and its subregions, were published in https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167. The Americas regional assessment SOD SPM (Page 19, Lines 662-666) could be used to provide a helpful template for development of such a key message, along with Figures SPM6 and SPM7 in the Europe & Central Asia SOD SPM (Page 20, Lines 537-544).	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	12	407	15	502	As noted above, recommend adding a key message on protected area coverage of key biodiversity areas, given the crucial importance of protected areas in safeguarding the biodiversity of important sites (http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0032529), as well as policy alignment given that this indicator is used to track progress towards SDG Targets 14.5.1, 15.1.2, 15.4.1 and Aichi Target 11 (https://www.bipindicators.net/indicators/protected-area-coverage-of-key-biodiversity-areas). It is an IPBES "core" indicator (http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/pdf/ipbes-5-inf-5.pdf, p10) and included in Chapter 1, Table S4 (Page 73, Line 2611). Data for this indicator, disaggregated to the Asia-Pacific region and its subregions, were published in https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167. The Americas regional assessment SOD SPM (Page 20, Lines 683-691) could be used to provide a helpful template for development of such a key message.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	409	12	410	On B first bolded sentence Suggest edit: "Overall, loss of biodiversity and degradation and fragmentation of ecosystems is continuing throughout the Asia-Pacific region and accelerating in some sub-regions."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	12	409	12	410	Does this sentence contradict the claim on page 7 (line 228-229) that many countries are on track in fulfilling Aichi Biodiversity Targets?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Faith	SPM	12	411	12	412	this phrase makes sense if delete "ecosystem services": B1. Biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Asia Pacific region at genetic, species and ecosystem level	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Stuart Butchart	SPM	12	412	12	412		Thank you, we have addressed this.
Stuart Butchart	SPM	12	412	12	412	Add a key message about here on protected area coverage of key biodiversity areas. See Butchart et al 2012 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0032529 and Butchart et al 2015 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/conl.12158/abstract, plus Brooks et al 2016 with the relevant regional data https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Robert Watson	SPM	12	412	12	414	On B1 bolded text The unbolded text only addresses genetic diversity and species and not ecosystems and their services or benefits of nature to human well-being or achievement of the SDGs – I suggest simplifying the bolded statement as I have suggested because B2 address ecosystems: "Biodiversity in the Asia Pacific region at the genetic and species and level are threatened."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	12	412	12	421	Though B1 mentions "ecosystem services", lines 415 to 421 describe only changes in biodiversity, therefore related explanation could be added in the paragraph.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Margarita N. Lavides	SPM	12	412	12	421	It should also be emphasized in this section that marine species and ecosystems are just as at risk of extinction as their terrestrial counterparts especially in the light of rising sea water temperature and ocean acidification due to climate change. For example, a huge number of coral species of the APR are in the IUCN Red List while large marine cetaceans and finfish species of the APR are also in the List. With species loss, likely significant ecological functional losses should also be mentioned using a concise example.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	12	415	12	416	It is written that genetic diversity has declined in many cases due to overexploitation, local extinction and decrease in geographic range (3.2.1.1). However, 3.2.1.1 of the full report draft shows only changes in forest area, and no genetic data (e.g., chronological change in genetic diversity) are included in this section. Thus, the assessment report should include some data (evidence) of decline in genetic diversity. Otherwise, the sentence about genetic diversity in B1 on p12 of the SPM should be deleted.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	416	12	417	"Despite a steady increase in PA coverage" Suggest edit: "In addition, despite a steady increase in the Protected Area coverage"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	12	417	12	417	Good use of Red List. However, terminology is not quite right, because "Red Listed" implies all (including non-threatened) species assessed against the Red List categories and criteria. Better to say, e.g. "the number of species assessed as threatened on the IUCN Red List".	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	12	417	12	418	Provide evidence of the statemeent "especially of vertebrates occupying the grasslands and alpine rangelands" or else delete this clause.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	419	12	419	On "climate change" ==> The chapters do establish causality between red -listed species and climate change???	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	419	12	420	"Most islands in Asia-Pacific Region" ==> "The biodiversity in most islands in Asia-Pacific Region" The Islands are not vulnerable, it's the biodiversity in most islands that is vulnerable	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	12	420	12	420	Give source? Presumably http://www.iucnredlist.org/ and so add "(according to the IUCN Red List)" or similar text.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	12	423	13	435	Table SPM1 - put in confidence levels for trends and current status if possible	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	424	12		"Terrestrial ecosystems and habitats in the Asia-Pacific Region are highly degraded and fragmented" ==> I suggest adding "and projected to continue to degrade in the future" – this added text is based on the trends shown in table SPM1	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12				"thereby compromising on nature's contributions to people" ==> This is not supported by the unbolded text below – either delete or add more unbolded text to support this statemnent	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	12	424	12	425	"many species of flora and fauna are highly threatened and confined to isolated protected areas" ==> Delete – species are covered in B1 and the unbolded text does not address species in B2	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Thomas Brooks	SPM	12	. 424	12	425	Give source? Presumably http://www.iucnredlist.org/ and so add "(according to the IUCN Red List)" or similar text.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	12	426	12	434	The relationship between ecosystem degradation and NCP could be explained in this paragraph. Also, the figures in L428 could be included in the key message of B2 in order to make it more impressive.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
caomingchang	SPM	12	433	13	435	In Table SPM1, We can only find the status of major ecosystems and trends in the APR, cannot see the differences in the five geographical sub-regions	Thank you, we have addressed this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	12	433	13	435	Table SPM 1: In the table on page 12 of the Summary they note that kelp forests have not been assessed, although on page 35 of Chapter 3 they do provide references from 2009 and 2011 and say that kelp forests are "expanding" northwards. This ignores the thorough assessment work by this Department and the Australian Threatened Species Scientific Committee in listing Giant Kelp Forests of South East Australia in 2012 - as published at http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/publicshowcommunity.pl?id=107 - which notably will "move" southwards in the southern hemisphere not northwards (basically). We would recommend alternative words such as "kelp forests will become increasingly concentrated further from the equator in any remaining suitable habitat"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	12	433	13	435	On Table SPM 1: The legend given in the title of the table makes the entries under Current Status and Future Trends confusing. For example, refer to Forests and Woodlands. Its current status says ">60% degraded or transformed" which does not have a corresponding "value" in the legend. Is this value "more or less stable", or is it on "rapid decline"? But the column of Future Trends gives a "more or less stable" entry. CHANGE "Current status" in the table title TO "Future trends" to avoid the confusion.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	13	434	13	435	">60% kats mined" should be changed to "60% karsts mined"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP AP	SPM	13	436	13	455	Bold/supporting text misaligned; no confidence levels	Thank you, we have addressed this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	13				Agroforestry is written as a single word in the scientific literature dealing with that subject	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	1			"This does not necessarily ensure increased biodiversity." ==> "However, this does not necessarily ensure increased biodiversity."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	439	13	440	Should this read "In some other countries, the slowed rate of forest decline" I presume this sentence refers to those countries which are not covered in the first sentence. ==> "In some other countries, the slowed rate of decline in forest cover is due to improved forest management and enabling policies"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	13	439	13	442	The text is difficult for me to understand. Dose this indiacate that improved forest management contribute to the "decreased" rate of decline in forest cover, or even improved managemet (in some aspects) unintentionally affects negatively the forest cover?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	440	13	440	"In general, quality of forests," ==> "In general, the quality of forests,"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	440	13	442	"In general, the quality of forests, especially in the tropics, has declined due to fire, soil erosion, drought, and climate change and over exploitation" ==> This sentence blames fire and drought for part of the decline in forest quality – fires and droughts have always been a feature in these forested systems – should the sentence read increased frequency and severity of fires and droughts? Also what aspects of climate change have caused a decline in forest quality – be specific – average temperature, hot spells, ?????	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Government of Japan	SPM	13	443	13	444	There should be more details or examples of the negative impacts caused by monoculture commercial plantations of oil palm, etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	443	13	455	The unbolded text and bold text are not totally aligned, e.g., the first bold sentence is not amplified and addressed in the unbolded text.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	457	13	457	"a steady decline (up to 70%) in the native varieties" ==> I believe you need the words "use of" - the native species have not become extinct, they are simply not used currently – is this correct?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	13	457	13	460	The idea about decline in crop varieties inhibiting ILK is not clear/not properly explained or argued.	Thank you, we have addressed this within length limitations - details are in the referred chapter.
