

NEA

NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE



Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation,
Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection



based on a decision of
the German Bundestag

Session Aims: 14 May 2025

Aims of the Information Session

- Introducing national ecosystem assessments
- Introducing the NEA Initiative & the BES-Net Consortium
- Outlining the national ecosystem assessment process
- Going forward: fundraising and resource mobilisation for future assessment

INTRODUCING THE ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT PROCESS

GLOBAL CONTEXT

CBD

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

CBD COP14 (2018) DECISION 14/1 -

“Urges parties to consider undertaking national assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services.”

WHAT IS A NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT

- **Expert evaluation of knowledge** on drivers, impacts and responses to change in biodiversity & ecosystem services
- **Communicates complex information** to decision-makers
- **Aims to address policy questions**
- **Synthesizes available information & identifies knowledge gaps**

AIMING FOR IMPACT

- Building **shared knowledge** through **knowledge-exchange** on biodiversity and ecosystem services for policies and decision-making
- Promoting **platforms** that strengthen engagement between practitioners, policymakers, experts, knowledge holders and stakeholders
- Developing **capacity**, sharing **lessons learned**
- Supporting national engagement with international processes (**IPBES**, CBD)



CREDIBILITY, LEGITIMACY, RELEVANCE

Define & address clear, **policy-relevant** questions

Ensure the assessment is **demand-driven**

Identify and involve key sectors, stakeholders and knowledge holders

Fit the assessment to **national priorities** & institutional concerns

Translate assessment's findings to **policy-relevant information**

Continuously engage decision-makers and key stakeholders to maintain their interest and ownership of the assessment

SUPPORTING



Science and Policy
for People and Nature

Capacity Building Work Programme



INTRODUCING THE NEA INITIATIVE & BES-NET CONSORTIUM

PARTNERSHIP



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The Sub-Global Assessment Network
(SGAN)

