



# Proceedings of the Members' Assembly

World Conservation Congress  
Jeju, Republic of Korea  
6–15 September 2012

nature+™





Face the Future B.V. hereby declares that  
**6,847 VCUs**  
were retired on behalf of  
**International Union for Conservation of Nature**  
to offset GHG emissions associated with the  
IUCN World Conservation Congress 2012.

VCS project number: 672  
INFAPRO, Rehabilitation of logged-over dipterocarp forest in Sabah, Malaysia.

Serial No.: 1597-66146440-66153286-VCU-006-MER-MY-14-672-01012007-31122010-0

Rotterdam, January 19th, 2013



Dhr. R.M. Pereira  
Managing Director

Face the Future B.V. | Pieter de Hoochweg 108, 3024BG Rotterdam, The Netherlands  
Tel +31 10 7 42 50 | Fax: +31 10 47 814 73 | [info@face-thefuture.com](mailto:info@face-thefuture.com) | [www.face-thefuture.com](http://www.face-thefuture.com)

# Proceedings of the Members' Assembly

World Conservation Congress, Jeju, Republic of Korea, 6–15 September 2012

Compiled and edited by Tim Jones  
Chief Rapporteur to the Jeju Congress



The designation of geographical entities in this book, and the presentation of the material, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of IUCN.

Published by: IUCN, Gland, Switzerland

Copyright: © 2012 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission of the copyright holder.

Citation: IUCN (2012). *Proceedings of the Members' Assembly*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. iv + 77 pp.

ISBN 978-2-8317-1573-5

Layout by: Tim Davis, DJEnvironmental, Berrynarbor, Devon, UK

Printed by: BSR Imprimeurs SA, Gland, Switzerland

Available for  
download from: [www.iucn.org/publications](http://www.iucn.org/publications)

*The text of this book is printed on paper made from wood fibre from well-managed forests certified in accordance with the rules of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).*

*The compiler would like to thank the many colleagues from the IUCN Commissions and Secretariat who provided invaluable assistance with rapportage at the Congress and with the finalization of these Proceedings. Special thanks to Deborah Murith of IUCN's Publications Services unit for proof-reading and editorial support.*

# Contents

Minutes of the Members' Assembly of the 2012 World Conservation Congress.....	1
Annex 1 – Statement of the United States Government on the IUCN Motions Process.....	65
Annex 2 – Table of Resolutions and Recommendations.....	67
Annex 3 – Extract from the Report of the Governance Committee of Congress.....	76
Acknowledgements.....	inside back cover



# Minutes of the Members' Assembly of the 2012 World Conservation Congress

International Conference Centre, Jeju, Republic of Korea, 6–15 September 2012

*Note: except if specified otherwise, all decisions of the Members' Assembly were taken by electronic vote. The electronic voting record for each decision is available on the Congress website; in these Proceedings, the reference number of the voting record is mentioned between brackets above each decision.*

## Opening Ceremony of the World Conservation Congress

Thursday 6 September 2012 (16.30–18.00)

---

The ceremony commenced with a musical performance.

Opening remarks were made by the **President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

Congratulatory remarks were made by the **President of the Republic of Korea**, His Excellency Lee Myung-bak.

Welcoming remarks were made by the **Chairman of the Korean Organizing Committee**, Mr Lee Hong-koo and by the **Governor of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province**, Mr Woo Keun-min.

Further congratulatory remarks were made (via video message) by the **Secretary-General of the United Nations**, His Excellency Ban Ki-moon.

A Special Address was delivered by the **Chief Executive Officer of the Wildlife Conservation Society**, Mr Cristián Samper.

The ceremony concluded with a special cultural performance entitled 'Green Echo'.

The Opening Ceremony was followed by the Welcome Reception, hosted by the **Government of the Republic of Korea**, and held at Yeomiji Botanical Garden, Jeju. Welcoming remarks were made by the **Minister of Environment of the Republic of Korea**, Her Excellency Yoo Young-sook, and the toast was proposed by the **Director General of IUCN**, Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre.

## 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly

Saturday 8 September 2012 (08.00–11.00)

---

### Agenda item 1.1 – Adoption of the Terms of Reference and Appointment of the Congress Credentials Committee<sup>1</sup>

After declaring the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Members' Assembly open, the **President of IUCN** (Mr Ashok Khosla) welcomed all delegates from IUCN Members and Observers, introduced the individuals sitting with him on the podium, including Prof. Michael Bothe who would also act as **Procedural Adviser** in addition to his role as **Election Officer**. Prof. Bothe explained the use of the electronic system for requesting the floor and for voting as well as the rules regarding points of order, explained that he would give the floor to observers after all Members had spoken on the topic under discussion, and that any written submissions such as declarations relating to a vote should be sent to [assembly@iucn.org](mailto:assembly@iucn.org). He also encouraged delegates to download all meeting documents from the Congress website, in line with environmental responsibility, reduction of IUCN's ecological footprint and demonstration of best practice.

