IPBES online dialogue workshop on the use of IPBES products in policymaking in Western Europe and Other States

13 March 2023

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Agenda

Duration	Session
5 minutes	**Opening of the meeting** • Welcome to participants and objectives of the meeting – Anne Larigauderie, Executive Secretary, IPBES • Proposed rules of engagement – TSU
10 minutes	**Overview of IPBES and its work, with a focus on completed assessments** • Mike Christie – Co-chair, Methodological Assessment Report on the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature • Brenda Parlee – Coordinating lead author, Thematic Assessment on the Sustainable Use of Wild Species
35 minutes	**Examples of how the IPBES products have been used in policymaking in Western Europe and Other States** • Karin Zaunberger, DG Environment, European Commission • Adèle Fardoux, Climate and Environment Directorate, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, France • Eva Spehn, Swiss Biodiversity Forum, Switzerland • Doug Beard, National Climate Adaptation Science Centre, USA
60 minutes	**Moderated discussion**
10 minutes	**Wrap up and closing remarks**

Rules of engagement

Please keep your microphone muted at all times.

If you would like to speak, please raise your hand using the zoom 'raise hand' function. Please do not start speaking until the facilitator indicates to do so.

Make use of the **'Chat' function** during the entire duration of the meeting**. Do share thoughts and questions.**

Take a pause on emails.

The meeting will be recorded for the benefit of the IPBES secretariat/technical support unit only (for development of the report) and not for distribution.

Overview of IPBES and its work, with focus on completed assessments

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Assessment Report on the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature

WEOG Dialogue Workshops

Prof Mike Christie
(Aberystwyth University)

@MikeChristieUni @ipbes
#ValuesAssessment

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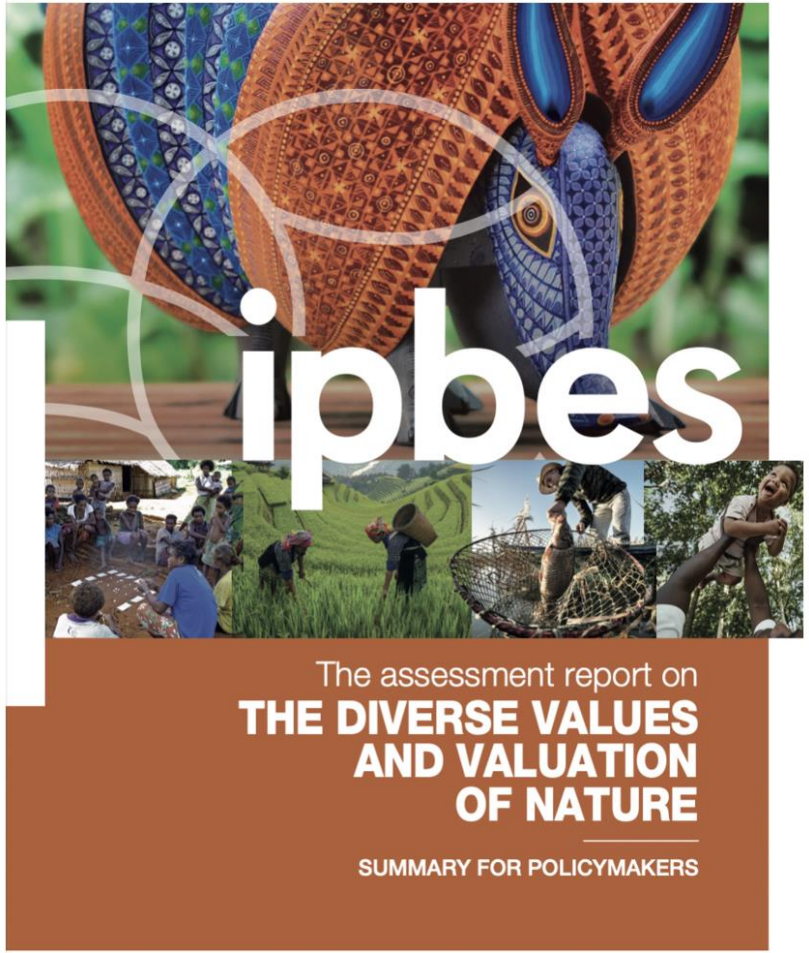
IPBES ‘Values Assessment’

Summary of Policymakers report

- The SPM was approved by the 140 member states of the IPBES in July 2022.
- ’Front End’ = 10 key messages
- ‘Background messages’
  A. Understanding the diverse values of nature.
  B. Measuring and making visible the values of nature
  C. Leveraging the diverse values of nature for transformative change towards sustainability.
  D. Embedding the values of nature for transformative decision-making for sustainability.

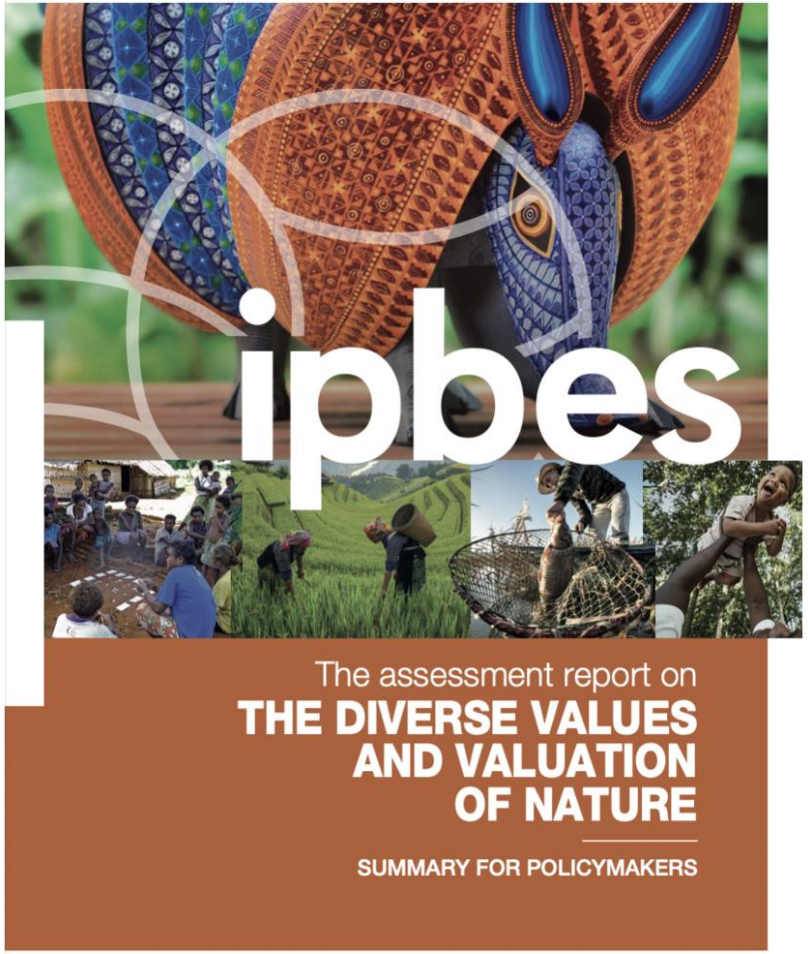


Suggested citation: IPBES (2022): Summary for policymakers of the methodological assessment of the diverse values and valuation of nature of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. U. Pascual, P. Balvanera, M. Christie, B. Baptiste, D. González-Jiménez, C.B. Anderson, S. Athayde, D.N. Barton, R. Chaplin-Kramer, S. Jacobs, E. Kelemen, R. Kumar, E. Lazos, A. Martin, T.H. Mwampamba, B. Nakangu, P. O'Farrell, C.M. Raymond, S.M. Subramanian, M. Termansen, M. Van Noordwijk, A. Vatn (eds.). IPBES secretariat, Bonn, Germany. 37 pages. DOI:10.5281/zenodo.7043608