based on a decision of
the German Bundestag

NEA INITIATIVE COUNTRY PARTNERS

Tranche 1

Cameroon, Colombia, Ethiopia, Vietnam

Tranche 2

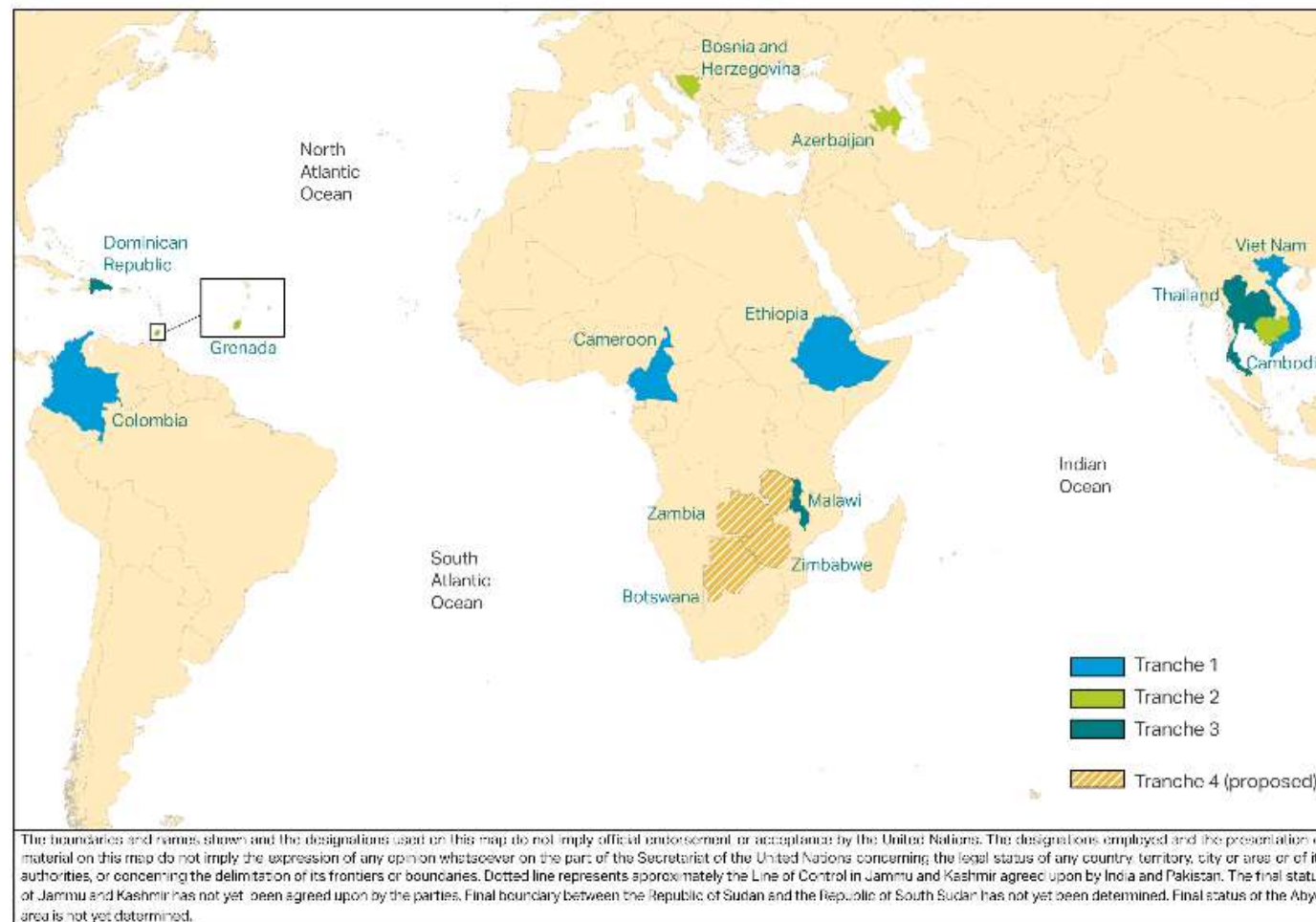
Azerbaijan, Bosnia & Herzegovina,
Cambodia, Grenada

Tranche 3

Botswana, Dominican Republic, Malawi,
Thailand

Prospective country partners

Bolivia, Cote D'Ivoire, Kenya, Somalia,
Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Zambia,
Zimbabwe



TAILORING THE IPBES ASSESSMENT PROCESS



NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT PROCESS & TIMELINE



TYPES OF SUPPORT & RESOURCES



1. Written materials (guidance documents, reports, toolkits)



2. Webinars



3. Direct support (1-to-1)



4. Knowledge-exchange + workshops

1. WRITTEN MATERIALS

- Guidance documents
- Toolkits
- Reports
- Case studies



MATÉRIEL DE RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS POUR LES ÉVALUATIONS NATIONALES DES ÉCOSYSTÈMES

Cadrage

Évaluation

Approbation

Utilisation des résultats



PHASE DE CADRAGE

QUAND cette étape doit-elle être réalisée?

La phase de cadrage marque la première étape du processus d'évaluation nationale des écosystèmes. Au cours de la phase de cadrage, le champ et l'orientation de l'évaluation sont définis en collaboration avec les parties prenantes et les détenteurs de savoirs.



