

# ipbes

## Assessment Report on the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature

Unai Pascual  
(co-Chair)

[#ValuesAssessment](#)



## IPBES in a nutshell

- IPBES' mission

To establish the knowledge foundations for the assessment of the state of the world's ecosystems and sustainable use of ecosystem services through science, for the assessment of the risks to human well-being and development from ecosystem change and the identification of options for addressing these risks.

- Structure

The structure of IPBES is based on the following elements:

- World Summit on the Assessment and Sustainable Use of Ecosystem Services (2012)
- World Summit on the Assessment and Sustainable Use of Ecosystem Services (2012)

- An independent and impartial body of experts, representing all Member States
- Collaborative arrangements with UNESCO, FAO and UNDP
- Secretariat hosted by the German Government



Headquarters of IPBES, Bonn



# IPBES Functions

**Identify knowledge needs of policymakers**, and catalyze generation of new knowledge where necessary

**Deliver (global, regional, sub-regional, thematic and methodological) assessments**, and facilitate assessments at the national level

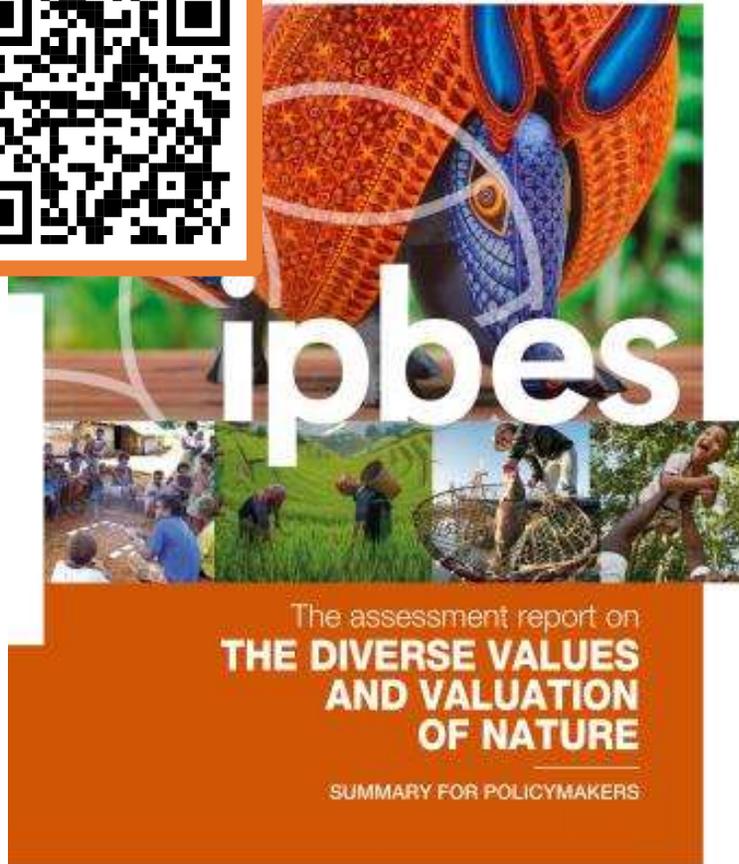
**Promote development and use of policy support tools** so that assessment results can be more effectively applied

**Identify and prioritize capacity building needs** for improving the science-policy interface



**The way nature is valued is one of the main drivers of the global biodiversity crisis but it is also an opportunity to address it.**





- > 50,000 documents reviewed
- > 7,000 comments received (3 external reviews)
- 95 experts from 47 countries
- + > 200 contributing authors including 25 ILK experts