IPBES 'Values Assessment'

Main report

- Chapter 1. The role of the values of nature and valuation for addressing the biodiversity crisis and navigating towards more just and sustainable futures
- Chapter 2. Conceptualizing the diverse values of nature and their contributions to people
- Chapter 3. The potential of valuation
- Chapter 4. Value expression in decision-making
- Chapter 5. The role of diverse values of nature in visioning and transforming towards just and sustainable futures
- Chapter 6. Policy options and capacity development to operationalize the inclusion of diverse values of nature in decision-making



Headline message

The way nature is valued in political and economic decisions is a key driver of the global biodiversity crisis

…and a vital opportunity to address it.

How do people value nature?

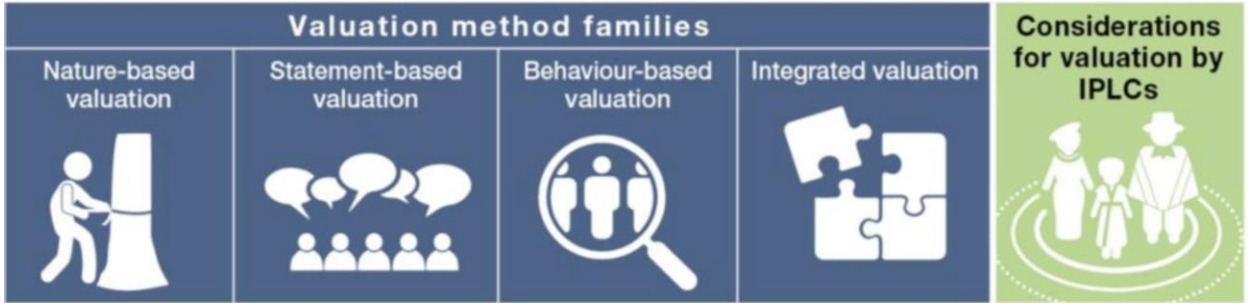
How does the IPBES Values typology progress our understanding of nature's value?

- It explicitly acknowledges different worldviews and knowledge systems, including ILK.
- It recognizes the importance of deeply-held 'broad' values (such as legal rules and social norms) that are embedded into institutions.
- It goes beyond 'instrumental' values by also recognizing the importance of 'relational' and 'intrinsic' values.
- It recognizes different indicators of nature's values and suggests approaches to integrate different value indicators in decisions.

How can we measure nature's values?

There is no shortage of methods and approaches to value nature.

Over 50 different methods to assess nature's values have been applied in diverse social- ecological contexts around the world.

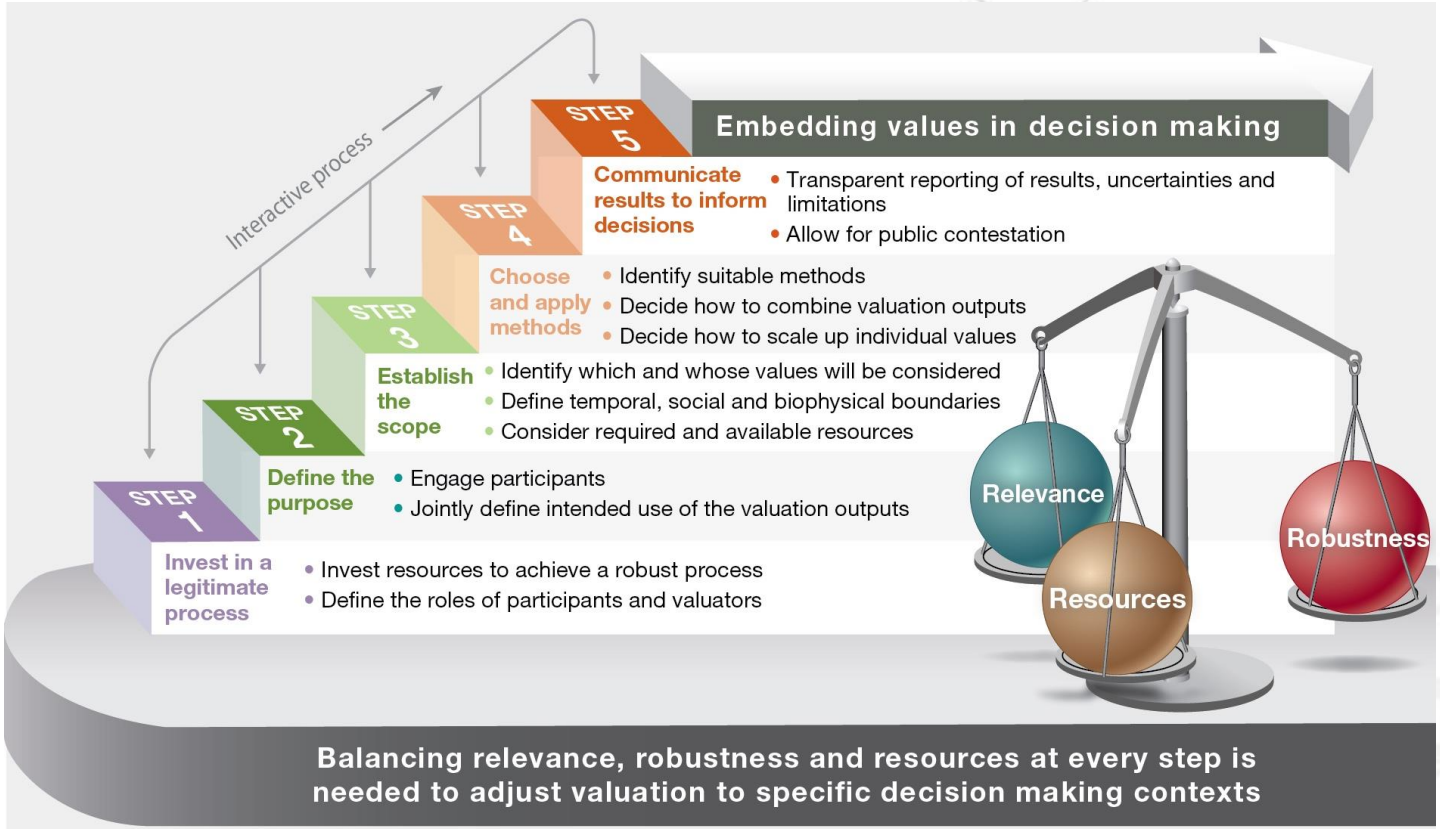


How to embed nature's values in decisions?

Uptake of valuation into decisions remains limited.

Less than 5% of published valuation studies report uptake in policy decisions.

