



Council of the  
European Union

**Brussels, 5 August 2022  
(OR. en)**

**11758/22**

**ENV 799  
CLIMA 400**

### **INFORMATION NOTE**

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**From:** General Secretariat of the Council  
**To:** Delegations

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**Subject:** Outcome of the Ninth Session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental  
Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services  
(IPBES-9) (Bonn, Germany, 3–9 July 2022)  
- Report by the Presidency and the Commission

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Delegations will find in the Annex, for information, a report by the Czech Presidency and the Commission on the outcome of the abovementioned meeting.

**Outcome of the Ninth Session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy  
Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES-9)  
(Bonn, Germany, 3–9 July 2022,)**

**- Report by the Presidency and the Commission -**

The ninth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES 9) took place from 3 to 9 July at the World Conference Centre in Bonn, Germany (and online). The meeting was preceded by the IPBES Stakeholder day and regional consultations held on 2 July.

The Plenary was attended by approximately 900 participants, including representatives of more than 100 out of 139 IPBES members, as well as observers representing non-member governments, UN agencies and convention secretariats, intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations, indigenous peoples and local communities, and stakeholder groups. More than 100 delegates representing 21 out of 23 EU Member States that are members of IPBES (Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Finland, and Sweden) participated in the Plenary, as well as the European Union in its capacity of enhanced observer and Slovenia as an observer.

To support and facilitate the participation of the EU and its Member States, the Czech Presidency organised regular EU coordination meetings. The EU delegates also participated in the regional consultations of the Western European and Other States Group (WEOG) and the Eastern European States (EES). The Czech Republic also delivered opening and closing statements on behalf of the EU and its Member States that are members of IPBES. Opening statements were delivered, among others, by Ms Steffi Lemke, the Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection of Germany, and Ms Ursula Sautter, Deputy Mayor of the City of Bonn.

The main outcome of the ninth Plenary was the approval of two summaries for policy makers (SPM) and the acceptance of the chapters, including their executive summaries, of:

- 1) The thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species.
- 2) The methodological assessment of the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services.

### **Election of officers**

The Plenary elected 25 members to the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel. For the WEOG, Isabel Sousa Pinto (Portugal) was re-elected, Josef Settele (Germany) was elected as a new member and Rob Alkemade (the Netherlands) was nominated as alternate member. Another member from the EU was elected for the EES: Mihaela Antofie (Romania).

### **Assessing knowledge**

The Plenary considered the thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species, as well as the methodological assessment of the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services (values assessment). Their developments had been ongoing since IPBES 6, which was held in 2018. As a last stage, summaries for policy makers were prepared. Both summaries were thoroughly discussed by working group I during IPBES 9.

The Plenary also approved the undertaking of a methodological assessment of the impact and dependence of business on biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, as outlined in its scoping report.

The Plenary requested that the Multidisciplinary Expert Panel and the Bureau prepare an initial scoping report to form the basis of a fast-track assessment on ecological connectivity, with input from relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other organisations. It also decided to consider, at its tenth session, requests, inputs and suggestions for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and an assessment on ecological connectivity, as well as any further requests, inputs and suggestions received. The Plenary furthermore decided on an additional review of the summary for policymakers of the assessment of invasive alien species during summer 2022.

Finally, the Plenary also outlined further processes to increase engagement with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, including the strengthening of cooperation between the national contact points of the IPCC and IPBES.

### **Building capacity, strengthening knowledge foundations and supporting policy**

The Plenary approved the workplan for the intersessional period 2022–2023 for the task forces on capacity-building, on knowledge and data, on indigenous and local knowledge systems, on policy instruments, policy support tools and methodologies, and on scenarios and models. It welcomed the progress made on the foundations of the ‘nature futures framework’, and asked for further steps to make it fit for purpose.

### **Organisation of the Plenary and dates and venues of future sessions of the Plenary**

The tenth session of the Plenary is planned to take place in 2023 in Madison, Wisconsin, USA. At the time of closing the plenary, the IPBES Secretariat and the Government of the United States were still finalising the host country agreement and the other arrangements. No offers for hosting the eleventh session of the Plenary, scheduled to take place in the second half of 2024, had been made by the end of the ninth session.

The tenth plenary is expected to consider, inter alia, the thematic assessment of invasive alien species, and the eleventh plenary will consider the thematic assessment of the interlinkages between biodiversity, water, food and health (nexus assessment), and the thematic assessment of the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and the determinants of transformative change and options for achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity (transformative change assessment).

### **Financial and budgetary arrangements for the Platform**

The revised budget for 2022, amounting to USD 8 873 599, was adopted, as well as the budget for 2023, amounting to USD 10 322 910, and the provisional budget for 2024, amounting to USD 10 148 828. It was stressed that there was a need to increase the number of Platform members voluntarily contributing to the work of the Platform. Governments and United Nations bodies, the Global Environment Facility, other intergovernmental organisations, stakeholders and others in a position to do so were invited to provide pledges and contributions to the trust fund of the Platform, as well as in-kind contributions, with a view to broadening the donor base.