MEP_AP	SPM	13	457	14	476	Questionable statement on ILK. Section missing confidence levels.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	13	457	14	476	It is desirable to talk about agrobiodiversity explicitly as it is the basis nature and people interaction.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	459	13	460	"This will hamper indigenous local knowledge and impinge on food security for the countries (well established)" ==> How does the non-use of native varieties hamper knowledge?? And what is the evidence this will impinge on food security given food production has significantly increased in these countries by using monoculture agriculture – I recognize that monoculture agriculture is susceptible to environmental threats especially climate change but there are many strategies to counteract this threat	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	13	464	13	464	"a large number of native crop varieties grown in swidden agricultural fields have been lost" ==> Do you mean gone extinct or just not used – are they in seed banks – please be more specific in what you mean by lost	Thank you, we have addressed this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	13	465	13	465	Homegarden is written as a single word in the scientific literature dealing with that subject	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	471	. 14		"a significant contribution to the urban food supply" ==> please quantify	Thank you, we have rephrased this as backing material in the chapter is not quantitative.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	478	14	478	"more than 28% of aquatic and semi-aquatic species" ==> "more than 28% of global aquatic and semi-aquatic species"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	14	478	14	492	Section missing confidence levels; generally good level of evidence here though.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	14	479	14	479	Give source? Presumably http://www.iucnredlist.org/ and so add "(according to the IUCN Red List)" or similar text.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	484	. 14	484	"result in severe socio-economic losses" ==> Explain – is it loss of fish catch – if so, say so	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	14	485	14	485	Give source? Presumably http://www.iucnredlist.org/ and so add "(according to the IUCN Red List)" or similar text.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	14	487	14	489	This sentence is very unclear. Presumably a) those species occurring in multiple countries are assessed on numerous national red lists, and so b) how do the numbers reported handle the fact that a species might be one category in country A, but a different one in country B? Also, the categories don't seem to be standardised here: CR, EN, and VU are subsets of "threatened". And in any case, this seems like excessive detail with respect to equivalent text above on terrestrial biodiversity, and that below on marine. Recommend deleting this sentence, and basing input into such regional level assessment on the IUCN Red List overall.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page	(start)	(end)	(end)		
		(start)					
U.S. government	SPM	14	489	14	490	Changing 'global warming' to 'climate change' would help clarify that the impacts in question are more far reaching than a warming phenomenon and have a myriad of consequences.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	14	494	14	508	Global Hotspot has a definition and designation. Better explain what it is and how many of designated hotspots are there.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	14	494	15	522	Good content but needs editing for brevity	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	495	14	496	"Biodiversity and ecosystem services in this region are highly threatened due to unsustainable commercial aquaculture" ==> Presumably commercial aquaculture adversely affects biodiversity and ES because native systems, such as mangroves are converted into commercial aquaculture -if this is the linkage state it explicitly in the bolded text - Biodiversity and ecosystem services in this region are highly threatened due to overfishing, the impacts of polluting practices, and the conversion of mangroves into unsustainable commercial aquaculture	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	497	14	499	"More than 75% mangroves in the Asia-Pacific Region have been degraded or converted into other land uses in recent decades leading to major loss of biodiversity and increased risk of damages due to extreme climatic events including storms" ==> Edit this sentence – the loss of mangroves has not increased the risk of extreme climatic events – I believe what you mean is that the loss of mangroves has increased the damages due to extreme climate events	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	499	14	501	Lots of redundancies in these first three sentences – please edit	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	14	504	14	504	Why is global warming/climate change not included as a cause of degradation of coral reefs and seagrass beds? In L564-567 in C2 (pg16) the effect of warming temperature is mentioned.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From Page	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
	31 141	(start)	(Start)	(Cita)	(ciid)		
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	14	506	14	507	The word 'exploitable' should probably be 'exploited'. In theory all fished stocks are presumably over exploitable in the absence of effective fisheries management frameworks (i.e. it is already possible to take too much from a stock). However, Australian fisheries are internationally recognised as among the best managed in the world. We have a strong legislative and policy framework, underpinned by world class scientific research. The Australian Government is committed to maintaining a balanced and science-based approach to all decisions regarding access to Commonwealth fisheries. In Commonwealth fisheries, sustainable resource management is primarily achieved through harvest strategies which maintain commercial fish stocks at environmentally sustainable levels. These are supported by ecological risk assessments that seeks to minimise the impacts of fishing on the marine environment. Harvest strategies apply science-based approaches to set output controls, such as quotas, to ensure stocks are not overfished. industry levies fund data collection and research costs to ensure there is robust science to inform fisheries management. Harvest strategies are complemented by bycatch management actions which safeguard the sustainability of incidental catch. Boats fishing commercially in Commonwealth waters are subject to a number of measures to monitor catch and ensure fishing activities are sustainable. These include log book records, electronic monitoring of catch, vessel management plans, an observer	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	14	507	14	507	program and geospatial surveillance technologies. "stocks of fish by 2048 "	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	14	507	14	507	==> I am surprised that some fish stocks are not already over-exploited? And why 2048? Instead of "trophic cascades", should this be "catasthrophic cascades"?	This has been rephrased.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	15	510	15	510	Figure SPM 4: This picture doesn't represent the entire APR therefore it could be assumed the preceding statements also only aligned with this smaller subregion? (i.e. Australia appears to be omitted?)	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15				This is good text but does not seem to be consistent with the bolded text in B6	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	15				"Come to a common platform" is confusing. Please change to "cooperate."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	15				Do you mean "achieve the Sustainable Development Goals"?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15	524	15	524	On Section C I suggest you re-order the drivers paragraphs – I would start with a description of the indirect drivers, and then how the indirect drivers affect the direct drivers and then discuss the historic and projected changes in direct drivers and their impact on biodiversity and ecosystems and their services (or NCP) – and then discuss governance - this section needs a lot of work	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	15	524	16	556	C1 bold statement - syntax a bit scrambled. Section needs editing for brevity.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Robert Watson	SPM	15	526	5 15	528	On Section C first bolded sentence Rapid demographic growth cannot be attributed to industrialization, globalization or urbanization – in fact population growth has slowed considerably in most countries in recent decades as countries have industrialized, urbanized and the world has globalized – please edit the text	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15	530) 15	533	On C1 The bolded text needed editing: "Overexploitation and habitat fragmentation due to the unsustainable use of natural resources caused by sustained population and economic growth have adversely affected the health of ecosystems thereby compromising sustainable development"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15	535	5 15	537	Suggest adding numbering: " (i) creating huge demands on and decline of biodiversity and ecosystem services, (ii) changing the amount and patterns of consumption and (iii) significantly impacting on land use and land cover change"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15	537	15	538	"Rapid population growth is seeing the AP region" ==> "Rapid population growth is resulting in the AP region"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	15	537	15	540	"Rapid population growth 1.5 % in 1950-1990 and 1.6% in 1990-2014In the context of your statement comparing the rates of urbanisation in AP region with other regions in the world you need to present the rate of urbanisation in AP region compared to other regions in the world.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	15	537	' 15	540	This seems to suggest that rapid population growth drives urbanization, which is not true in general.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15	540	15	542	While it is true that the urban populations have increased quite significantly in the previous couple of decades, the rural populations in the AP region have not decreased, hence this sentence cannot be correct.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	15	541	15	543	"With a general increase of forest cover in the overall AP region, the Southeast Asian forests including mangroves are vanishing rapidly Sentence is confusing and contradictory. Or else may start by saying "Despite a general increase in forest cover or "While there is general increase of forest cover	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	15	542	2 15	542	"With a general increase of forest cover in" ==> This text overlaps with B2	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	_	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Robert Watson	SPM	16	5 551	. 16	556	the Asia-Pacific Region, the increased global demand for animal protein has increased fishing pressure (aquaculture production growing at about 6.7% per annum in the AP region). The reduction in the biomass of targeted and by-catch species in both marine and many freshwater ecosystems has affected the sustainability of fishery in the Asia-Pacific Region and would become more serious soon" ==> edit to "90% of the worlds aquaculture production and the top ten producer countries are in the Asia-Pacific Region. The increased global demand for animal protein from aquaculture has	Thank you, we have addressed this.