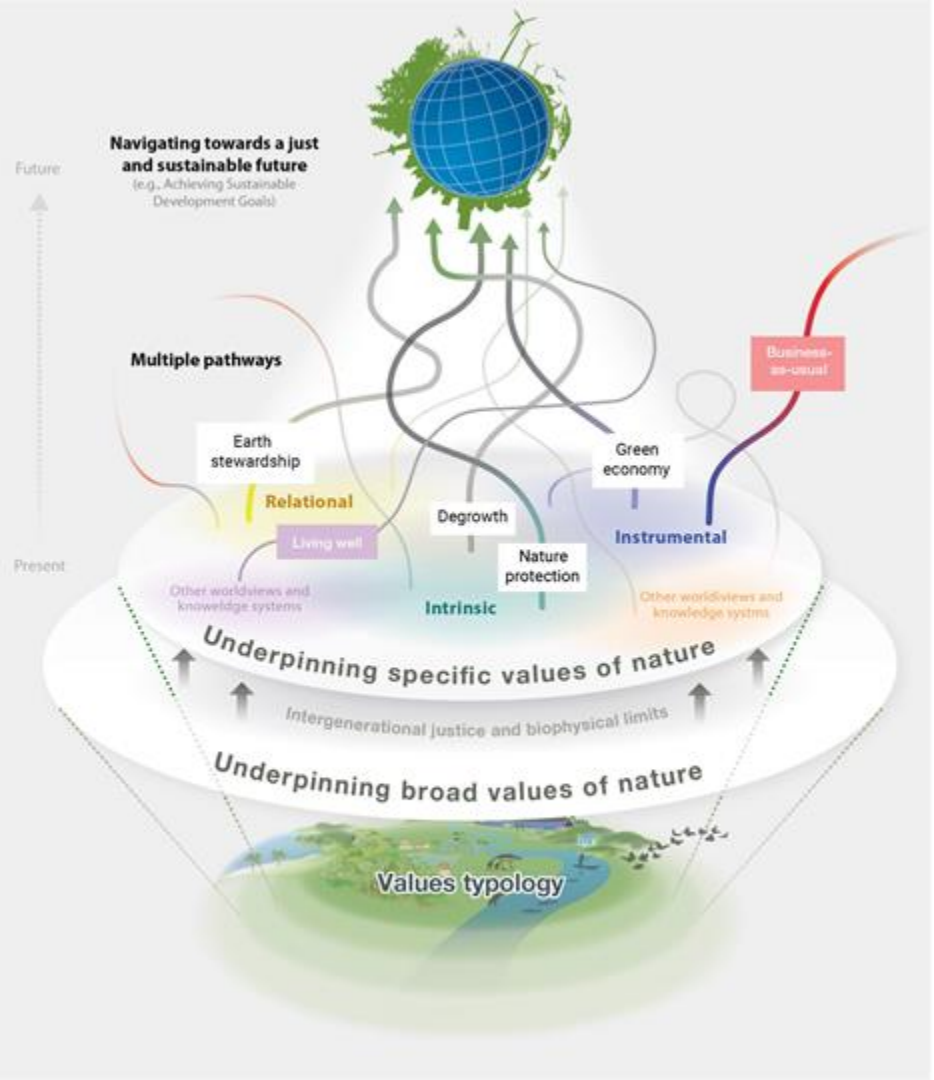
Choosing methods to embed values in decisions.



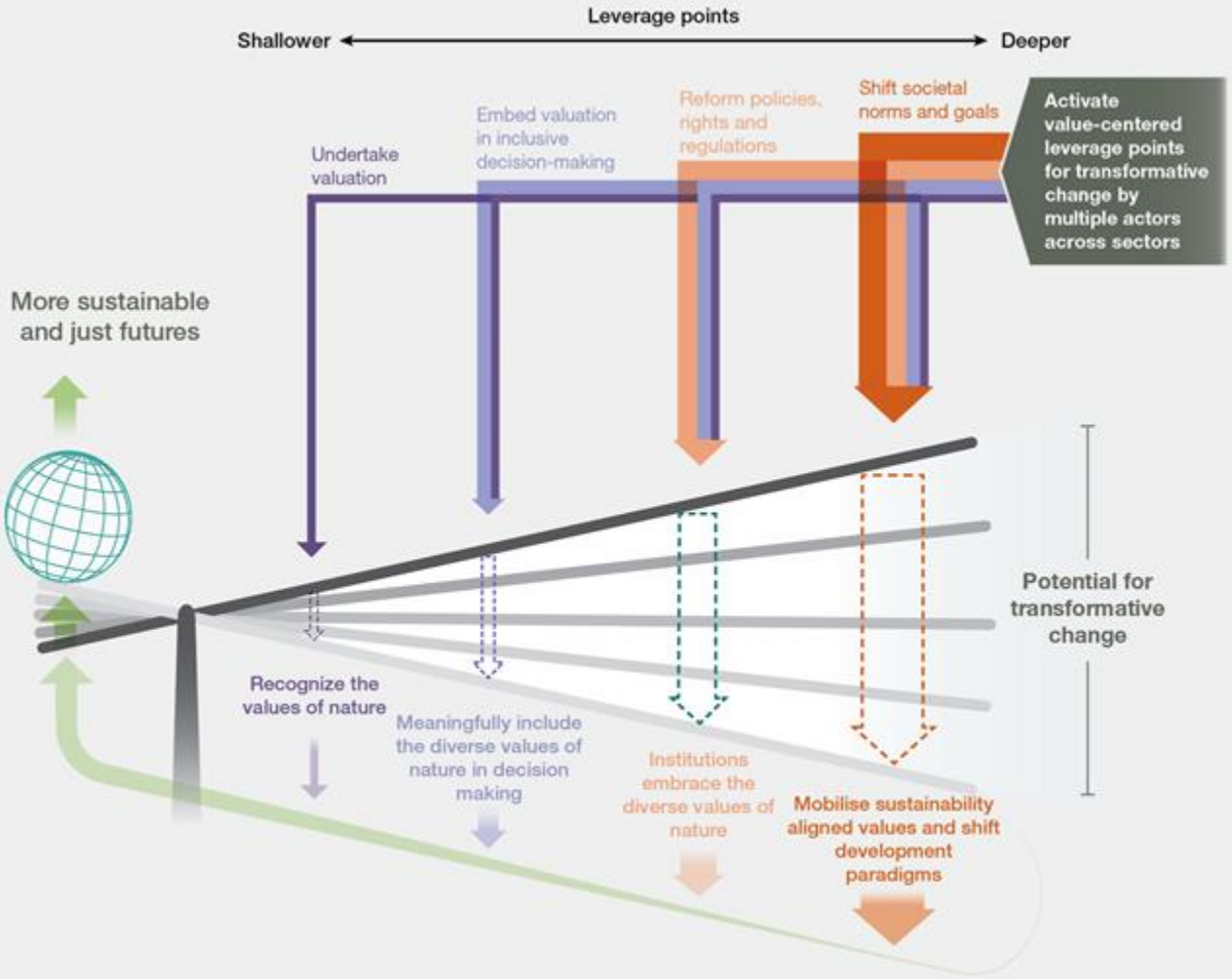
How to leverage nature's values for transformative change to just and sustainable futures.

Transformative change needed to address the global biodiversity crisis requires:

- Shifting away from a narrow set of values that over-emphasize short term and individual material gains (e.g. business-as-usual scenario)
- To alternative pathways that nurture multiple sustainability-aligned values across society.
- Such change requires empowering civil society and changing societal structures and institutions.



