# ipbes ki

Identification and prioritization of knowledge needs for pollination next steps

Reading 27-29 November 2017

Thomas Koetz Head of Work Programme











### **Mandate:**

### One of IPBES four main functions is:

- to identify and prioritize key scientific information needed for policymakers at appropriate scales, and
- to catalyse efforts to generate new knowledge by engaging in dialogue with key scientific organizations, policymakers and funding organizations, but should not directly undertake new research

# Approach:

### Three steps / phases to implement this mandate (IPBES/5/5):

- 1. Identification of gaps in knowledge, information and data in the IPBES work programme, and in completed assessments;
- 2. Consultation on these gaps and the formulation of priority areas for knowledge generation with the scientific community;
- 3. Promoting the generation of knowledge by tailoring of these priority research areas to potential research-funding institutions and their communication to these funding organizations, mainly by means of bilateral meetings.

### Further developed draft approach – in IPBES/6/INF/14 and MEP-Bureau/11/8:

- Scope;
- More detailed outline of the three phases;
- Piloting of draft approach in 2018.

## **Approach - Scope:**

### Identified knowledge gaps/needs should therefore include:

- Gaps/needs related to policy formulation and implementation at various levels of governance, including local, national regional and global levels;
- Gaps/needs to be addressed during assessment process, gaps to be addressed in the medium-term (within 5 years), and in the long-term (within 10 years and beyond);
- Gaps/needs from various scientific disciplines, including natural and social sciences and humanities, and from different knowledge systems, including indigenous and local knowledge;
- Gaps/needs relating to the availability and accessibility of data, research and understanding of a topic, and the capabilities and infrastructure to address knowledge gaps/needs;
- Gaps/needs relating to access, mobilisation and generation of knowledge and data;
- Gaps/needs ranging from broad, general areas to more specific aspects and topics.

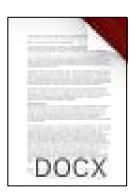
# **Approach – phase 1 – identification of gaps:**



Scoping process and scoping report



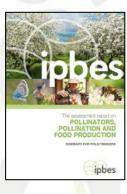
Ongoing recording of knowledge gaps



First order draft of assessment incl knowledge gaps

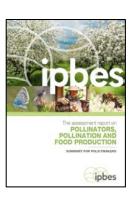


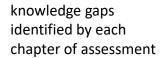
Second order draft of assessment incl knowledge gaps



knowledge gaps identified by each chapter of assessment

# **Approach – phase 2 – consultation on gaps:**







consolidated document on knowledge gaps



electronic conference for broad consultation on knowledge needs



revised document on knowledge needs



Engaging with funders and knowledge generators on addressing identified knowledge needs

# **Approach – phase 3 – promotion of research:**



Engaging with funders and knowledge generators on addressing identified knowledge needs The knowledge gaps and needs identified through the approach should be addressed to:

- Organizations mobilizing or generating knowledge and data;
- Organizations funding activities to mobilize or generate knowledge and data; and
- Users of knowledge and data that will have been mobilised or generated based on the gaps and needs identified by IPBES.

These organizations and users include: scientific organisations, natural history museums, organisations mobilising citizen science as well as indigenous and local knowledge, funding organisations, the private sector and policymakers and other practitioners.

To strengthen the process regarding its relevance and effectiveness it is suggested that representatives covering the range of these actors should be integrated and engaged within the processes from the beginning, e.g. as strategic partners supporting the task force supporting these activities across assessments and other deliverables.





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