						increased fishing pressure (aquaculture production growing at about 6.7% per annum in the AP region). The reduction in the biomass of targeted and by-catch species in both marine and many freshwater ecosystems has affected the sustainability of fishery in the Asia-Pacific Region and is projected to become increasingly serious"	
U.S. government	SPM	16	558	16	560	"it" is confusing in this context. Please clarify or considering changing to "they." Also, please change "would" to "could."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	16	558	16	577	Especially with this one, important to be scrupulous with the confidence levels throughout the section.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	561	16	563	On C2 first unbolded sentence Suggest edit: "Observed changes in climate have already directly and indirectly affected many ecosystems and all projections show that the climate of the AP region will continue to become warmer over the coming decades, accompanied by changes in precipitation."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	16	561	16	565	It is written that climate change has already affected many ecosystems (4.1.5.). However, 4.1.5. of the full assessment report argues that climate has actually changed in the AP region and that significant changes would happen in species' distributions in the future. Actual evidence of influences by climate change on ecosysmes and/or species is shown a little (separately) (e.g., L398-399 on P9 of chapter 3). Thus, such sections may be better to be cited in the sentence at L561 of the SPM. We are also not sure if we can say that climate change has already affected "many" ecosystems. To say this in the SPM, more convincing data may be required.	
U.S. government	SPM	16	561	16	577	A mention or discussion of some of the earlier and later points (e.g. wetland degradation, loss of forest cover, etc.) in relation to loss of carbon sinks, inability to adapt quickly and effectively to a changing climate, etc. could help emphasize the degree of impacts climate change could have on the AP region and the contributions of BES to human well-being.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	16	5 563	16	565	Please insert a qualifier of "some" before "Pacific islands are being threatened by sea-level rises." Please be careful of conflating ocean acidification and warming temperatures. Consider: "Warming temperatures have particularly serious impactsand ocean acidification has the potential to exacerbate adverse impacts"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	5 568	16	560	On C2 bold sentence Suggest edit: "Climate change and associated extreme events have already influenced the health of ecosystems and socio-economic development and are projected to increase if not addressed immediately, and will have wider socio-economic implications"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	16	5 568	16	568	"ice/glacial" should be changed to "ices/glacial."	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
U.S. government	SPM	16	569	16	577	It is important to allow for variation between predictions and reality. Please adjust language accordingly: "anticipated" to "likely"; "leading" to "which may lead"; "increase of" to "increased risk of"; "resulting in the large" to "risking losses"; "imply the detrimental impacts" to "may have adverse."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	16	570	16	570	FROM: increase of meterological hazards TO: increase of hazards	Thank you, we have addressed this.
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	16	572	16	572	modify as "is likely to increase"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	16	573	16	573	FROM: dust storms which negatively influences health of people. TO: dust storms with negative impacts on human health.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	575	16	575	"disease outbreaks imply the detrimental impacts" ==> "disease outbreaks implies detrimental impacts"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	16	575	16	575	FROM: migration events as well as an increase in the frequency of pest and disease outbreaks imply the detrimental impacts TO: migration events, as well as causing an increase in the frequency of pest and disease outbreaks, have detrimental impacts	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	16	576	16	576	"associatedmodification" -> "associated modification"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	579	16	582	On C3 bolded sentence The impacts of economic liberalization and globalization have far greater impacts than just on ILK etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	579	16	582	On C3 bolded sentence Suggest edit: "Economic liberalization and globalization have affected consumption and production patterns of food, fibre, water and energy, thus affecting biodiversity and ecosystem services as well as compromising indigenous and local communities and their knowledge, biocultural values, agro-biodiversity and equitable sharing of benefits from nature (established but incomplete)"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	16	579	16	592	Caution here - this seems to be a very narrow description of impact of economic liberalization - hasn't all been bad, and the bad effects are broader than on ILK etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	16	580			The phrase " Thereby compromising indigenous and local knowledge, bio-cultural values, agrobiodiversity and equitable sharing of benefits from nature" is speculative. As such, we recommend deletion.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	16				Please remove reference to "equitable"; with the term the sentence is biased.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16				Integration of what – be more explicit	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	584	16	586	Suggest edit: " market-based agricultural production, resulting in unsustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services and loss of"	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Government of Japan	SPM	16	586	16	589	We would like to suggest adding "and abondanment of agricultural land" so that this sentence becomes: "The agricultural landscapes across the region have changed enormously due to declining traditional agroforestry, multi-cropping approaches, establishment of large scale monoculture plantations, and the replacement of native stress tolerant agriculture crops with high-value cash crops and abandonment of agricultural land.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	589	16	589	"stress tolerant" ==> Define what types of stress	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	589	16	592	"All of these changes are detrimentally impacting on the traditional biocultural values, equitable sharing of benefits from Nature, adaptation capacity and resilience of human society to global change including climate change"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
						==> While true, the paragraph should acknowledge that the increased supply of food has decreased per-capita levels of hunger – the paragraph only stresses the negaives and none of the positives	
U.S. government	SPM	16	589	16	592	Recommend deletion of the references to "traditional biocultural values and equitable sharing of benefits from Nature" in this sentence as this claim is speculative.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	16	590	16	590	Recommend changing "will" to "may" or "could" to minimize the speculative nature of the claim. Please also remove the reference to "equitable" as it is not precise and biases the sentence.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	16	590	16	590	What does "traditional bicultural values" mean?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	594	16	594	"Increasing pollution and invasive alien species (IAS) " ==> These are totally different issues and not really interconnected – it makes no sense to discuss them in one key finding - please separate and have a more substantive discussion of invasive alien species. Also why separate these two drivers out from the rest in discussing the impact on economic progress – all the direct drivers, especially climate change are affecting economic progress	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	16	594	17	608	Some useful material here but linking pollution and IAS in the headline then giving only hard evidence on pollution seems like tokenism in relation to IAS. Better perhaps to separate and give evidence for both.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	16	594	17	608	Short lived black carbon or sooth is now know to play an important role in warming in the Himalayas and this need special mention in this section.	Thank you, we have considered this in balance with the rest.