Four key *leverage points* can help catalyze transformation towards sustainable and just futures.



Links to the reports

https://ipbes.net/the-values-assessment

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Thank you!

¡Gracias!

Merci!

#ValuesAssessment

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IPBES Sustainable Use of Wild Species Assessment

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The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

#SustainableUse Assessment

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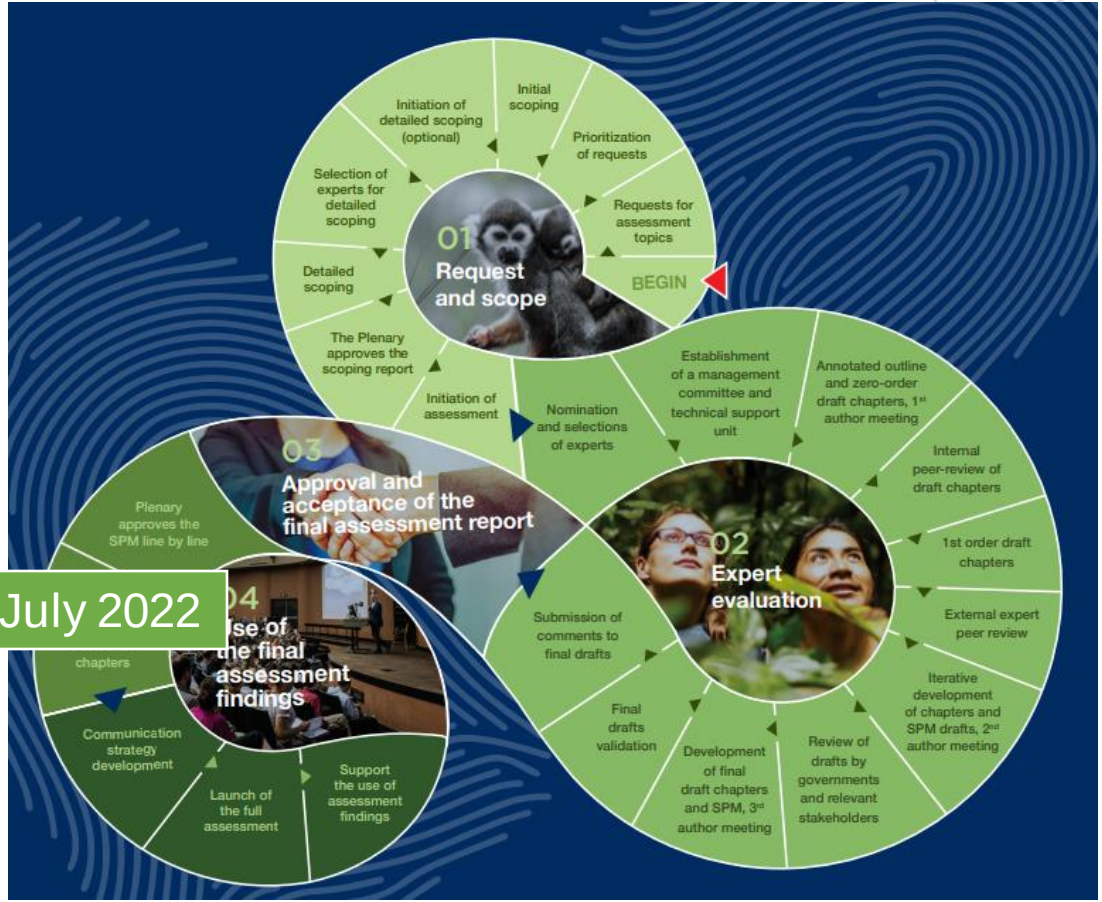
IPBES Assessment process



July 2022

- **4 years** (2018-2022)
- **85 interdisciplinary experts**
- More than **200 contributing authors**
- From more than **50 countries** from all regions of the world
- Draws on **>6200 references**
- Based on scientific literature and other knowledge systems, including Indigenous and Local Knowledge (ILK)

FINDINGS
Reinforcing Key Issues

Global dependence on wild species is significant

50,000+ wild species are used by billions of people for food, energy, medicine, material, education, recreation

More than **10,000 wild species** are harvested for **human food**: critical for food security and nutrition, especially in rural areas and for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)

Dependence on Wild Species – European Union

Trade in **wild plants, algae and fungi** is a billion-dollar industry…

Estimated 6.8 mil hunters of **migratory bird species** in 28 EU countries…

EU – among **highest global expenditures on fish for consumption…**

Status & trends in use of wild species

Practice	Use category	20-years global trends: use	20-years global trends: sustainable use
FISHING	Food Feed	↓	↑
		↗	⊕
		⊕	⊕
	Medicine Hygiene	↑	⊕
	Recreation	↑	⊘
GATHERING	Food Feed	↗	→
	Medicine Hygiene	↑	⊕
	Decorative Aesthetic	↗	→
LOGGING	Material Construction	↑	⊕
	Energy	↑	⊕
TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HARVESTING	Recreation	⊕	→
	Food - Feed	⊕	↓
NON-EXTRACTIVE PRACTICES	Recreation	↑	⊕
	Ceremony Ritual	⊕	⊘
	Medicine Hygiene	⊕	⊘