***Summary for Policy Makers***

**Chapter 1. Introduction**

**Chapter 2. Value concepts**

**Chapter 3. Valuation methods**

**Chapter 4. Values in governance**

**Chapter 5. Values for transformative change**

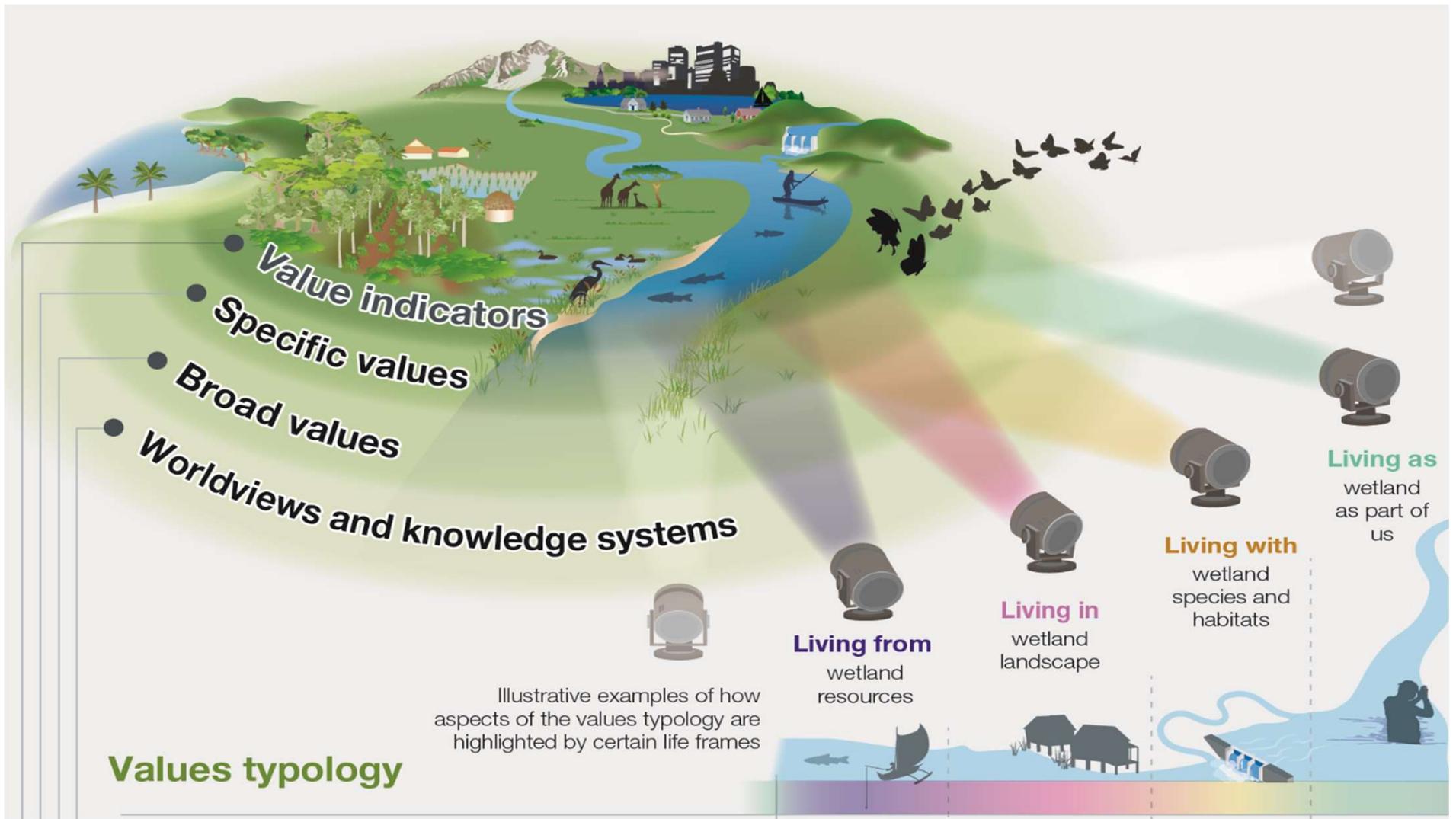
**Chapter 6. Options**



1

- How do people value nature?





**Economic and political decisions have predominantly prioritised market-based instrumental values of nature.**

Ignoring, excluding or marginalizing other values of nature leads to conflicts which often undermine the effectiveness of environmental policies.





2. ■

How to make the values of nature visible?





**There is no shortage of approaches developed by scientists to estimate many of the different values of nature.**

But uptake of valuation into decisions remains limited.