Robert Watson	SPM	16	597	16	597	"The AP region contains some of the world's most polluted cities as well as the most rapid increase" ==> "The AP region contains some of the world's most polluted cities due to the rapid increase"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	17	604	17	604	Delete "[" before "In Asia" (4.1.3; 4.4.5; 4.4.7; 4.4.8) [In Asia	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	17	604	17	605	"n Asia the volume of wastewater generated annually, excluding agricultural drainage, is some 142 km3 ." ==> Completely out of context	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	17	607	17	608	This sentence is a little redundant in this context. Removing it could help in making the document more concise.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Robert Watson	SPM	17	610	17	613	On C5 bolded sentence Again this needs editing – ecological degradation, habitat loss, unsustainable land use and over- exploitation are all inter-related, hence it is a redundant list	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	17	610	19		Table SPM2 needs to be re-thought. To the uneducated eye a tick would suggest things are going well, but that is not universally true (e.g. footprint). Better to express as progress towards targets rather than increasing or decreasing. In addition, doing this at the level of a vast region is probably not ideal - can it be done for sub-regions? A good model is the UNEP-WCMC Report 2016 (https://www.cbd.int/gbo/gbo4/outlook-asiapacific-en.pdf) titled "The State of Biodiversity in the Asia and the Pacific- A mid-term review of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets". In this report Fig. 2 "Synthesis of progress towards the achievement of 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets in (a) Asia and Pacific and (b) Globally is a useful model. It really would be good to compare the progress achieved by the five geographical sub-regions of the Asia Pacific.	Thank you, we have revised this significantly.
Government of Japan	SPM	17	612	17	612	"Aichi Targets"->"Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	17	614	17	614	FROM: in association with calls TO: accompanied by calls	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	17	615	17	615	Please remove reference to "equitable"; with the term the sentence is biased.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	17	616	17	616	The use of 'hidden hands' in the sentence is not clear.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Dr. Antonia Corinthia Crisanta Naz	SPM	17	617	17	620	In lines 617 to 620, I suggest the insertion of the words in red fonts to the statement, "However exacerbate illegal logging, illegal mining, poaching, overgrazing, over-fishing and other over-exploitation of natural resources due to a lack of enforcement by local authorities.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	17	623	17	623	"Aichi Targets"->"Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	17	623	17		On Table SPM 2 I suggest the trends would be much more powerfully represented graphically as the CBD has done, i.e., a graph that would show form each sub-target are they exceeding the target, on target, improving but will fail to meet the target, no progress at all, or the situation is getting worse – such figure are much more useful than and tick or x or ?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	17	623	17	623	At "Percentage of Category nations in CITES" of target 4, it may be better to specify which category (I/ II/ III), and to refer to CITES document rather than referring to wikipedia. It may be easier to understand " \uparrow "and " \downarrow "(arrows), instead of "V"and "x".	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
K.N.Ninan	SPM	17	623	18	623	Table SPM 2: The symbols used in the table i.e. a 'Y' mark to denote an increasing trend and an 'X' mark to denote declining trend is confusing to the reader and unless one reads the notes to the table one does not know what they represent. Usually a tick mark is used to denote 'Yes' and an 'X' mark to denote 'No'. But here you are using it to denote increasing and declining trends! Better to use arrows: an upward pointing arrow to denote increasing trend and a downward pointing arrow to denote declining trend. This is easily understandable to the reader. This practise has been followed in other reports such as MA 2005. Also in some cells you report both signs - increasing and decreasing. This is a bit confusing to the reader. Need to explain this in the note. Also your indicator on 'Percentage category nations in CITES' (column 2). It is not clear as to how this relates to Target 4 on Sustainable production and consumption in column 1. Under Target 7: Sustainable agriculture: you mention in column 2 proportion of area under forest production under FSCetc. Does this item belong here or needs to be shifted earlier under Target 5 on Habitat degradation? Further under Target 7 Sustainable agriculture you mention in column 2 and 3 increase in use of nitrogen and phosphate fertilisers. Is this an indicator of sustainable agriculture? Is there any data or information on the use of organic fertilisers and area under organic farming for the AP region? So also any information on trends in crop productivity and use of traditional varieties versus modern crop varieties in the AP region? Is there any information on the costs of agricultural production over time and variability of crop production at least for some regions in the AP region which can throw light on the sustainability of agriculture in the AP region. Also under Target 5. column 2 how is 'biodiversity habitat index' and 'species habitat index' defined? Concepts used in the report such as these need to be defined in the text or appendix and definitely in	Thank you, we have addressed this.
David Bickford	SPM	17	7 623	19	624	Table SPM2 needs RedList as an indicator for Aichi Target 12	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	17	7 623	19	624	Why are there only some targets among the all SDGs in this table? At least science can assess achievements of Targets 12, 13, and 15, while Target 17 may not require scientific assessments (just counting the number of countries with developed or revised NBSAPs is needed to measure the achievement of Target 17). Furthermore, some indicators seem to be ambiguous. For instance, does "biodiversity of coral reefs" mean species diversity of coral reefs?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Resit Akcakaya	SPM	17	623	19	624	Table SPM2: The Red List Index should be added as an indicator against Aichi Target 12.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	17	623	19	624	Delete the rows marked "?" for Trends from the table - these don't seem to add any useful information here.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	17	623	19	624	Table SPM 2: Target 18 is not assessed which is a serious gap in this table and over-all regional assessment. Indicators adopted by the CBD for Target 18 require more serious efforts in this assessment through examination of country reports, etc.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Stuart Butchart	SPM	18	623	18	623	Table SPM2: For Aichi Target 11, add a row for protected area coverage of Key Biodiversity Areas (increasing trend). See http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org and Brooks et al 2016 https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Stuart Butchart	SPM	18	623	18	623	Table SPM2: For Aichi Target 12, add a row for Red List Index (declining trend). See http://www.iucnredlist.org/, Butchart et al 2007 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0000140, and Brooks et al 2016 https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
Thomas Brooks	SPM	18	623	18	623	Table SPM 2: Against Aichi Target 11, add a row for "Protected area coverage of Key Biodiversity Areas", which is an IPBES "core" indicator (http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/pdf/ipbes-5-inf-5.pdf, p10). The trend would be a tick (increasing) and the sources https://www.protectedplanet.net/ and http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/home, presented for the Asia-Pacific region by https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	18	623	18	623	Table SPM 2: Add a row for Aichi Target 12, against which add the "Red List Index", which is an IPBES "core" indicator (http://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/downloads/pdf/ipbes-5-inf-5.pdf, p10). The trend would be a cross (declining) and the source http://www.iucnredlist.org/, presented for the Asia-Pacific region by https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata20167.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	19	623	19	623	Table SPM 2: Good use of the "Proportion of known species assessed through the IUCN Red List". Retain.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	19	626	19	645	Bold text: ON biodiversity and; Sentence beginning "However, it continues" is a bit jargonistic, e.g. "multi-dimensional vulnerability"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	19	626	20	685	The subsection title of D includes "options for attaining conservation of biodiversity", but the paragraphs D1-D6 seem to mention few policy options. Like the Table SPM 1. of pollination SPM, "Overview of strategic responses to risks and opportunities associated with pollinators and pollination", we would like the SPM of the AP assessment to show a list of policy options/responses to address the detected problems of biodiversity and ecosystem services. The list could be made by covering the politically relevant information in the sections E. The same list could be also included in the main text of assessment.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	19	626	22	711	This section only deals with scenarios. Other options and defined methods could add value.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	629	19		On Section D first bolded sentence ==> I suggest replacing the text with that from lines 132-135: "The Asia-Pacific Region's highly diverse and complex socio-ecological systems require a clear understanding of the dynamics, interactions and trade-offs at multiple scales and domains, to understand current and future inter-relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem services and human well-being."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	19	640	19	645	A good place to include a statement about the current state of IPLCs.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	647	19	650	On D2 bolded sentence ==> suggest edit: "Integrated and simulative models provide a way to integrate complex interrelations among and between the drivers, and coupled with scenarios help in evaluating the plausible consequences for Nature and Natures contributions to people, for given sets of drivers, policies and interventions"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	19	647	19	663	in realtion to this recondation in particular, there are no references to what is occuring I the AP. As noted above, are some countries testing or using models, are they being used at either the regional,national or locals levels. Further analysis would be useful to ascertain what is happening in the region as this could then be used as a baseline for measuring effective uptake in the future.	Thank you, we have addressed this within the length limitations (details are in chapter 5).