GATHERING

Food Feed	↗	→

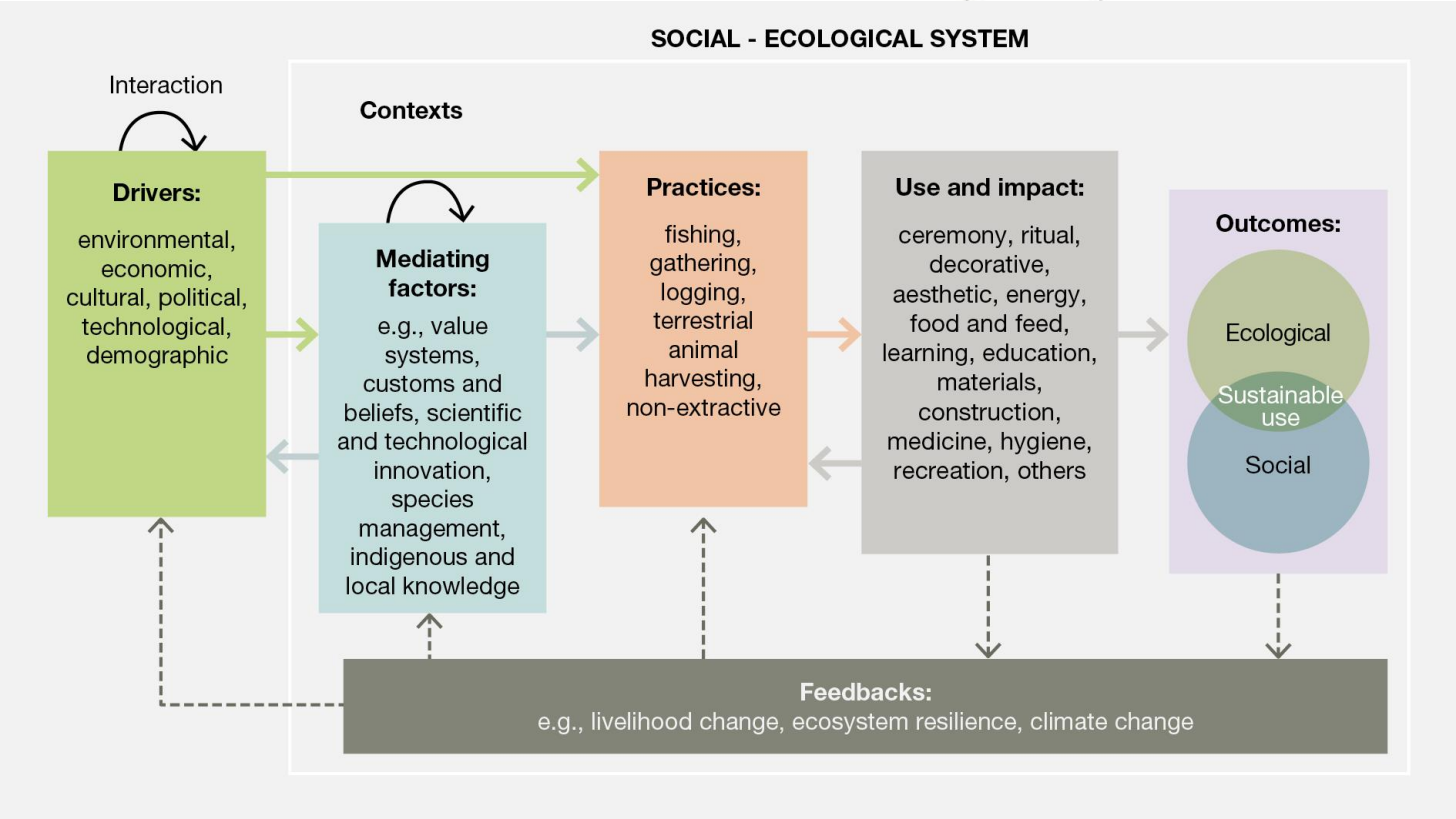
Use has increased over 20 years

Sustainability of use is assessed as stable

Evidence is established but incomplete

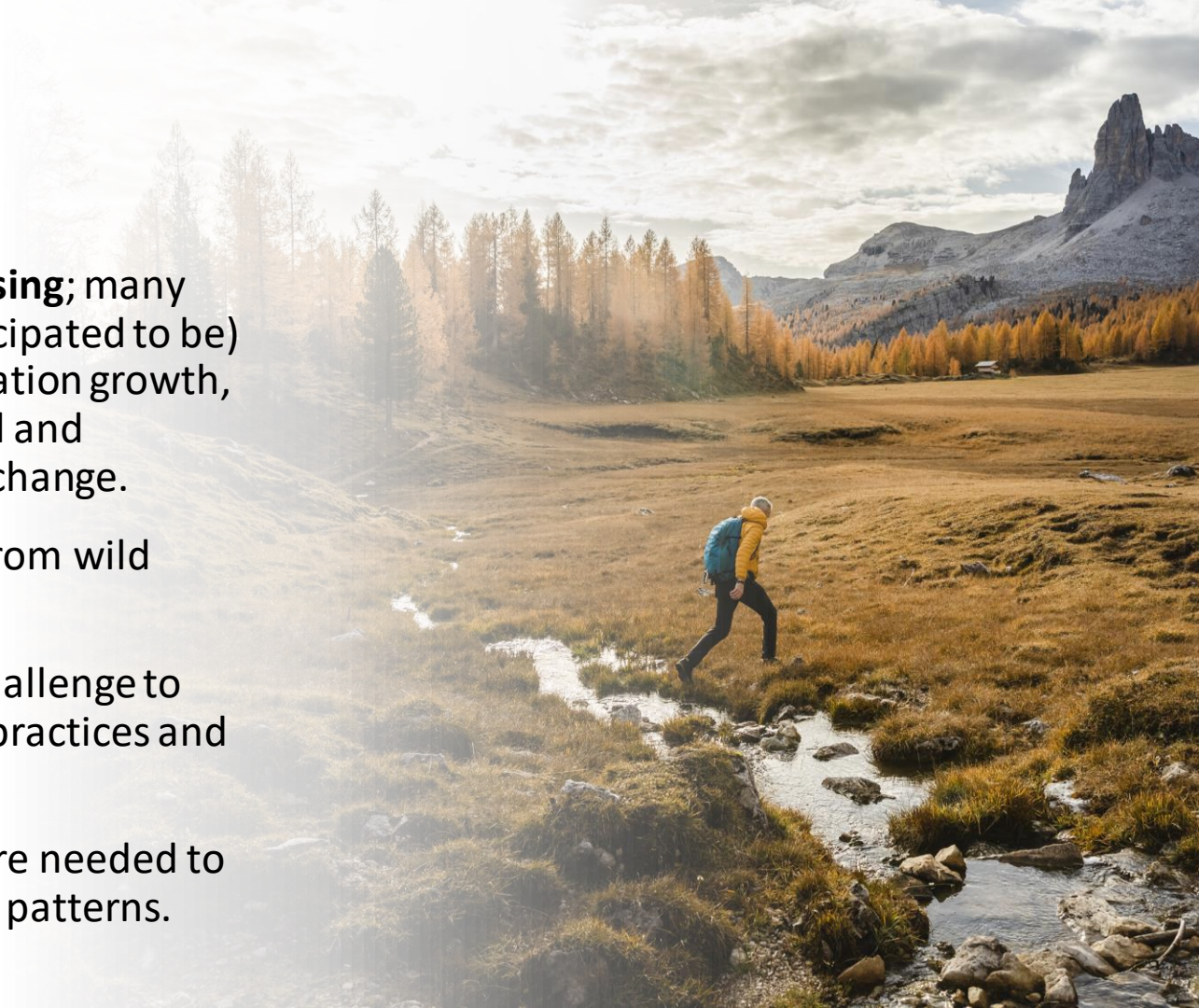
WELL ESTABLISHED	↑ ↗ STRONGLY OR SLIGHTLY INCREASING
ESTABLISHED BUT INCOMPLETE	↓ ↘ STRONGLY OR SLIGHTLY DECREASING
UNRESOLVED	→ STABLE
INCONCLUSIVE	⊕ HIGH VARIABILITY IN TRENDS

Multiple drivers affect the sustainability of the use of wild species through their effects on the species, practices and uses.



Key Messages

- **Wild species use is increasing**; many uses are currently (or anticipated to be) **unsustainable** with population growth, increasing market demand and technological innovation/change.
- **Inequity** in who benefits from wild species use.
- **Climate change** poses a challenge to sustainable use across all practices and uses.
- **Transformative changes** are needed to address unsustainable use patterns.



Novel Insights

- EU has a key role in patterns of unsustainable use domestically and globally and in solutions (across all practices and uses both upstream and downstream drivers).
- Recognition of data gaps and the need for better monitoring.
- Emergent governance opportunities and challenges (e.g., education, social media, technology)

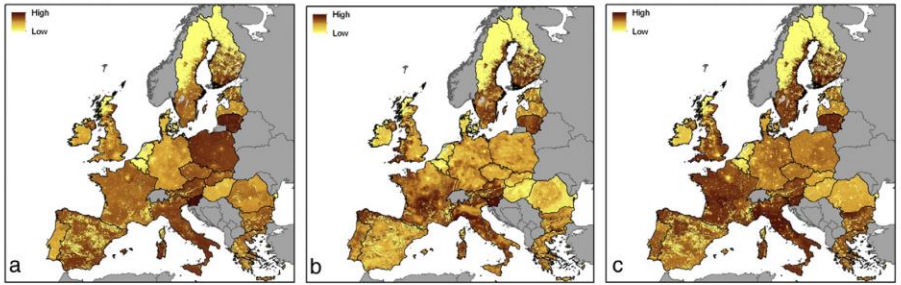


Fig. 6. Importance of game (a), mushrooms (b) and wild edible vascular plants (c) as an ecosystem service.