Less than 5% of published valuation studies report uptake of valuation into policy decisions



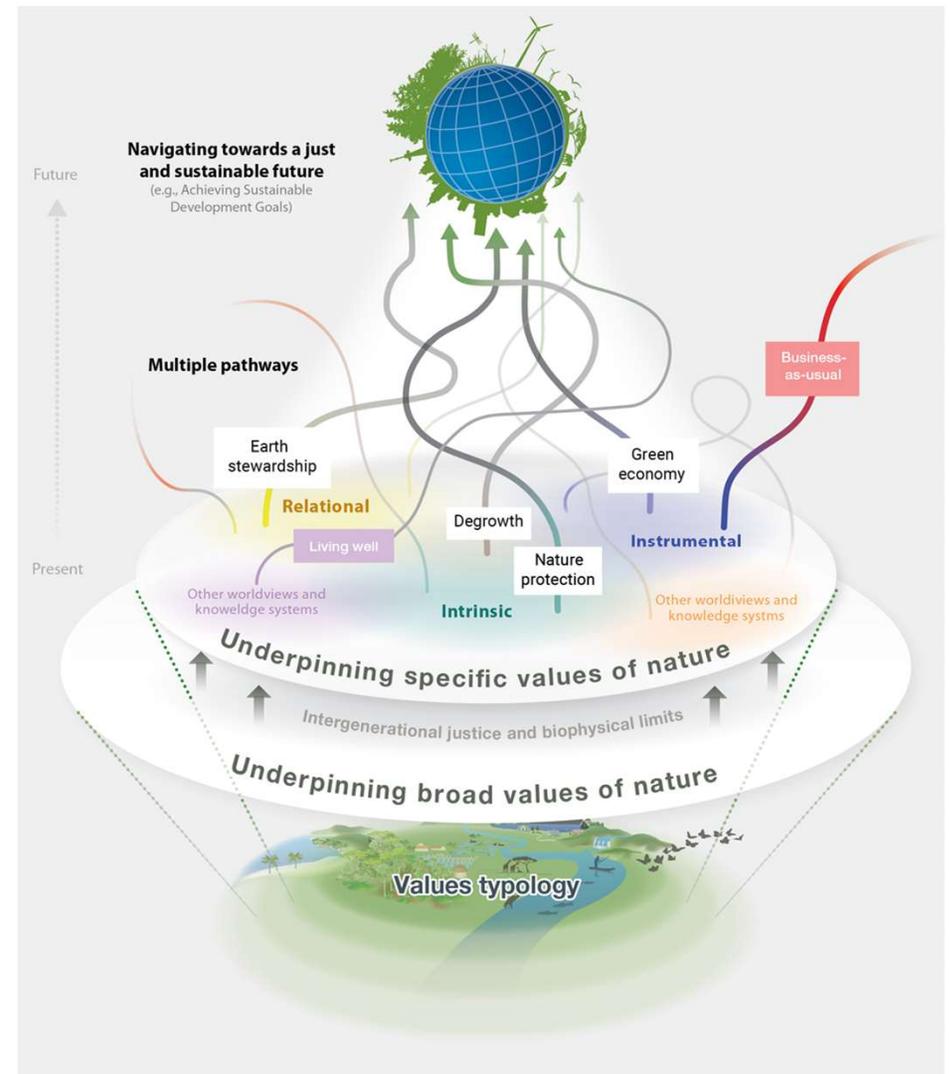
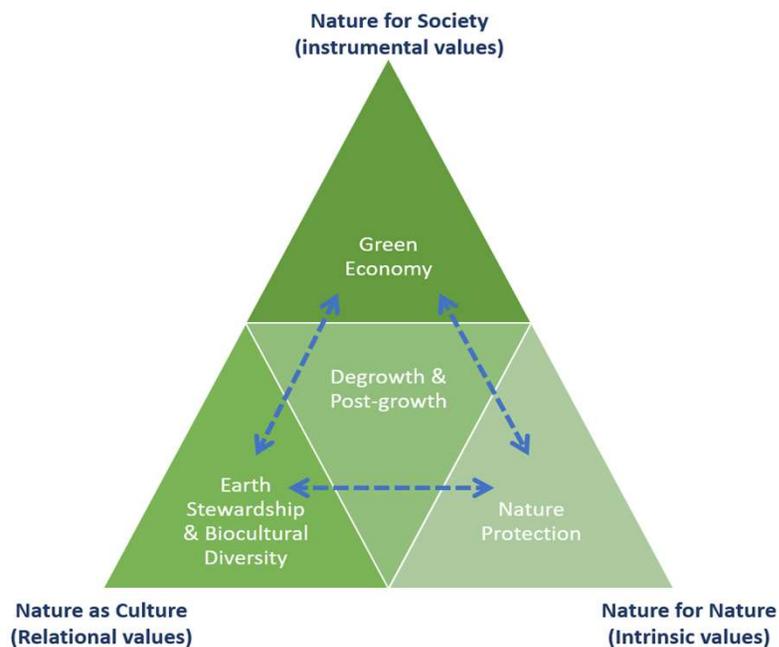
3

■ How to align development paradigms with the values of nature?