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		
MEP_AP	SPM	19	647	19	663	Rather than presenting a typology of models, and explaining what models can potentially do, this section might be better focusing on what the models tell us for AP. The scenarios assessment SPM is where different modelling approaches was dealt with. Perhaps this section is unnecessary.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	651	19	663	This whole paragraph reads like a text book – what are the findings of these models??	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	652	19	652	"nature's benefits to people" ==> "nature's contributions to people"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	655	19	655	"implicit models" ==> What is an implicit model?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	656	19	656	"explicit models" ==> What is an explicit model?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	19	656	19	658	Suggested formulation: There are also explicit models of nature that, although complex, help policy makers to compare different interventions and select which processes to include in management decisions.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
caomingchang	SPM	19	656	19	663	Please list some explicit models	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	19	665	20	672	Not a very useful section.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	666	19	666	Again, what is an explicit model?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	19	669	20	672	Again, totally general with no real message for a decision-maker	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	20	608	20		If information is available, inserting an 'established but incomplete,' etc. would be useful in determining the extent of the research behind the assumptions in this sentence.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Margarita N. Lavides	SPM	20	672	20	672	Variation, if there exists, or whatever available information for APR in terms of temporal scales in scenario analysis should also be mentioned in this section. Or better yet if there is spatio-temporal analyses should also be briefly described here.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	20	674	20	674	"dominant scenario" ==> What is a dominant scenario?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	20	674	21	688	Comments on Table SPM2 are probably subsumed by SPM5 which is much more useful; need to consider whether both are required. See also very useful graphics in [link]	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	20	678	20	679	"population growth and demographic changes " ==> Surely economic growth must have been a dominant driver given economic growth and population growth together drive consumption, AND population growth is am major aspect of demographic changes	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	20	678	20	685	This paragraph is not well written and needs significant editing	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	20	680	20		"the intensity of the drivers however varied"->"The intensity of the drivers, however, varied"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	20	680	20	685	It is unclear whether the long-term scenarios focus only on climate change due to the inherent time frames related to climate or if there is not enough information for long-term scenario development for other drivers. Please clarify to make it clear that other drivers will have impacts in the long-term.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page		(end)	(end)		·
		(start)					
K.N.Ninan	SPM	21	. 686	21	686	Figure SPM 5 is quite complex and difficult for the reader to understand and assimilate. Not clear or understand the objective for this figure and especially column 2 i.e. themes considered for scenario classification? Is the objectives for this figure mentioned in the text? What message does this figure seek to convey to policy makers and others? Not clear to me. Is this a common format followed in all the regional assessments? Does the figure seek to convey the scenarios used in various existing studies pertaining to the AP region vis-a-vis the SDG goals and Aichi targets or future scenario work required for the AP region in the context of the SDG Goals/Aichi targets? If the latter, is not possible to do scenario analysis that can cover multiple SDG goals/Aichi targets? Is there any way of simplyfying this complex table and making it easily understandable to policy makers and others? What is the source of the information presented in the figure? Not cited in the figure. If this figure relates to suggested priorities for future scenario work then what does the second column set with sub regionwise studies show. Is it scenario studies conducted so far thematic wise and by sub regions? Very confusing and complex figure for readers to understand as stated earlier.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	21	. 686	21	687	Figure SPM 5: What is the basis for this assessment? Some of the "not incorporated" for Oceania we would dispute as we have met. (i.e Aichi Target 17).	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	21	. 686			Change "annilhation" to "extinction" in Fig SPM5.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	21	. 687	21	687	"Aichi Targets"->"Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	21	. 687	21	688	Figure SPM 3 is difficult to understand without explanation.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	21	. 690	21	693	The statement is speculative; recommend deletion.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	21	. 690	22	702	Don't think that it is paradoxical that loss of biodiversity occurs where economic growth has been high - surely it is the default expectation, belied by examples like South Korea where afforestation has accompanied economic growth, and which has been used as an example of a paradox (eg in the Economist). What is equitable development?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	21	. 693	21	693	I would use "sustainable" development because I am not sure there is a clear definition of equitable development	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	21	. 693	21	693	I suggest being explicit regarding what is not valued by adding the end of the sentence: ", i.e., an under-valuation of the non-market goods and services provided by regulating and cultural services"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	21	. 708			Is the impacts are unpredictable how are they also mostly negative?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	21	. 723			The phrase "fragmented measures in sectoral silos" is unclear; please redraft/clarify.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22				This text is redundant with lots of earlier text	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	22	695	22	702	Another good place to include a statement about the current state of IPLCs.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	704	22	704	"unpredictable behaviour of key components of biodiversity" ==> What do you mean by unpredictable behaviour?? Do you mean complex behaviour??	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	22	704	22	711	Not sure this section helps anyone.	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
U.S. government	SPM	22	704	22	711	The background information for D6 seems slightly redundant given the information in D2 (lines 647-663). If possible, incorporating some of the background information into D2, or even removing D6 (both from the key points and background information) and integrating that point and its associated information into D2, could help ensure a comprehensive discussion of current models, scenarios, and the importance of carefully selecting the best options and the overall conciseness of the document.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	706	22	706	"predict the trends" ==> "project plausible trends"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	708	22	708	" causing unpredictable mostly negative impacts" ==> delete unpredictable	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	22	709	22	711	Incomplete thought/sentence.	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	22	713	22	730	Maybe halt is meant rather than capture? The basic thrust of the paragraph is sound - creating sectoral goals that integrate BES aspects - but some recasting required to clarify and condense.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
DR REN WEI	SPM	22	713	26	822	The governance and management for locals communities and various countries must consider the local condition, the developed countries culture must found an appropriate to fit locals' development. The condition may face a very poor conflict if the Western countries forced locals changed their lifestyle.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Thomas Brooks	SPM	22	713	26	881	Somewhere under "Options for Cross-Scale Governance and Decision-Making Frameworks", add a key message on the critical importance of establishment - and effective and equitable management - of protected areas to safeguard key biodiversity areas. https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/44902 provides a key source.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	22	715	22	717	Also needed is a regional assessment of laws, policies and programmes recognising IPLCs, TK and Customary Sustainable Use as contained in Aichi Biodiversity Target 18. This could be a box after Table SPM2. Furthermore, strengthen analysis between gaps in Table SPM2, gaps in Table on Scenarios as well as Table SPM3. Table can include Human Rights-based approach.	Thank you. This is addressed in chapter 6 but we have mentioned gaps more explicitly.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	22	719	22	720	Proposed text changes for consistency with page 5. Efforts for achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and biodiversity SDGs by 2020 global biodiversity goals are accelerating at regional, national and sub-national levels, but are not enough to capture the rapidly declining trend of biodiversity loss. Thus, the suite of 2020 global goals commitments cannot be met under the current trajectories (well established).	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	719	22	721	On E1 bolded sentence Suggest edit: " Efforts for achieving the 2020 global biodiversity Aichi goals are increasing at regional, national and sub-national levels, but are not enough to halt the rapidly declining trend of biodiversity loss. Thus, the 2020 goals cannot be met under the current trajectories"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	22	719	22	730	this section would be greatly improve if both positive and negative examples were provided. As it stand there is little or no statement on what is happening in the AP in relation to the statement in E1.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	719	23	750	I found the combination of messages in E1 and E2 contradictory	Thank you, we have addressed this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	22				Instead of 'capture' use the word 'arrest'?	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	722	22	722	"The main reason" ==> "One main reason"	Thank you, we have addressed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		
Robert Watson	SPM	22	722	22	722	"mixed success" ==> Do you really mean "mixed success" because that infers that some countries are doing well and will meet the Aichi targets. Much of the text suggests most countries are mostly failing to achieve most of the Aichi targets	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	22	722	22	723	"Aichi goals and targets"->"Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	723	22	725	Surely much of the text states that the main reason for the loss of biodiversity and degradation of ecosystems is the rapid increase in the demand for provisioning ES, primarily the demand for food, fibre, energy and clean water, coupled with the failure to put an appropriate price on nonmarket ES	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	22	724	22	725	FROM: inadequate response to increasing role of drivers of biodiversity decline. TO: inadequate response to drivers of accelerating biodiversity decline.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	732	22	733	"requires a cross-scale and cross-sector approaches" ==> "requires cross-scale and cross-sectoral approaches"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	22	732	22	735	See comment on lines 715 to 717 above.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	22	732	23	750	Maybe "compartmentalized", but "expert-driven"? Good material here but combine E2 and E1 and iron out inconsistencies.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	733	22	733	"expert-driven" ==> Are you really sure that they are expert-driven — I would argue in the Governments I know they are politically driven and not expert-driven — maybe Asia is different?	Expert driven has been removed from the SPM.