Adapted from Schulp et al. 2014

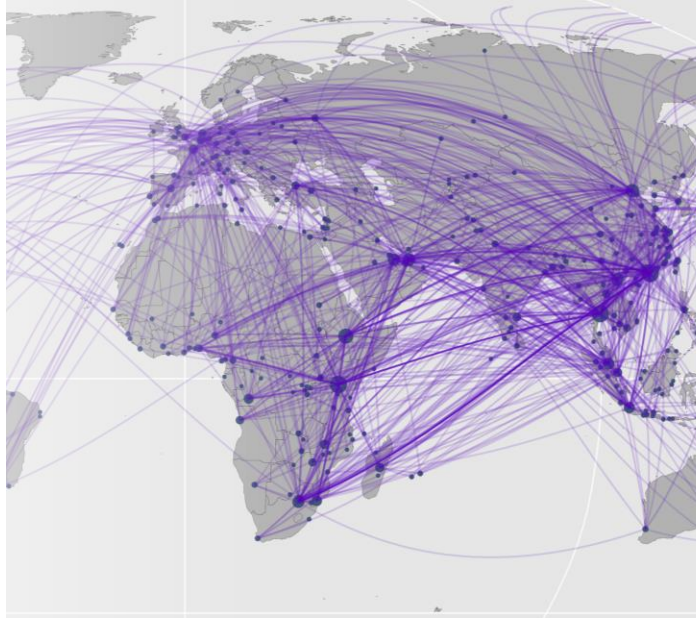


Figure modified from Hughes (2021) Current Biology 31

Key elements & Policy Options to Strengthen Sustainable Use of Wild Species

Key Elements					
Inclusive and participatory decision-making					
Inclusion of multiple forms of knowledge and recognition of rights					
Equitable distribution of costs and benefits					
Policies tailored to local social and ecological context					
Monitoring of social and ecological conditions and practices					
Coordinated and aligned policies					
Robust institutions, from customary to statutory					

Current Status

- Legally binding
- Certification & voluntary
- Voluntary
- None

Thank you!

¡Gracias!

Merci!

#SustainableUse Assessment

Examples of how IPBES products have been used for policymaking

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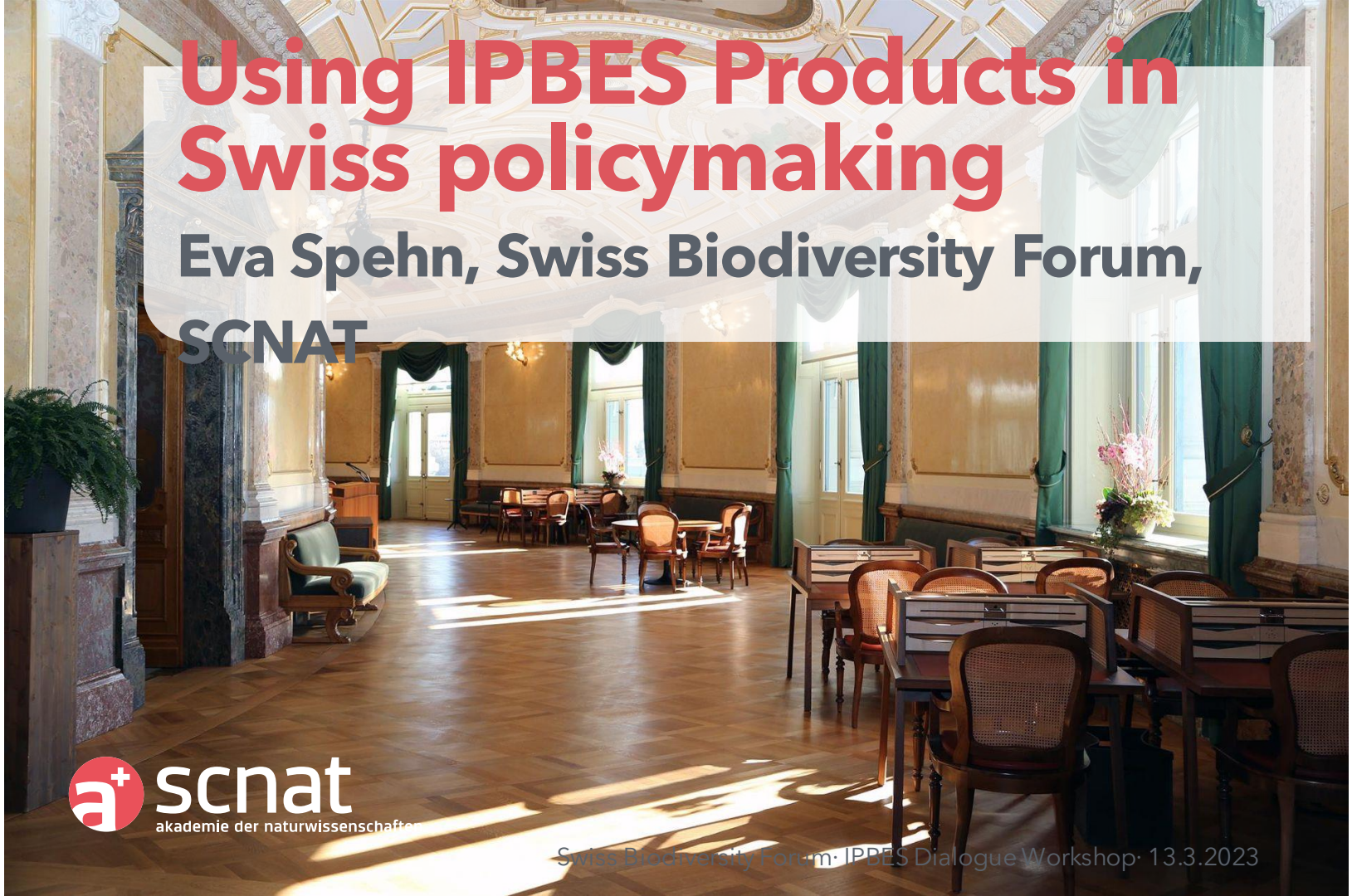
Using IPBES Products in Swiss policymaking