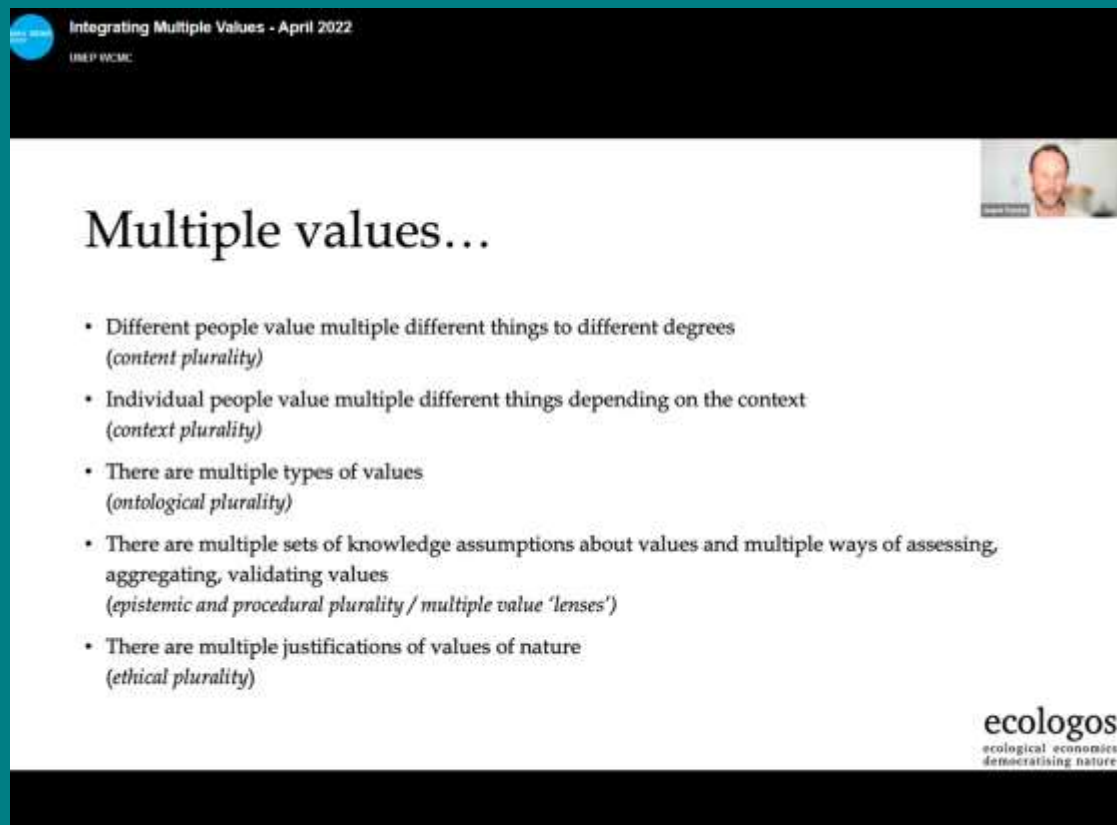
POURQUOI est-il important d'inclure cette étape dans une évaluation nationale des écosystèmes?

La phase de cadrage permet de développer le motif et les méthodologies de l'évaluation, ainsi que de donner des informations sur ses utilisations potentielles, tout en s'assurant que chacune de ses composantes soit pertinente pour les décideurs et les praticiens. La phase de cadrage favorise la création d'une compréhension partagée autour du processus d'évaluation nationale des écosystèmes et fait l'objet d'une appropriation collective par les parties prenantes et les détenteurs de savoirs concernés. L'implication des principales parties prenantes dès le début de la phase de cadrage permet de développer l'appropriation du processus d'évaluation et de ses découvertes et conclusions. En outre, elle établit une base solide pour l'engagement des parties prenantes et détenteurs de savoirs, en les encourageant à contribuer à la révision des différentes versions de l'évaluation au cours de la phase d'évaluation.

QUOI Qu'est-ce que la phase de cadrage?

Le résultat principal de cette phase est le rapport de cadrage. Ce rapport comprend des éléments clés tels que le raisonnement sur lequel repose d'entreprendre une évaluation, l'identification des questions stratégiques clés, le développement d'un cadre conceptuel, les approches du processus d'évaluation et les utilisations prévues de l'évaluation, tout en veillant à sa pertinence pour les décideurs (voir le guide [Plan du cadrage](#)). Le rapport de cadrage définit également un plan de chapitre clair pour le groupe d'appui technique afin de soutenir les auteurs dans la réalisation de l'évaluation. Un autre résultat clé de cette phase est la stratégie de communication, qui définit la raison d'être et l'approche de la communication tout au long du processus d'évaluation (voir le guide [Développer une stratégie de communication](#)). Dans le cadre de la phase de cadrage, le groupe d'appui technique est encouragé à s'engager avec les parties prenantes et les détenteurs de savoirs le plus tôt possible dans le processus d'évaluation.