MEP_AP	SPM	22	735	22	735	An option here would be for countries to develop action plans with regular tracking of progress against goals set.	Thank you, have chnaged
caomingchang	SPM	22	736	22	736	Please change "misfits" into "mismatch"	Thank you, have changed
U.S. government	SPM	22				Perhaps change the word 'misfit' to ensure no offense from certain institutions. An alternative word could be 'unconventional,' 'atypical,' etc.	Thank you, have chnaged
K.N.Ninan	SPM	22	738	22	739	"In many countries network-based governance" Difficult for a policy maker to understand what this is. What is network-based governance. This is an SPM for policy makers and you need to convey the message in simple words and sentences (not complex words and sentences) for the benefit of policy makers rather than academic and governance experts.	Yes, agree; we have revised it. The main message we want to convey is that decentralized and participatory governance is better than top-down, centralized decision making system.
Robert Watson	SPM	22	738	23	743	This text is completely inconsistent with the text in E1	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	23	744	23		"While some Asia-Pacific countries" ==> The earlier text said "many"	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	23	745	23	745	"in particular developing countries, are found slow to respond" ==> Most countries within the AP region are developing countries	Most yes, but not all; we hav LDC, LMDC, BRICS, SID, Developed countries - Australia, Japan, South Korea, NZ, Singapore, Brunei.
Government of Japan	SPM	23	747	23	747	"Aichi Targets"->"Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
neviewer name	SPM	Page (start)		(end)	(end)		nesponse
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	23	752	23	755	This may be the appropriate place for a box on regional assessment of country laws and policies recognising IPs and Local Communities.	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	23	752	23	763	Needs editing - syntax problems e.g. "are still poorly acknowledged and effectively utilised". Paragraph does feel a bit generic.	Thank you, we have revised this.
caomingchang	SPM	23	756	23	757	Please add some examples. The citation is missing	Thank you, tracing back to chapters has been added.
U.S. government	SPM	23	756	23	757	For clarification, it would be useful to insert what community-based and participatory biodiversity programs and projects have been relatively more successful than (e.g. relative to non community-based and participatory programs).	CBNRM and other community based approaches are generally understood as programme where community lead and Govt. participate
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	23	756	23	757	There is much evidence in anthropological and social and development literature that community-based and participatory biodiversity conservations programs and projects are more successful.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	23	757	23	757	"relatively more successful" ==> Than what??	Than `command and control' system; we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	23	758	23	761	Sentence is unclear; possibly missing a verb?	Thank you. We have attempted to clarify.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	23	765	23	768	There is no evidence here that such partnerships are more accountable. This is highly doubtful.	We have toned it down, some successful examples such as carbon offset in PA in Malaysia do exist.
Dr. Antonia Corinthia Crisanta Naz	SPM	23	765	23	780	Suggestion to include "Payment for ecosystem services" or PES be included in E.4. Partnership with the private sector.	Thank you, we have included this.
Margarita N. Lavides	SPM	23	765	23	780	Biodiversity Finance (BIOFIN) Project of UNDP-GEF, Conservation Finance in Southeast Asia as assessed by Milken Institute and Impact Investing as pioneered by Rockefeller Foundation and followed by other philanthropic organizations like Ford Foundation should be mentioned here as some form of beacons of hope for filling the financial gap to support biodiversity conservation. I mentioned these and associated weblinks in Chapter 6.	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	23	765	23	780	Good content here. Confidence levels?	Thank you, but the whole SPM has been rewritten.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	23	773	23	773	reference is made to offset mechanisms for raising funds to compensate for loss of biodiversity such as India's Compensatory Afforestation Programme. Although huge funds have been mobiled under this scheme sadly these funds are largely or mostly unutilised. To that extent the programme has been ineffective in promoting compensatory afforestation to compensate forests diverted for non-forest uses. Need to mention this as well. Further notwithstanding this there is great pressure to divert bio-rich forest areas for mining and industries. There is also great opposition to declare large areas, for example, of biodiversity hotspots such as the Western Ghats in India as an Ecosensitive Zone with entailed restrictions on development activities due to opposition from vested interests and political parties	Thank you. Due to lack of space we will remain at synthesised level in the SPM.
U.S. government	SPM	23	779	23	779	Recommend rephrasing; sentence is confusing.	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page (start)	(start)	(end)	(end)		·
MEP_AP	SPM	23	782	24	805	Good content here. Confidence levels?	This being a new initiaitve it is either inconclusive or unresolved
Nakul Chettri	SPM	23	782	24	805	The recently endorsed Kangchenjunga Landscape Regional Cooperation Framework by Nepal, India and Bhutan could add value which envisaged long term strategies with Theory of Change and Impact Pathways prepared through participatory approach. Citation ICIMOD, WCD, GBPNIHESD, RECAST (2017) Kangchenjunga Landscape conservation and development strategy and regional cooperation framework. ICIMOD Working Paper 2017/2. Kathmandu: ICIMOD URL: http://lib.icimod.org/record/32610	Thank you, we have reformulated this write-up.
Robert Watson	SPM	24	799	24	800	How can an improved monitoring system Influence the drivers?????	The 'influence" is wrong; has been replace by 'reduced the impacts" of drivers by improving the management effectiveness of the Park system
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	24	801	24	802	FROM: Asia Pacific however lack effective regulatory framework for the protection TO: Asia Pacific however lack an effective regulatory framework and enforcement capacity for the protection	Thank you, we have addressed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	24	807	24	817	The next two sections have good content that is complementary - see if they can be condensed. Confidence levels?	We have tried to condense it.
Robert Watson	SPM	24	807	24	826	E6 and E7 should be combined – with the message that mainstreaming is the key issue and can be complemented with protected areas	Thank you. We have combined them.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	24	809	24	811	"Management of protected areas Need significant effective enhancement of capacity gaps" Sentence is quite vague. What are these capacity gaps? This is not clear and is left to the reader's imagination.	We have simplified the message in the new version.
