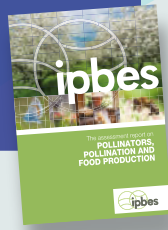


BES-NET'S TRIALOGUE APPROACH: TRANSFORMING GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE INTO LOCAL ACTION

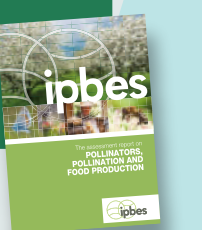
The Trialogue approach developed by the **Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Network (BES-Net)** fosters collaboration between scientists, policymakers and practitioners. Trialogues are a powerful tool for turning IPBES assessments into locally adapted actions. Each Trialogue focuses on key biodiversity issues relevant to specific regions and countries, drawing from specific IPBES assessments to guide discussions and outcomes.



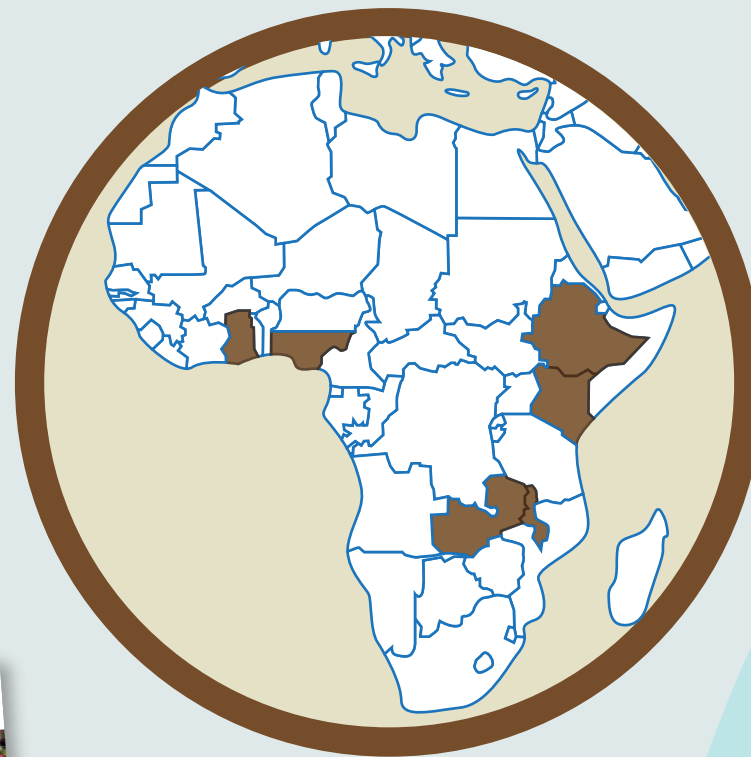
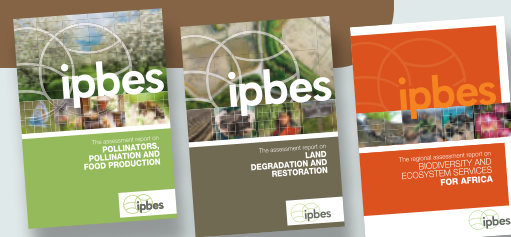
Eastern Europe (2017): Focusing on the Pollination Assessment, this Trialogue united **Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova and Montenegro**. Discussions highlighted the protection of pollinators and enhancement of food security through biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices.



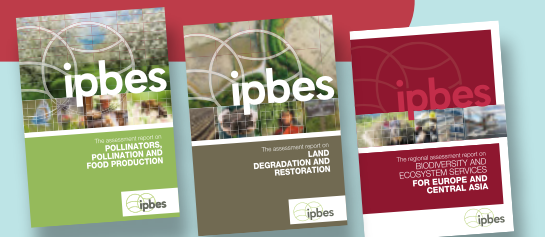
Caribbean (2018): Involving **Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago**, this Trialogue explored the cross-border exchanges and collaboration opportunities around the Pollinator Assessment theme. A key outcome was the launch of citizen science programmes to track pollinator species.