## There are competing pathways for transformation to a just and sustainable future.

- 4 different potential pathways assessed
- All are premised on more diverse valuation and on some 'sustainability-aligned' broad values



## Take-home messages

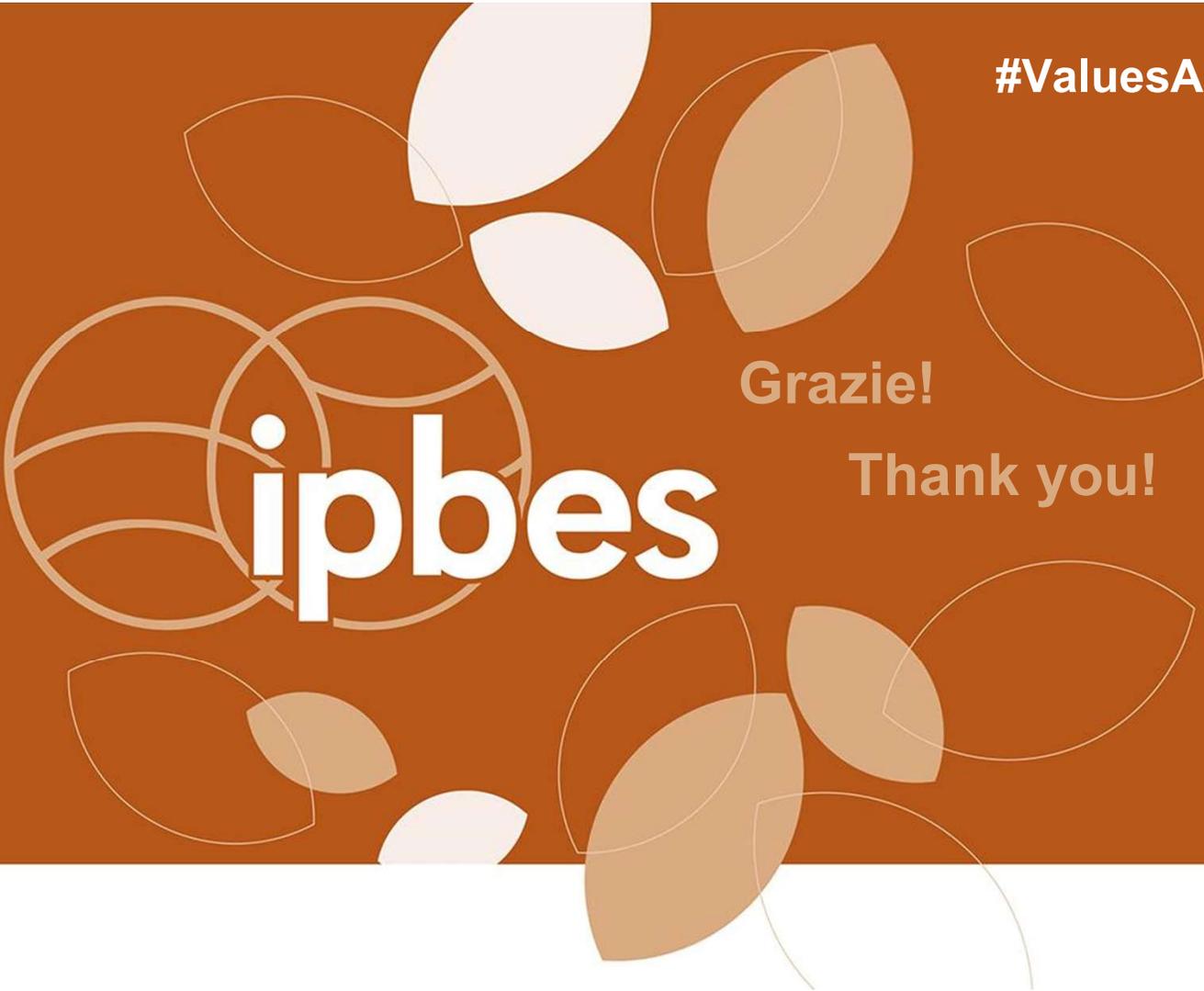
1. We now have an **inclusive typology of nature's values** to help guide decisions with regard to nature
2. The VA can help decision makers choose **what valuation method** can be used for the issues at stake
3. Transformative changes to more just and sustainable futures require activating **values-centred leverage points**, but there are competing values-based *pathways for transformation*