The **President** referred to Congress Documents WCC-2012-1.1/1 *Credentials Committee of the 2012 World Conservation Congress – Draft Terms of Reference* and WCC-2012-1.5/6 *Membership of the Committees of Congress*. The latter contained the proposals of Council for the composition of Congress Committees, taking into account the need for balance in terms of gender, age and geographical representation.

<sup>1</sup> Agenda item numbers and headings follow Congress Document WCC-2012-1.3 Rev 2 *Draft Agenda Rev 2 of the World Conservation Congress* (dated 07 September 2012).

Congress took the following decision [*voting record: Doc 1.1\_1* & *1.1\_2*]:

### DECISION 1

Congress APPROVES the Terms of Reference and the membership of the Credentials Committee:

Javed JABBAR (Pakistan) Chair  
Gustavo ALANIS (Mexico)  
Lesley DICKIE (United Kingdom)  
Aby DRAME (Senegal)  
Jelena DUCIC (Serbia)  
Hiroharu KOIKE (Japan)  
Nicole LEOTAUD (Trinidad & Tobago)  
Fakaosi SIONE LANIVIA (Tonga)

### Agenda item 1.2 – First Report of the Congress Credentials Committee

The **President** noted that the candidates for membership of the Credentials Committee had already begun working in preparation for the Committee's formal establishment.

The **Chair of the Credentials Committee** (Mr Javed Jabbar) presented the Committee's first report, following two meetings held on 7 September 2012. The Committee had been assisted in its work by the Election Officer as well as by the Membership Officer.

The number of potential votes held by IUCN Members in good standing were:

Category A (Government and Governmental Agencies): 274 votes  
Category B (International and National NGOs): 992 votes

Of these potential votes, the voting power of accredited members represented at the 2012 World Conservation Congress, as of 22.00 on Friday 7 September 2012 was:

Category A (Government and Governmental Agencies): 181 votes  
Category B (International and National NGOs): 658 votes

The **President** observed that statistics on voting power were slightly disappointing. At its meeting on the morning of 8 September 2012, the Congress Steering Committee

had received an appeal from the North of England Zoological Society, which had submitted its letter of credentials one day after the opening of Congress – one day late according to the deadline established by the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress. The Credentials Committee had decided that it had no choice but to deny accreditation to this Member. This decision had been confirmed by the Congress Steering Committee. However, the Steering Committee had decided to ask the next Council to review the Rules of Procedure with respect to the deadline for receipt of letters of credentials, as the present deadline had been established many years ago under very different circumstances. With the Congress now of 10 days' duration, there might be a need for a little more flexibility in the future. (Note: this issue was discussed further and resolved during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting on 10 September – see page 11).

The **Chair of the Credentials Committee** noted that at the Barcelona Congress an average of 57% of those Members with voting rights did not vote on Motions. In view of that very disappointing figure, Council had advised the Secretariat to issue strict guidelines for Sponsored Delegates, which stated the following obligations:

- (a) **Members whose delegations included a delegate sponsored by IUCN through the Sponsored Delegate Programme were not allowed to give a proxy to another Member;**
- (b) **Members whose delegates were sponsored would be requested to attend the full Members' Assembly and to vote on at least 75% of the Motions as well as on the approbation of the IUCN Programme and the election of the President, Treasurer, Regional Councillors, and Commission Chairs. Failure to comply with these obligations would be reported to Council and might result in sponsorship for that organization/institution to participate at future Congresses being refused.**

### Agenda item 1.3 – Adoption of the Agenda

The **President** recalled that a preliminary agenda had been circulated to Members on 5 December 2011. This had been revised on the basis of comments received to become Congress Document WCC-2012-1.3 *Draft Agenda of the World Conservation Congress* (dated 05 April 2012). The latter document had been further refined and updated, most recently as Congress Document WCC-2012-1.3 Rev 2 *Draft*



*Agenda Rev 2 of the World Conservation Congress* (dated 07 September 2012). The only new element introduced to this latest version of the Draft Agenda was a presentation on Council's proposals for Statutory reforms under Agenda item 1.5 *bis*.

There were no substantive comments or questions and the following decision was taken [*voting record: Doc 1.3\_1 rev2 2nd*]:

## DECISION 2

Congress APPROVES the Agenda for the 2012 World Conservation Congress.

### Agenda item 1.4 – Adoption of amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress

The **President** referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.4 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement*, which detailed both the proposed amendment itself and the background to the proposal.

The **President** opened the floor to comments or questions.

**Environmental & Conservation Organizations of New Zealand** was concerned that if applied to the vote taken under Agenda item 1.2 to appoint the Credentials Committee, the proposed quorum would only just have been met in the NGO house. This situation might cause problems with other decisions. Furthermore, if the change to the Rules of Procedure required a Statutory amendment, could any change adopted be applied at the present Congress?

