

IPBES template for the submission of requests, inputs and suggestions on short-term priorities and longer term strategic needs that require attention and action by IPBES as part of its future work programme.

Name and contact details of individual submitting requests/inputs/suggestions:

Date of submission:

Submission from: IPBES member: Mario Murcia – Colombia BIO - COLCIENCIAS

Observer allowed enhanced participation in line with decision IPBES-5/4:

MEA(s): _____

United Nations body: _____

Expert on, and holder of, indigenous and local knowledge: _____

Other Stakeholder(s): Science, technology and innovation in biodiversity

Please provide the following information for any request and, where relevant, for any inputs and suggestions (additional attachments can also be submitted):

Request/input/suggestion:

Information to accompany requests submitted to the Platform (see also Decision IPBES-1/3 Procedure for receiving and prioritizing requests put to the Platform):	
1.	<p>Relevance to the objective, functions and work programme of IPBES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control of the deforestation and illegal traffic species • Management and sustainable use of the forest (include non-timber woods) • The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), focus on technology, biotechnology and bioeconomy applications, as a strategy for conservation and Sustainable Development (Frame Sustainable Development Goals).
2.	<p>Urgency of action by IPBES in the light of the imminence of the risks caused by the issues to be addressed by such action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting and applying indicators of ecosystem collapse for risk assessments (UICN frame)
3.	<p>Relevance of the requested action in addressing specific policies or processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve better policies about the control of the deforestation and illegal traffic species
4.	<p>Geographic scope of the requested action, as well as issues to be covered by such action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotspots in the Neotropical range, mostly rainforest
5.	<p>Anticipated level of complexity of the issues to be addressed by the requested action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relations between poverty, property, use and land degradation (expansion of agriculture frontier and promote new economic alternatives based on biodiversity).

6.	<p>Previous work and existing initiatives of a similar nature and evidence of remaining gaps, such as the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues, and reasons why IPBES is best suited to take action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principally the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues
7.	<p>Availability of scientific literature and expertise for IPBES to undertake the requested action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UICN frame about indicators of ecosystem collapse for risk assessments • UICN Science and Economics & Business and Biodiversity Programs for conservation biodiversity • FAO about management forest • World resources Institute with Initiative 20x20 • Green Growth Initiative • Global Bioeconomy Strategy • The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB),
8.	<p>Scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globally
9.	<p>Requirements for financial and human resources, and potential duration of the requested action:</p>
10.	<p>An identification of priorities within multiple requests submitted:</p>
11.	<p>Any other relevant information (including a list of any attachments provided):</p>

IPBES template for the submission of requests, inputs and suggestions on short-term priorities and longer term strategic needs that require attention and action by IPBES as part of its future work programme.

Name and contact details of individual submitting requests/inputs/suggestions:

Date of submission:

Submission from: IPBES member: _____

Observer allowed enhanced participation in line with decision IPBES-5/4:

MEA(s): _____

United Nations body: _____

Expert on, and holder of, indigenous and local knowledge: _____

Other Stakeholder(s): _____

Please provide the following information for any request and, where relevant, for any inputs and suggestions (additional attachments can also be submitted):

Request/input/suggestion:

Information to accompany requests submitted to the Platform (see also Decision IPBES-1/3 Procedure for receiving and prioritizing requests put to the Platform):	
1.	Relevance to the objective, functions and work programme of IPBES:
2.	<p>Urgency of action by IPBES in the light of the imminence of the risks caused by the issues to be addressed by such action:</p> <p>Proposal: Biotic Interactions (A) for new environmental policies</p> <p>The interactions between living beings, and between living beings and the environment are ecologically key since they allow ecosystems to maintain their resistance and resilience in cases of stress and environmental disturbances.</p> <p>So far, the greatest scientific and environmental management concern has been mainly focused on the components of biodiversity and not so much on their interactions. However, understanding the biotic-biotic component interaction allows the identification of ecological networks that maintain the biocenosis, eg. the interaction of microorganisms with macroorganisms (microbiome, mycorrhization), or the effect of invasive species on interactions. On the other hand, understanding the interaction of biotic-abiotic components are fundamental to determine the functioning of the most important ecosystem services, eg. climate regulation by carbon sequestration (Selvas-Redd +, swamps and RAMSAR wetlands).</p> <p>The assessment of the interactions in anthropic ecosystems is crucial under the SDGs. For example, biological corridors such as live fences around crops help to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services of regulation, erosion, pollination, and water. Another example would be the evaluation of interactions in uses of biofertilizers (microorganisms - plant - soil) on the ecosystem services of nutrient cycling, soil formation and food production.</p>

3.	Relevance of the requested action in addressing specific policies or processes:
4.	<p>Geographic scope of the requested action, as well as issues to be covered by such action:</p> <p>The geographical scale of the proposal is global, but specific regional assessment efforts can be made that are representative and complementary (inclusion of interactions in environmental management policies). The level of complexity of the action is high, but relevant and urgent for the long-term economic, social and environmental benefit. As the topic of interactions is multidisciplinary, the IPBES platform, counting on the MEPs and evaluators, has the authority and support necessary to generate the evaluation documents.</p>
5.	<p>Anticipated level of complexity of the issues to be addressed by the requested action:</p> <p>The level of complexity of the action is high, but relevant and urgent for the long-term economic, social and environmental benefit. As the topic of interactions is multidisciplinary, the IPBES platform, has the authority and support necessary to generate the assessment documents.</p>
6.	Previous work and existing initiatives of a similar nature and evidence of remaining gaps, such as the absence or limited availability of information and tools to address the issues, and reasons why IPBES is best suited to take action:
7.	<p>Availability of scientific literature and expertise for IPBES to undertake the requested action:</p> <p>Currently, there is information about the characterization of components (species, ecosystems or biomes and ecosystem services) included in environmental policies. However, apart from few successful initiatives such as the "IUCN Red List of Ecosystems" (2016), there are no comprehensive and integrative compilations that can guide decision-making at the local, national or regional level (development plans, policies, conservation plans, determination of protected areas, etc.) that include the importance and effect of interactions between components.</p>
8.	<p>Scale of the potential impacts, and potential beneficiaries of the requested action:</p> <p>The risk associated in not including interactions in policies or other decision-making documents implies consequences in the short, medium and long term. Not to consider the interactions between components can lead to wrong efforts, for example, trying to optimize an ecosystem service artificially, costly and with environmental consequences, when native species can do it for free (eg algae doing regulation of waste in rivers) . It can also lead to unnecessary efforts, such as management plans for conservation of a relatively inefficient species, eg. a nival plant without its scattering insect, or wax palm without its parrot.</p> <p>The gaps that require attention are the lack of information on interactions of: species of microorganisms, marine ecosystems, tropical biomes, ecosystem services of regulation and support. The analysis tools for these interactions exist, but they are not integrated because the scientific information is very theoretical and dispersed, but very relevant and with robust data. Consequently, the IPBES platform with its visibility and impact, is indicated to initiate the compilation of that information and generate the strategies to include the information within environmental management policies.</p>
9.	Requirements for financial and human resources, and potential duration of the requested action:
10.	An identification of priorities within multiple requests submitted:
11.	Any other relevant information (including a list of any attachments provided):