2. WEBINARS



Integrating Multiple Values - April 2022
UNEP WCMC

Multiple values...

- Different people value multiple different things to different degrees
(*content plurality*)
- Individual people value multiple different things depending on the context
(*context plurality*)
- There are multiple types of values
(*ontological plurality*)
- There are multiple sets of knowledge assumptions about values and multiple ways of assessing, aggregating, validating values
(*epistemic and procedural plurality / multiple value 'lenses'*)
- There are multiple justifications of values of nature
(*ethical plurality*)

ecologos
ecological economies
democratising nature

Webinar: Integrating multiple values into a national ecosystem assessment

Resource



Integrating Multiple Values - April 2022
UNEP WCMC

Integrating multiple values

Rev. Dr. Jasper Kenter
Principal Investigator in the UK NEA follow-on phase
Lead Author in the ongoing IPBES Values Assessment

NEA NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE

[View Slides](#)

3. DIRECT 1-TO-1 SUPPORT

- Tailored support & expertise
- Technical, thematic, administrative, etc.



4. KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

- Workshops & meetings
- Peer-to-peer learning



THEMATIC SUPPORT

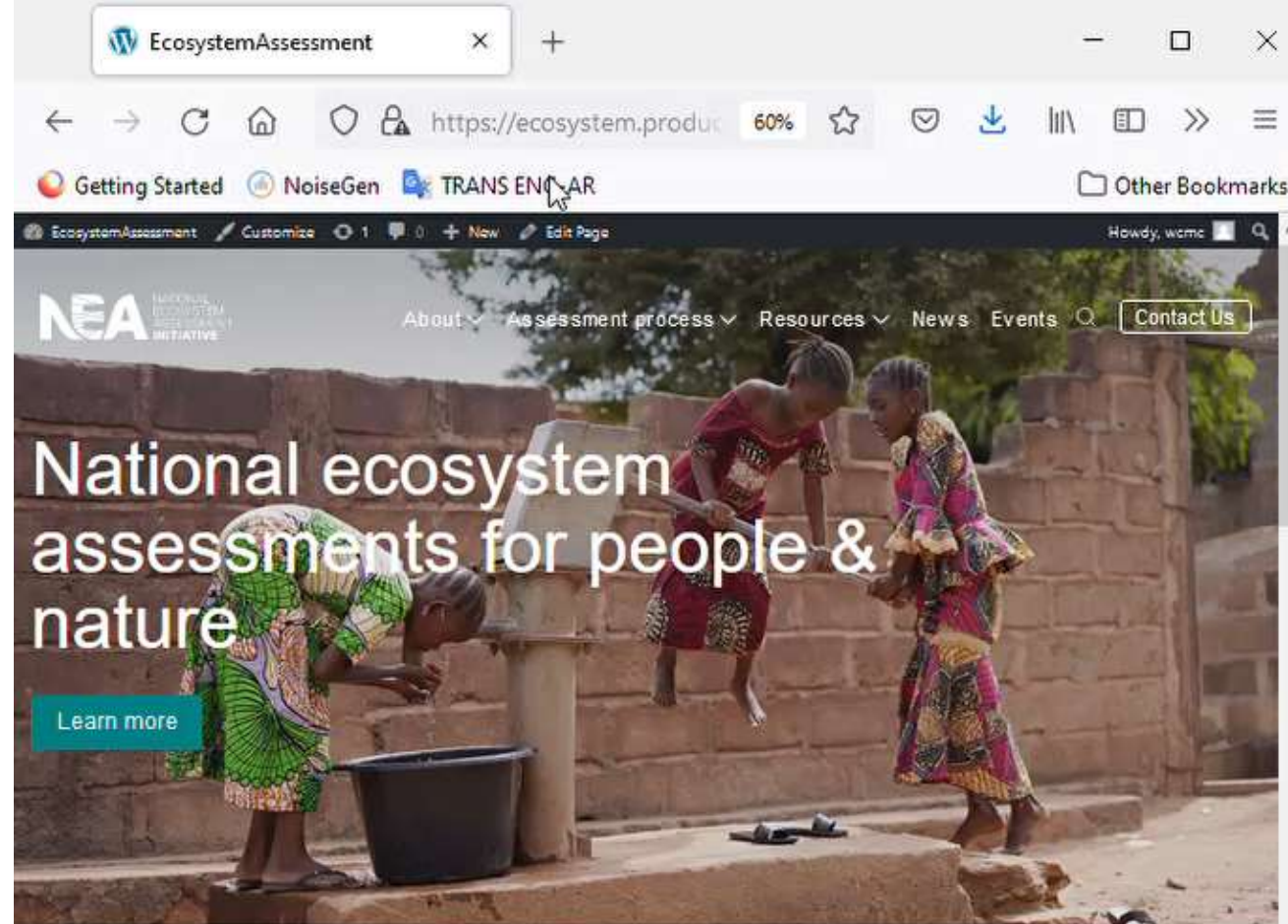
- **Ecosystem assessment methodologies and approaches**
Scenarios, valuation, writing style, chapter cohesion, author collaboration, etc.
- **Indigenous & local knowledge inclusion**
Multiple evidence base (MEB approach), Indigenous valuation, etc.
- **Stakeholder and knowledge-holder engagement**
Dialogues, stakeholder and knowledge-holder engagement toolkits, etc.
- **Communications**
Communications toolkits and strategies, design and branding, outreach, etc.
- **Gender considerations and human rights-based approaches**