**#ValuesAssessment**

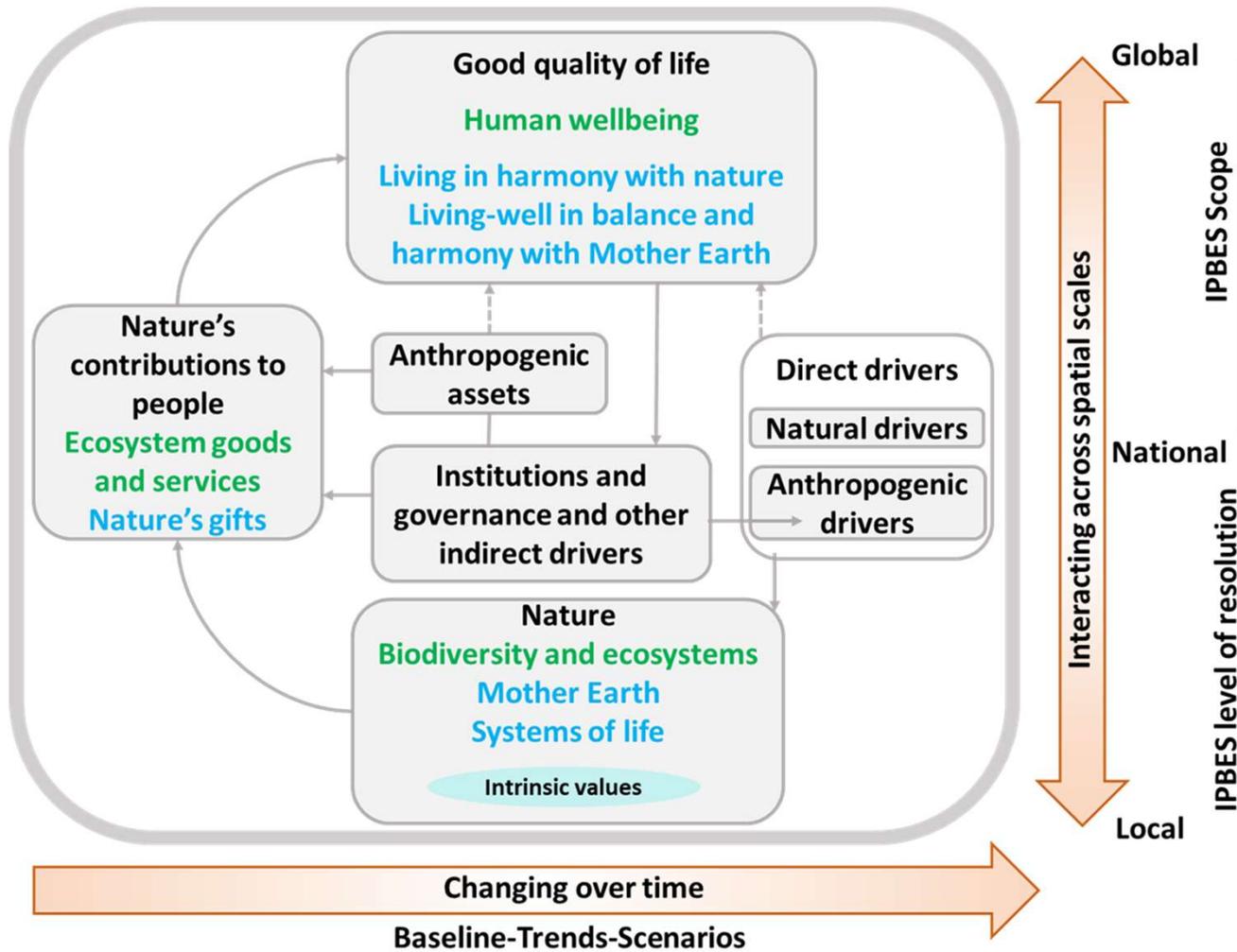
**Grazie!**

**Thank you!**

**ipbes**

The background is a solid brown color. It features several overlapping circles of varying shades of brown and tan, some with white outlines. Scattered throughout are stylized leaf shapes, also in various shades of brown and tan, some with white outlines. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.





## Valuation can support policymaking across the different stages of the policy cycle