U.S. government	SPM	24	812	24	815	Clarification, perhaps with an example or reference to type(s) of worldviews, that would be beneficial to embrace would be useful.	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	24	819	24	826	See lines 807 - 817	we have revised the supporting text to align with the bold faced message
Robert Watson	SPM	24	828	24	828	"addressing adverse trends" ==> "addressing the adverse trends"	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	24	828	24	830	On E8 bolded sentence ==> This needs major editing	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP_AP	SPM	24	828	24	840	Not very helpful - too generic.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	24	829	24	829	"enabling mixes of agents, sectors and scales" ==> How is a policy option "an enabling mixes of agents" - I do not understand or sectors or scales. Are you trying to say we need sectoral policies that operate at a range of scales????	`agents' here means stakeholder; the formulation has been evised
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	24				modify as "impacts of direvers of change"?	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	24				Recommend deletion; this sentence is beyond the scope of this assessment.	We do not agree; `equitable
U.S. government	SPM	24				Please remove reference to "equitable"; with the term the sentence is biased.	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	24	842	25	842	This whole paragraph seems to lack support and is very unclear. Please re-draft to clearly show support/references for the claims and improve readability.	Thank you, we have revised this. The main message we want to convey is that incentivised mechansims if designed well as a package can have positive impact on BD/ES health.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Government of Japan	SPM	24	842	25	856	It is written that the absence of economic incentives and prevalence of perverse incentives are considered to be some of the leading causes for the loss of biodiversity. However, this fact has been already well known through Aichi Biodiversity Target 3. We therefore expect that the current AP assessment measures the impacts of these incentives on biodiversity quantitatively. If possible, adding quantitative data to E9 may make the SPM informative. The same rewriting could be possible even in the main text of the assessment.	Thank you, we have tried to do this partially as there is lack of data from all sub-regions.
MEP_AP	SPM	24	842	26	858	Table SPM3. Draw out distinction between voluntarism and self-regulation; regulation column header includes "information" below it, which doesn't seem correct, so perhaps is better renamed "mechanism" - then have "market based regulation, self-regulation, voluntarism and information"? A lot of heavy terms are introduced without explanation e.g. "under-pricing", "free riders' environment". Reduce the jargon content to come up with some options.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ	SPM	25	844	25	856	Again what is happening in the AP region. How many countries are using the range of tools	Thank you for the good questions, we have given
Focal point			0.10			identified, how effectively are they used etc. A more comprehensive analysis would be useful.	examples.
Robert Watson	SPM	25	846	25	846	"Incentive measures" ==> What about payment for ecosystem services (PES)?	PES is one kind of policy incentives to the ES producers
B. Mohan Kumar	SPM	25	846	25	848	Can payment for ecosystem services an option here?	Not really, PES is both a voluntary and market based solution; in both case we have `equity' issue in benefit sharing; therefore equitable sharing of benefits has to be part of it.
U.S. government	SPM	25	846	25	848	This sentence lacks support. Recommend deletion	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	25	848	25	850	Also, incentive measures should encourage continuous practice of indigenous and local knowledge, including practice of traditional livelihoods.	Yes but we need to say how, otherwise, it will be seen as a 'motherhood statement'.
Government of Japan	SPM	25	857	26	859	Table SPM3 is difficult to understand. If explanation is not added, it should be deleted and replaced by a new table of incentive and disincentive measures based on 6.6.1 (Incentive Measures) and 6.6.2 (Disincentive Measures). The new table should also include indirect and direct approaches such as that shown in 6.6.1.3 (Direct Incentive Approaches) and 6.6.1.4 (Indirect Incentive Approaches).	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	25	858	25	858	On Table SPM 3 "e.g. mandating the installation of catalytic converters in new vehicles while charging more for leaded fuel where lead pollution is an issue" ==> Is this really a major biodiversity issue?	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	25	858	25	858	On Table SPM 3 "Where regulation and market-based instruments target the same aspects of a common problem, the economic instruments will be compromised." ==> I disagree. Sulfur emissions from power plants were cost-effectively controlled in the US with a combination of regulations (total emissions limits coupled with a sulfur trading system). The Koto Protocol used a similar approach for limiting carbon emissions.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	25	858	25	858	On Table SPM 3 "Self-Regulation" ==> How does self-regulation differ from voluntarism?	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Robert Watson	SPM	25	858	25	858	On Table SPM 3 "Where self-regulation requires uniform performance targets, the effectiveness of market-based instruments would suffer" ==> Many companies combine government regulations with INTERNAL company trading systems to go beyond the government regulations	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	25	858	25	858	On Table SPM 3 "Would not work with regulation prescribing technology, as there is little room for beyond- compliance achievements " ==> Only true if the regulation specified the use of best-available technology	Thank you, we have revised this.
K.N.Ninan	SPM	25	858	26	858	This table again is complex and difficult to understand. Tables should be simple and convey message to the intended readers in simple easy to understand language. You have two columns with sub-titles: Regulation, and similarly Market-based, voluntarism, etc. Difficult for a policy makers and even other experts to understand what message this table conveys. In column 2, row 2, example is given of fuel use in motor vehicles. Is it possible to give an example relating to biodiversity/ecosystems? Is it possible to design a simple table which conveys the intended objective of the table as mentioned in the table title?	Thank you, we have revised this.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	25	858	26	859	The "table" is very hard to understand.	Thank you, we have revised this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	25	858	26	859	Table SPM 3: Add a row on "Human Rights-based Approach".	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	26	860	26	866	Again a clear statement of what is happening in the AP in relation to E10 is needed here.	Thank you, we have revised this.
MEP AP	SPM	26	860	26	866	Need material to back up the good governance claim, suggesting options, or delete section.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	26	860			On E10 ==> The unbolded text does not support the bolded text	Thank you, we have revised this.
U.S. government	SPM	26	864	. 26	866	Recommend deletion; connection of this sentence to rest of the paragraph is unclear.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	26	868	26	881	E11- Yes the SDGs provide a good framework to maintstream BD and ecosystem services. Integrating BD into land use planning is key to many problems of BD loss etc. South Asian countries appear not to have this integration and also are remote from doing so in the near future.	Partially agree; Govts. Managed system do not but community managed system do practice integration; community based conservation are examples
MEP_AP	SPM	26	868	26	881	useful content here but try to build towards this with previous sections	Thank you, we have revised this.
Robert Watson	SPM	26	871	. 26	871	"inclusive approaches that maximize synergies and trade-offs" ==> "inclusive approaches that maximize synergies and minimize trade-offs"	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	26	876	26	881	It would be better to elaborate on what the possible "ecosystem-based holistic approaches" and "[g]ood practices [that] already exist in the region" are so that policy-makers can use them as examples for potential measures and instruments in their countries.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Joanne Perry NZ Focal point	SPM	26	878	26	881	With reference to the comment about Good prctices already exist in the region including one or two examples would be useful	Thank you, we have revised this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter /	From	From Line	To Page	To Line	Comment	Response
	SPM	Page		(end)	(end)		
		(start)	, ,	, ,			
WILFREDO V.	SPM	26	881	26	881	ADD new sentence: The pledge to "leave no one behind" underlines the need for a human rights-	Thank you, we have addressed this.
ALANGUI (on						based approach to implementing and monitoring of the SDGs, alongside the ecosystem-based	
behalf of the						approach, consistent with an integrative and social-ecological framework. (See Danish Human	
TFILK)						Rights Institute for HRBA to SDGs).	