WEBSITE



www.ecosystemassessments.net/



Learn

Learn about national ecosystem



Explore

Access our wealth of resources to support

INTRODUCING THE ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT PROCESS

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KEY ELEMENTS OF AN ASSESSMENT



Status & trends – assessment of priority ecosystems and their services, as well as the associated drivers of change



Scenarios – development of descriptive story lines to illustrate the consequences of plausible changes in drivers, ecosystems and their services, policies, as well as their impact human well-being



Valuation – of ecosystem services in monetary and non-monetary terms and examining present and future delivery of services



Response options – examining past and current actions that have been taken to secure/enhance contribution of biodiversity to human well-being



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TIMELINE

THE IPBES ASSESSMENT PROCESS

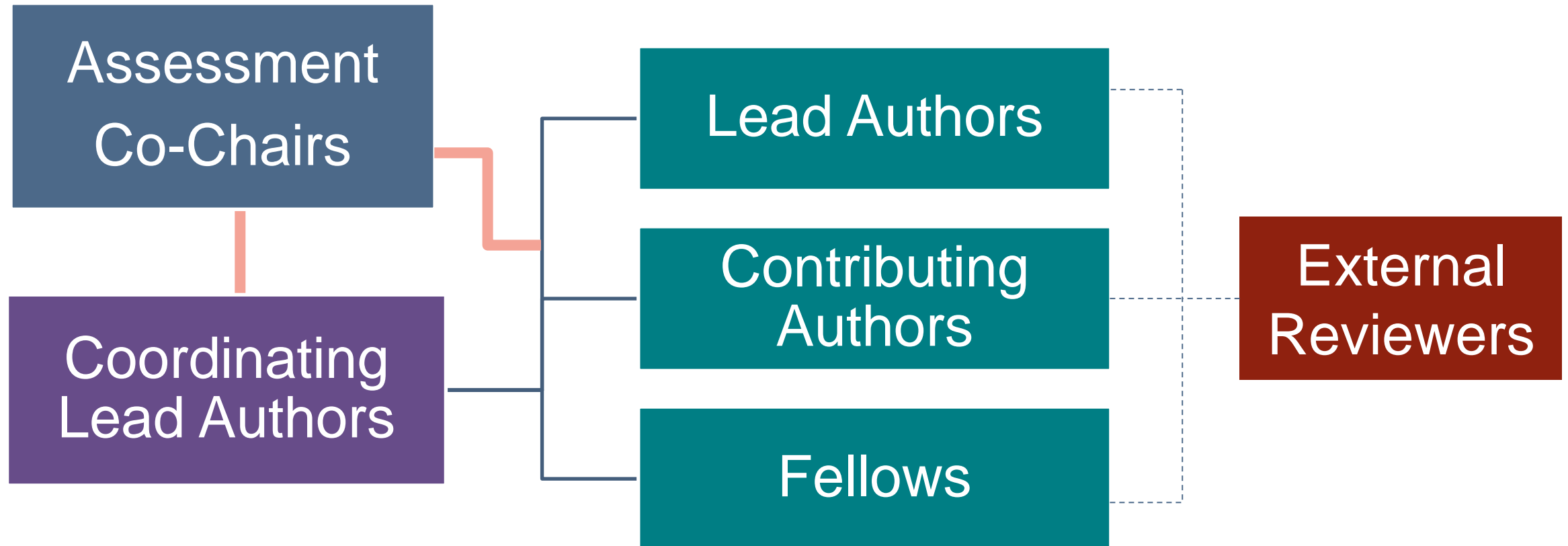


NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT PROCESS & TIMELINE





ASSESSMENT TEAM ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES



STAGE 1: SCOPING

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*Determine the **need** for an assessment*

*Define the **key policy questions***



*Examine **design considerations** & constraints*

*Draft **conceptual framework** & **chapter outline***



*Outputs: **Scoping report** + **communications strategy***

OUTPUTS: SCOPING STAGE



SCOPING REPORT

Summarises the direction and framework of the national ecosystem assessment based on stakeholder consultation.

Includes: assessment's rationale, key policy questions, scope, chapter outline, methodological approaches, relevant stakeholders and initiatives, etc.



COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Sets the approach for internal and external communications and engagement.

It ensures that communication with all the stakeholders in a position to increase the impact of the assessment is done at the right time and via the right media.



NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY PLATFORM

National science-policy platform for biodiversity developed or strengthened to support the implementation of the national ecosystem assessment and to ensure its ongoing policy relevance.

STAGE 2: EXPERT EVALUATION

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Country teams **evaluate existing knowledge** on biodiversity and ecosystem services.



This stage is guided by the **key policy questions** identified during the scoping stage.



A **technical report** and a summary for policymakers (**SPM**) are the main outputs of this stage.

FINAL OUTPUTS OF A NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT

- **Zero-order Draft** of the Technical Report
- **First-order & Second-order Drafts** of the Technical Report
- **Final Technical Assessment Report**
- **Summary For Policymakers (SPM)**
- **Action Plan** For The Dissemination & Use Of Assessment Findings

STAGE 3

APPROVAL & VALIDATION

STAGE 3: APPROVAL & VALIDATION



*Ensures **relevance** and **legitimacy** of the assessment process and its outputs*



***Stakeholder approval & validation:** Government and other key stakeholders accept the technical report and approve the Summary for Policymakers*

STAGE 4: DISSEMINATION & USE OF ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

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Using assessments at the *national level* may include:

- Supporting on-going national and sub-national planning processes
- Preparing communications and outreach materials for different audiences
- Guiding priorities in research agendas towards filling knowledge gaps identified by the assessment

Using assessments at the *international level* may include:

- Strengthening national participation in [IPBES](#) processes
- Sharing assessment-related knowledge at international venues
- Engaging with and supporting implementation of multilateral environmental agreements at the national level

QUESTION & ANSWERS

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THANK YOU

ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENTS . NET