Eva Spehn, Swiss Biodiversity Forum, SCNAT



scnat
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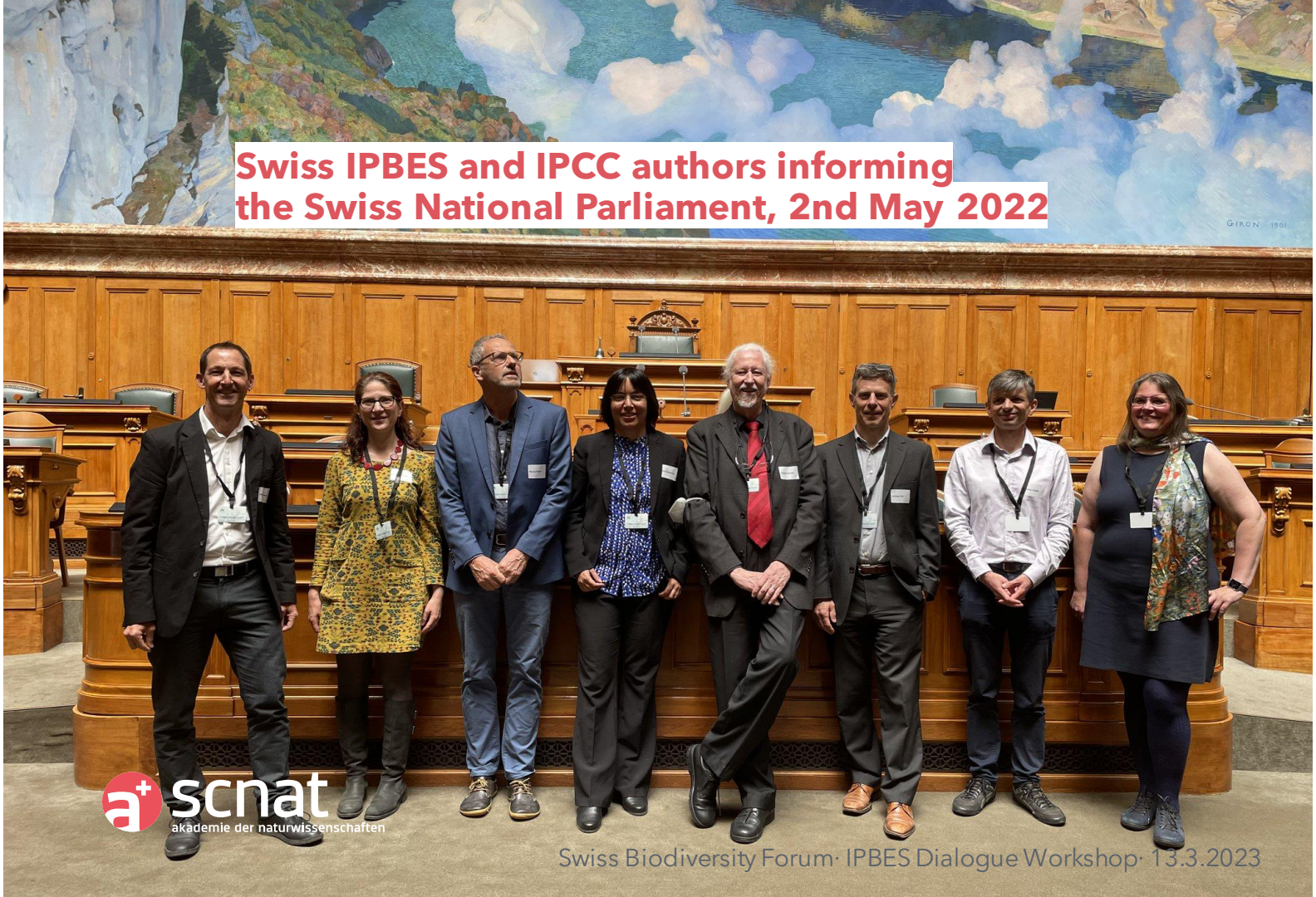
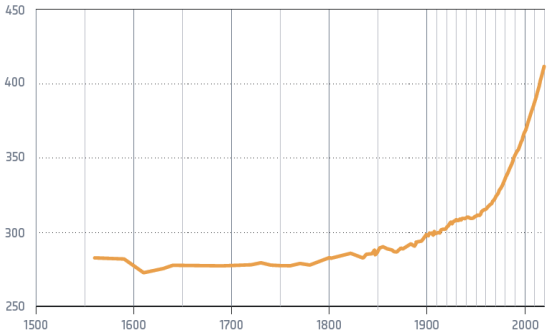
Swiss IPBES and IPCC authors informing the Swiss National Parliament, 2nd May 2022



1.1 Die CO_2-Konzentration in der Atmosphäre steigt und steigt

Die CO_2-Konzentration in Teilen pro Million (ppm) am Mauna Loa Observatorium (Hawaii) und am Südpol



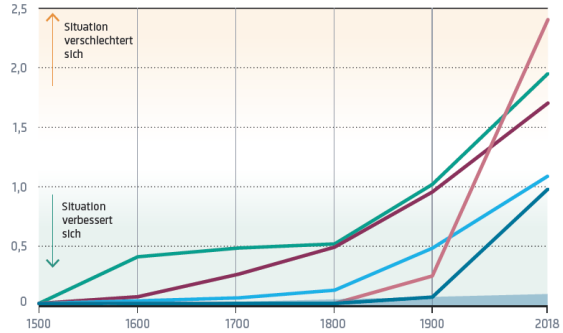
Chronik

1990	1. Bericht des Weltklimarates IPCC
2005	Kyoto-Protokoll
2007	Friedennobelpreis für den Weltklimarat IPCC
2015	Pariser Klimaabkommen
2020/ 2021	Covid-Krise

Quelle:
Ethridge et al. (1996) MacFarling Meure et al. (2006) Scripps CO_2
Quelle: Keeling RF, Piper SC, Bollenbacher AF, Walker SJ.

1.2 Das Aussterben der Arten schreitet unvermindert voran

Kumulierter Prozentsatz ausgestorbener Arten (Aussterberate)



- Amphibien
- Säugetiere
- Vögel
- Reptilien
- Fische
- Natürliche Aussterberate ohne menschlichen Einfluss

Quelle:
IPBES, global assessment report 2019, summary for policymakers, fig. 3B

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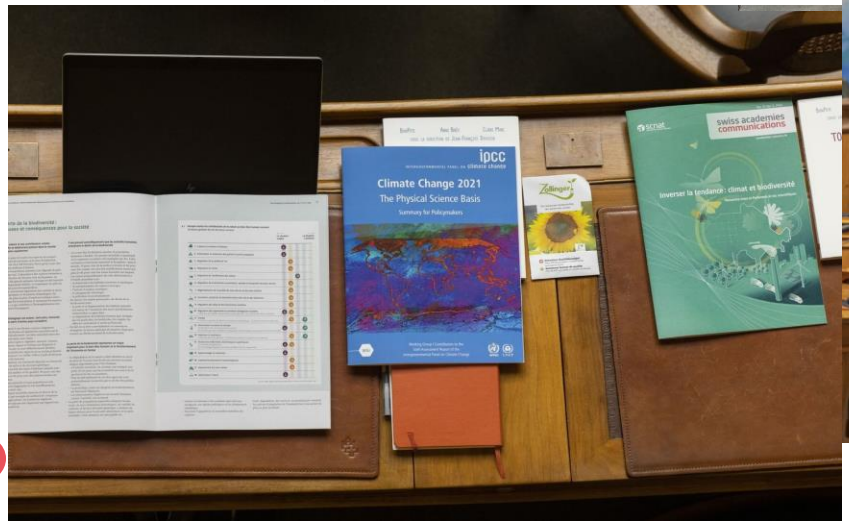
Verlust der Biodiversität: Ursachen und Folgen für die Gesellschaft



https://naturalsciences.ch/trendwende

Folge ich

Guillermo Fernandez preping next fight. Stay tuned

@Guiller06147780

Just a Dad terrified for his children's future.
After 39 days on hunger strike the 🇨🇭 Parliament will receive a training on the climate & ecological crises!