MEP_AP	SPM	26	883	27	904	Is regional co-operation hampering conservation? Bit concerned that the thrust here seems to be that sustainable management of BES is significantly hampered by a lack of knowledge and information; this assertion will probably be challenged by readers of the SPM and needs to be nuanced a fair bit. The argument will come back that we know what we need to do, we just need the (political) will to do it.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Nakul Chettri	SPM	26	883	27		Data sharing platform and culture is very poor in the region. There are variations in performance of Clearing House Mechanism of member countries. So, regional platform such as Asian Biodiversity Centre (ACB) and International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) needs to be strengthen. More countries should take part in open access data sharing platform such as Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Robert Watson	SPM	26	886	26	886	On Section F first bolded sentence "Knowledge and capacity gaps as well as regional co-operation in data sharing" ==> "Knowledge and capacity gaps as well as the lack of regional co-operation in data sharing"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	26	894	26	894	"NBSAP"->"National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	26	894	26	894	"Aichi Targets"->"Aichi Biodiversity Targets"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	26	894	26	894	"Nagoya protocol"->"Nagoya <u>P</u> rotocol"	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	26	895	26	895	The meaning of "built ecosystems" should be clarified.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	26	895	26	895	Please remove "although."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
U.S. government	SPM	26	895	26		Consider rewording these sentences. An example could be: "IPCC AR5 fills in some of theglobal level. However, additional information and knowledge including additional spatial and temporal data are needed to further understand biodiversity and ecosystem services, particularly in least developed and developing countries."	Thank you, we have addressed this.
WILFREDO V. ALANGUI (on behalf of the TFILK)	SPM	26	895	26		Incomplete thought/sentence.	Thank you, we have removed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	26	898	26	898	"and developing countries, and the countries that face a lack of time-series,"-> "and developing countries, countries face a lack of time-series,"	Thank you, we have simplified this.
U.S. government	SPM	27	894	27	895	This sentence addresses issues outside of IPBES' mandate. Recommend deletion.	Thank you, we have removed this.
U.S. government	SPM	27	895	27		This is not a sentence and also addresses issues beyond IPBES' mandate. Recommend deletion.	Thank you, we have removed this.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM	From Page (start)	From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	27	906	27	912	F2-There are gaps in knowledge, weak capacity and need to train more people in BD and ecosytem service assessment and to enable them to implement what they know and can do. However, I see it more as a problem of not allowing officers in charge of resource management, the concerned general public and other stakeholders to ' do their job' due to political interference in their work, lack or weak political will, and again corruption at all levels. Even the general public in South Asian countries appear not to realise the implications of corruption, however small scale it may be.	Thank you, but in a document to be approved by intergovernmental body, nuanced wording is needed, so this is what we have done.
Dr. Nirmalie Pallewatta	SPM	27	906	27	912	In many instances there is enough knowledge and skills to carry out resource use planning and management adequately to conserve BD and ecosystem services. It does not happen due to the reasons I have set out in F2 comments above.	Thank you, we have removed this.
MEP_AP	SPM	27	906	27	912	Useful content	Thank you, we have removed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	27	908	27	908	"Although there a number of "->"Although there <u>are</u> a number of "	Thank you, we have removed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	27	909	27	909	"on forestry,"->"on forestry),"	Thank you, we have removed this.
Government of Japan	SPM	27	911	. 27	911	"and built ecosystems such as"->"and built ecosystems, such as"	Thank you, this has been edited.
Government of Japan	SPM	27	911	. 27	911	The meaning of "human managed and built ecosystems" should be clarified.	Both terminology actually are related `human managed or managed system is where natural ecosystem has been modified; it is also called 'modified system' and another is `built system' that is completedly an artificially created system.
MEP AP	SPM	27	914	. 27	926	Useful content.	Thank you, but this section has been removed.
IPBES NFP - Australia	SPM	27	917	27	920	This sentence is difficult to follow and we have proposed text changes to assist in the flow of the language. Note: The Nagoya Protocol is a not a biodiveristy plan but an instrument. Despite multitude of global, regional and national efforts, AP countries, especially the LDCs and poordeveloping countries, face significant capacity challenges undermining their ability to effectively implement national efforts to contribute to meeting global committments CBD Biodiversity plansuch as NBSAP and Nagoya protocol to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.	Thank you, we have revised this.
Government of Japan	SPM	27	919	27	919	"CBD Biodiversity plan such as NBSAP" should be changed to "CBD through NBSAP"	We do not agree as we have been asked to use simple language by IPBES.
Government of Japan	SPM	27	919	27	919	"Nagoya protocol"->"Nagoya <u>P</u> rotocol"	Thank you, we have corrected this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	715	5 22	22	725	Jsut for consistency, it may better to use the term "Aichi Targets" or "Aichi Biodiveristy Targets", instead of "2020 global biodiversity goals", "the 2020 goals" or "Aichi goals and targets".	Thank you, we have corrected this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	769	23	771	23	It may be rare to "conserve" ecosystem service. "Biodiversity conservation and enhancement of its ecosystem services" could be more appropriate.	Thank you, we have addressed this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	782	2 23	785	23	It seems to be better to mention "conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystem services", than current wording.	Thank you, we have corrected this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	800	24	800	24	direct and indirect drivers of "loss" of biodiversity and ecosystem services?	Thank you, we have corrected this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	801	24	802	24	Is the word "protection" is used here intentionally instead of "conservation"? Regardless of geographical nature, we can use the term of "conservation and sustainable use" for transboundary biodiversity.	Yes, in the case of RED list species such as Tiger or CITES Appendix A spcies protection by banning illegal trade is necessary apart from conservation.

Reviewer Name	Chapter / SPM		From Line (start)	To Page (end)	To Line (end)	Comment	Response
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	812	24	812	24	It may be better to insert "PA" before networks.	Thank you, we have corrected this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	812	24			It may need further explanation or improvement to make clear the meaning and intetnt of "Recognition of multiple values of nature and nature's contributions to people (e.g. PA management)". Relationship between PA management and first part of the sentence is not clear.	In the context of PA management, multiple concept of values of Nature and NCP means that policy makers and general public understand that PA generates, apart from economic benefits in terms of eco-tourism revenue, also other indirect values such as clean air, clean water, environmental balance and cultural values such as place of spiritual fulfilment and recreation.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	846	25	848	25	Although this is not ABS in the context of CBD and accordingly not limited to genetic resource, it is better to clarify the diefference in concept or requirements, if any, between "Access and fair and equitable sharing of benefit" in CBD and "fair and transparent access and benefit sharing" mentioned here.	We only use access and benefit sharing (ABS) as per the CBD article 8 (j)
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	852	25	854	25	Are disincentives and perverse incentives listed here exhaustive? If not, or not sure, it may be safer to use "include" instead of "are". It also needs careful consideration and comfirmation to affirm that public subsidies are all perverse incentives.	We use both as per the context and agree to include `are'; in fact we have changed the whole write-up.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	864	26	866	5 26	It may be better to replace "risk" with "threat". I think all approaches listed here can be categorized under "nature based solutions", so the second sentence could be improved when we say "requiring nature based solutions including,,,,".	Thank you, we have revised this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	871	26	877	26	It could be "maximize synergies and minimize trade-offs", rather than "maximize synegies and trade-offs."	Thank you, we have revised this.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	917	27	920	27	Neither NBSAP or Nagoya Protocol is not CBD's plan. The former is party's national instrument under CBD obligation and the latter is a legally binding multilateral agreement for ABS. These two are not for the achievement of Aichi Targets. Aichi Targets are only ten-year-targets included in the Strategic Plan 2011-2020, to attain three major objectives of CBD stipulated in article 1, i.e. conservation, susutainable use, and ABS(Nagoya Protocol). In this sense, Aichi Tragets are tool, not a goal. The structure of this part may need reconstruction.	Thank you, we have changed the structure.
Tatsuya Horikiri	SPM	918	27	918	27	Is it "ability" or "commitment (political will)" which is undermined by capacity challenges?	Thank you, we have revised this.