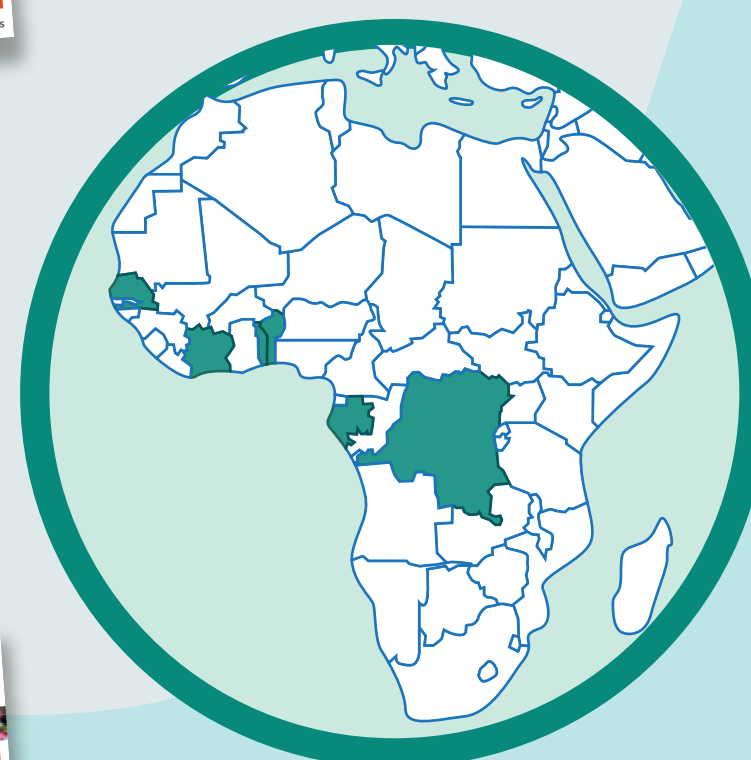
Anglophone Africa (2019): This Trialogue centred on the Land Degradation and Restoration Assessment and the Pollination Assessment and engaged **Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria and Zambia**. It demonstrated the roles of pollinators in conservation agriculture and attainment of the Land Degradation Neutrality targets.



Central Asia (2019): Bringing together **Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan**, this Trialogue utilized both the Pollination Assessment and the Land Degradation and Restoration Assessment. Discussions emphasized how sustainable land management and pollinator protection are crucial to food security.



Central and West Africa (2024): Focused on the Sustainable Use of Wild Species Assessment and the Invasive Alien Species Assessment, this Trialogue engaged **Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Senegal and Togo** in addressing biodiversity conservation amid invasive species threats.



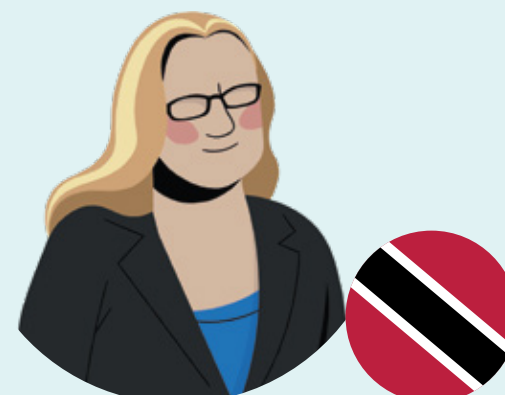
East and Southern Africa (2025, TBC): Planned for **Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe**, this Trialogue will focus on the Invasive Alien Species and Sustainable Use of Wildlife Assessments, aiming to develop regional strategies to control invasive species and preserve biodiversity.



VOICES OF TRIALOGUE PARTICIPANTS



MS. AIDA GAREEVA
KYRGYZSTAN



DR. LENA DEMPEWOLF
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



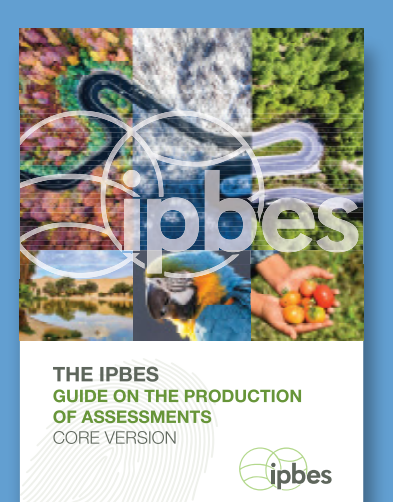
PROF. KHADY DIOUF GOUDIABY
SENEGAL

SCAN TO LISTEN NOW



The IPBES Guide on the Production of Assessments supports **National Ecosystem Assessments (NEAs)** by providing a clear roadmap for conducting biodiversity assessments. It ensures consistency across local, national, and global levels, helping NEAs align with IPBES-approved methods. By following the guide, NEAs can produce robust, compatible results that contribute to a larger, interconnected framework of biodiversity assessments.

Through the engagement of diverse stakeholders, they ensure that biodiversity policies are informed by multiple knowledge systems, such as science and Indigenous and local knowledge, contributing to sustainable ecosystem management and resilience.



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