Biografie übersetzen

Place fédérale, Berne PapaOnHungerstrike.ch
Seit August 2021 bei Twitter

scnat
swiss academy of sciences

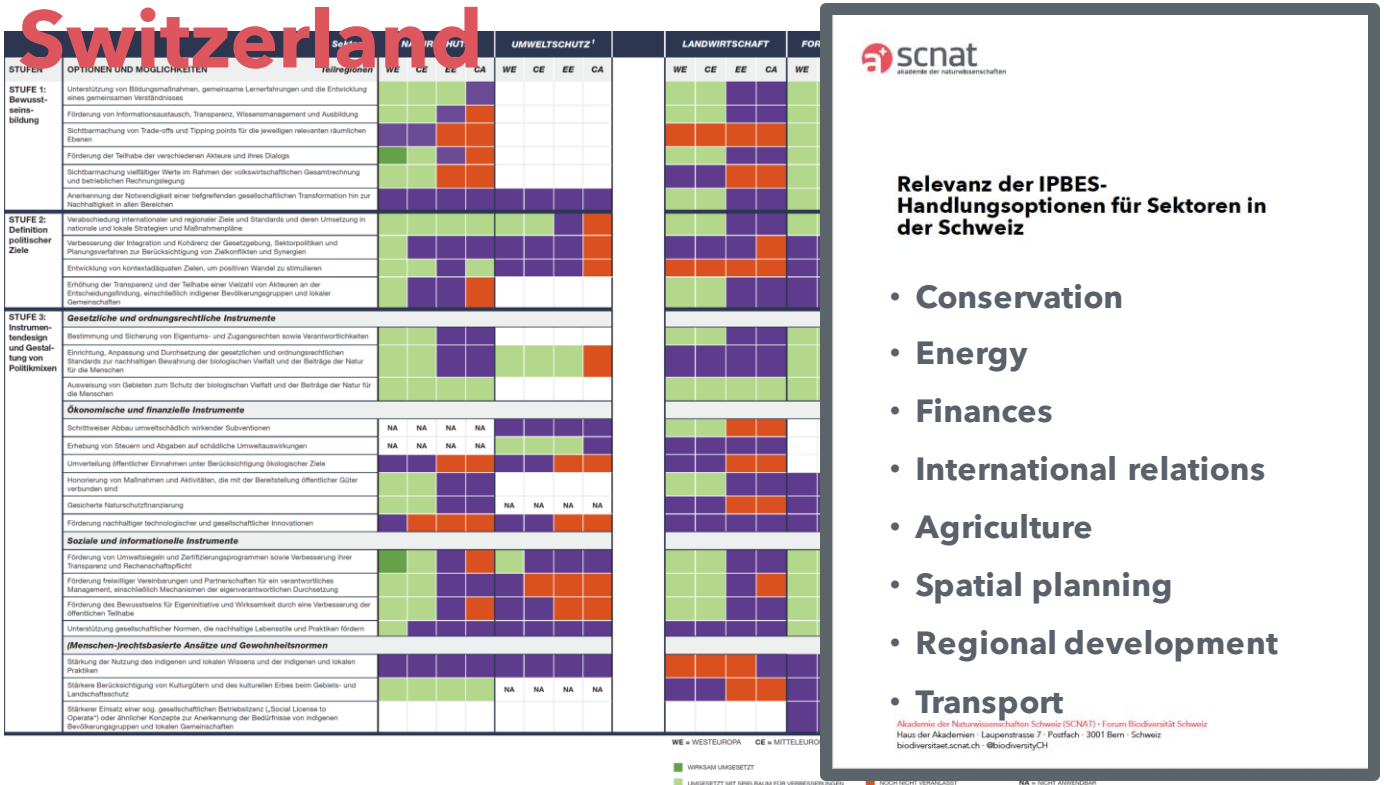
swiss academies
factsheets

swiss-academies.ch

What Switzerland can do for biodiversity

Policy options for selected sectors

Evaluation of IPBES policy options for different sectors in Switzerland



What Switzerland can do for biodiversity

Policy options for selected sectors

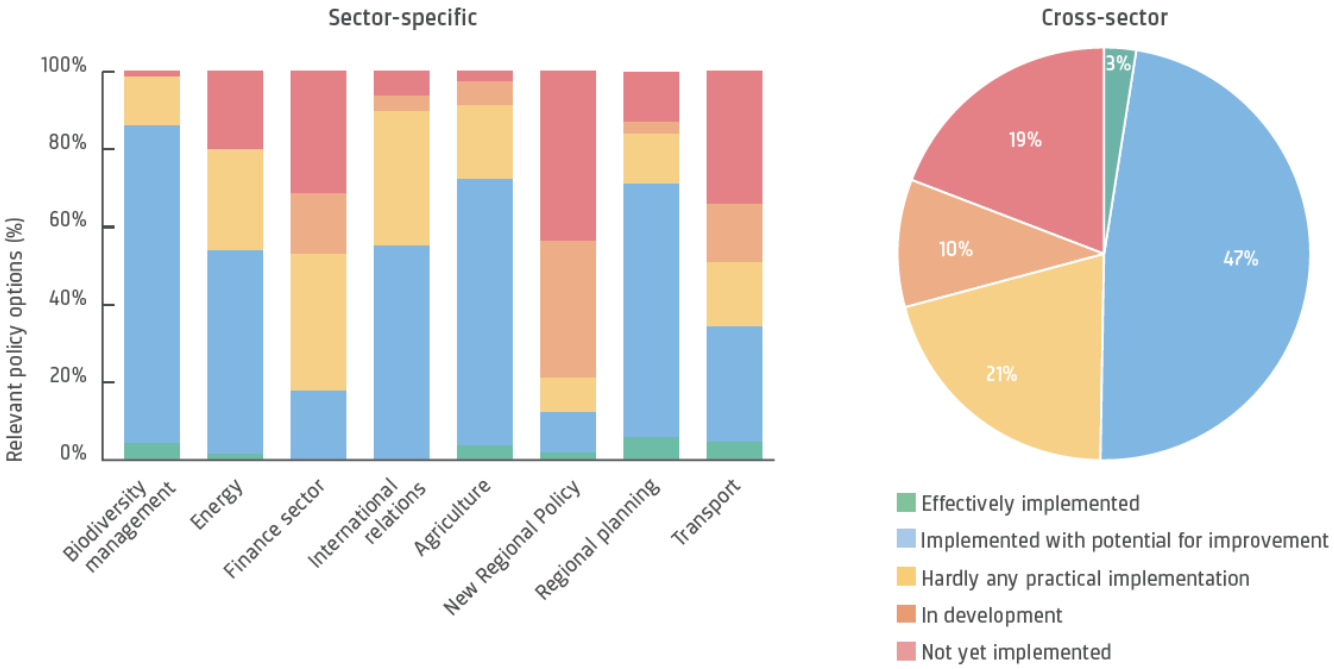


Fig. 2: Switzerland still has great potential for effectively implementing policy options proposed by IPBES. Their implementation would promote a shift towards more sustainable behaviour that advances biodiversity and nature's contributions to people.

Moderated discussion

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Thank you!

¡Gracias!

Merci !

IPBES Secretariat, UN Campus
Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1, D-53113 Bonn, Germany
secretariat@ipbes.net

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