



# **IPBES: Aiming to Inform Policy on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services at the Global Level**

**Biodiversity without Boundaries  
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# Purpose of an IPBES

- Provide a single, credible, recognized, independent international body
- Collect and disseminate summaries of data gathered on the ground
- Inform decision makers with « *policy relevant but not policy prescriptive* » summaries



# Summary of milestones

2006-2007: IMoSEB consultations

Nov. 2008: Intergovernmental meeting in  
Putrajaya, Malaysia

Feb. 2009: Decision to convene negotiating  
meeting on IPBES (& report to UNGA)

Oct. 2009: Second meeting – Nairobi

June 2010: Third negotiating meeting – S. Korea

Sept. 2010: UN General Assembly

Oct. 2010: COP of CBD in Nagoya, Japan





# Gap analysis presented in Nairobi

- Improvement of scientific independence in science-policy interface
- Strengthening of collaboration and shared knowledge-base
- Regular and timely assessments
- Policy implementation support
- Capacity building

# Climate science-policy landscape

Research  
(WCRP, IGBP, ...)

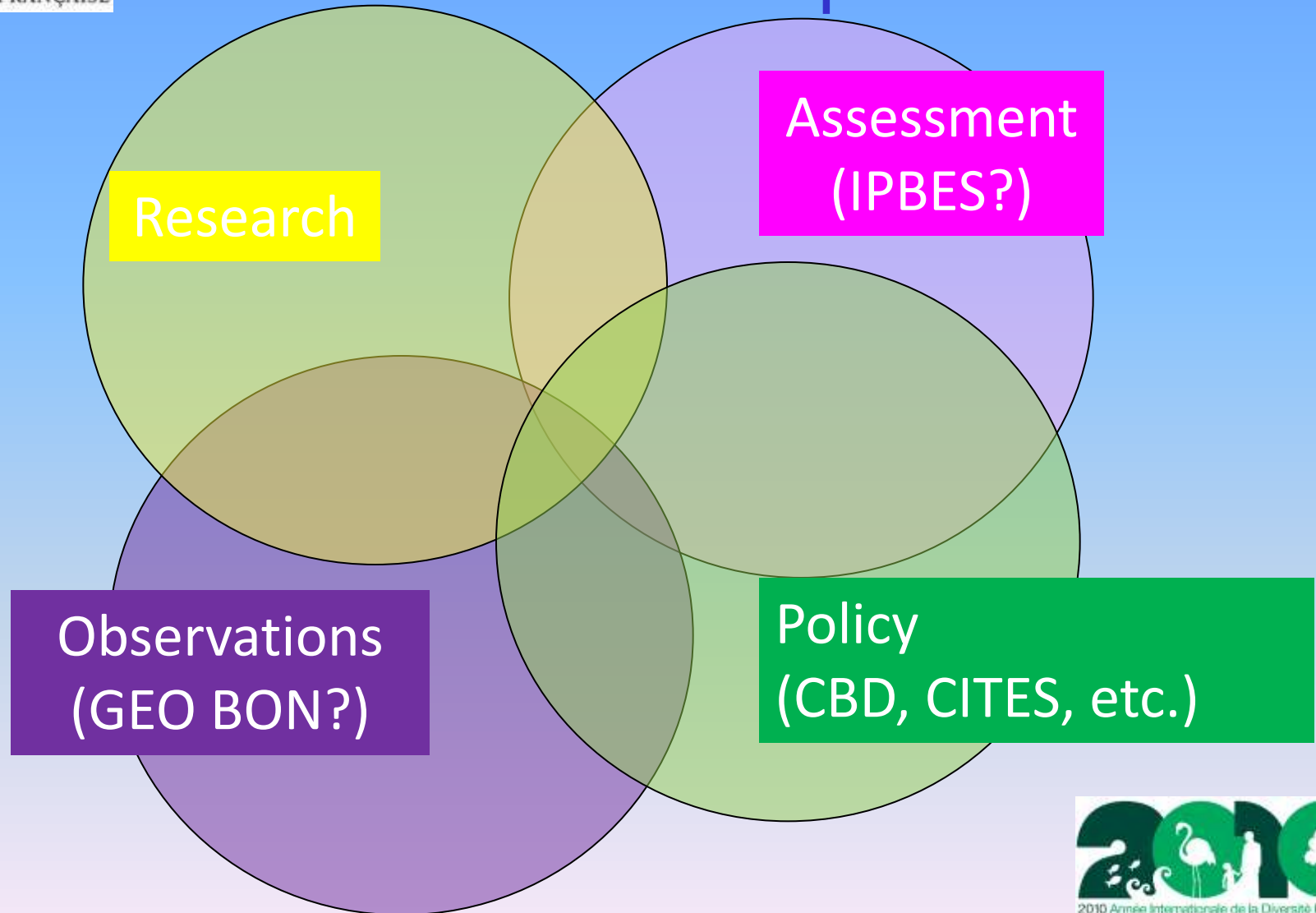
Assessment  
(IPCC)

Observations  
(GCOS, GOOS)

Policy  
(UNFCCC)



# Biodiversity science-policy landscape





# Scope of competence

- As wide as possible and include a variety of disciplines: biology, economics, anthropology, ethnology, etc.
- The IPBES would be able to work both on major ecosystems (forests, oceans) and issues relating to desertification and agroforestry
- Global reports (every 4-5 years) and regional or thematic reports





# Governance and Structure

- Plenary: governments representatives (what voice for observers?)
- Bureau/Executive board
- Working groups: permanent or ad-hoc?
- Secretariat:
  - Light!
  - Hosted by International Organization(s) or MEAs: UNEP, UNESCO, CBD, ...





# Funding

- Voluntary contributions from governments in addition to multilateral (like IPCC)?
- Received by a Trust fund
- Possible other donors (private foundations?)



# Role of scientists

- Make up the Executive Bureau, assisted by policy makers
- Board members in charge of preparation of reports and peer review process
- Scientists from developing countries well represented (e.g. IPCC).



# IUCN – ICSU – Diversitas consultation

- Who was consulted?

Over 700 local, national and international NGOs & wide array of scientists

- Who responded?

324 filled out the questionnaire

60% academic; 20% NGOs; 22% other (consultants, IGOs, etc.)

70 countries (Africa: 12%; Asia Pacific: 20%; Europe: 34%; LAC: 12%; N-America: 22%)





# General conclusions of consultation

The scientific community and broader civil society:

- Support the establishment of IPBES as a key to a better management of biodiversity & ecosystem services (80%)
- Consider that it is urgent to act
- Are prepared to contribute to IPBES



# Where to from here?

- Broad agreement on the need to fill certain gaps
- Issues still pending:
  - Need for a new mechanism?
  - Link to Conventions/ governance?
  - Capacity Building?
  - Multistakeholder or strictly intergovernmental?
- Regional consultations are under way





# Contacts & information

IPBES official website

<http://ipbes.net/abt.htm>

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# France's biodiversity policies

- National Strategy for Biodiversity
- Biodiversity – Science and Governance conference (2005)
- « Grenelle de l'Environnement » (2007-2009): biodiversity goals defined
  - Green and blue belts, FBR, Invasives, Organic agriculture (20% by 2020), ...
- « Grenelle de la Mer »
  - MPAs to 20% of EEZ area by 2020