The **Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan** agreed with and supported the proposed amendment.

The **International Council of Environmental Law (ICEL)** drew attention to an inconsistency in the proposed amendment. ICEL had nothing against approval of a quorum for each Sitting, but not for each individual decision.

The **President** noted that the proposal provided that any Member present and voting could request at any point for the quorum to be checked. Nevertheless, he invited those with considered opinions in relation to the proposed

amendment to constitute a Contact Group facilitated by two former Chairs of the Commission on Environmental Law. This Contact Group, which would meet at 13.30 on 8 September, would be asked to bring forward revised wording of the proposed amendment as soon as possible.

The **President** encouraged **Nature Canada** and **Brotee Samaj Kallyan Sangstha, Bangladesh**, both of which raised points in relation to this Agenda item, to participate in the work of the Contact Group.

### Agenda item 1.5 – Adoption of the Terms of Reference and appointment of the Resolutions, Finance and Audit, Governance, and Programme Committees of Congress

Referring to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5 *Terms of Reference and membership of the Committees of Congress* the **President** noted that the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Congress Steering Committee, as well as those for the Congress Resolutions Committee, Finance and Audit Committee, Governance Committee and Programme Committee, were being submitted for approval under this Agenda item. The proposed composition of each Committee was contained in Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5/6 *Membership of the Committees of Congress*.

#### Congress Steering Committee

The **President** referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5/5 *Congress Steering Committee: Draft Terms of Reference*.

The following decision was taken [*voting record: Doc 1.5\_5*]:

## DECISION 3

Congress APPROVES the Terms of Reference for the Steering Committee of Congress.

The **President** noted that the composition of the Steering Committee was defined by Rule 15 of the Rules of Procedure and so did not require a Congress decision. Membership of the Committee would be as follows:

Ashok KHOSLA (India), Chair  
Javed JABBAR (Pakistan) (Vice-President)  
Russ MITTERMEIER (USA) (Vice-President)  
Kalev SEPP (Estonia) (Vice-President)  
Diana SHAND (New Zealand) (Vice-President)

Chong-Shun KIM (Republic of Korea)  
Seong-II KIM (Republic of Korea)  
In-Seob LEE (Republic of Korea)  
Hillary MASUNDIRE (Botswana)  
Aroha MEAD (New Zealand)  
Miguel PELLERANO (Argentina) (Chair of Council's  
Congress Preparatory Committee)  
Kurt RAMIN (Germany)  
Youngbae SUH (Republic of Korea)

#### Resolutions Committee of Congress

The **President** referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5/1 *Resolutions Committee of Congress: Draft Terms of Reference* and to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5/6 *Membership of the Committees of Congress*.

**Congress** took the following decision [*voting record: Doc 1.5\_1*]:

#### DECISION 4

Congress APPROVES the Terms of Reference and the membership of the Resolutions Committee of Congress:

Zuleika PINZÓN (Panama), Chair  
Suk-kyoon CHUNG (Republic of Korea)  
Ali DARWISH (Lebanon)  
Hans DE IONGH (The Netherlands)  
Brahim HADDANE (Morocco)  
Vladimir KOROTENKO (Kyrgyzstan)  
Brendan MACKAY (Australia)  
Grace MWAURA (Kenya)  
Jon Paul RODRIGUEZ (Venezuela)  
Mahfuz ULLAH (Bangladesh)  
Robin YARROW (Fiji)

#### Finance and Audit Committee of Congress

The **President** referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5/2 *Finance and Audit Committee of Congress: Draft Terms of Reference* and to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.5/6 *Membership of the Committees of Congress*. He noted that at its meeting on the morning of 8 September, the Steering Committee had approved the addition of Mr Nicholas Robinson to the proposed membership of the Finance and Audit Committee (this name was not included in the list contained in document 5.1/6).

**Congress** took the following decision [*voting record: Doc 1.5\_2*]:

#### DECISION 5

Congress APPROVES the Terms of Reference and the membership of the Finance and Audit Committee of Congress:

Patrick de HENEY (Switzerland), Chair  
Marco Vinicio CERESO (Guatemala)  
Diane MATAR (Lebanon)  
Kinsuk MITRA (India)  
Karen PRICE (Malawi)  
Kurt RAMIN (Germany)  
Nicholas ROBINSON (USA)  
Spencer THOMAS (Grenada)  
Keith WHEELER (USA)

#### Governance Committee of Congress

The **President** referred to Congress Documents WCC-2012-1.5/3 *Governance Committee of Congress: Draft Terms of Reference* and WCC-2012-1.5/6 *Membership of the Committees of Congress*.

**Congress** took the following decision [*voting record: Doc 1.5\_3*]:

#### DECISION 6

Congress APPROVES the Terms of Reference and the membership of the Governance Committee of Congress:

Manfred NIEKISCH (Germany), Chair  
Susan BROWN (Australia, WWF International)  
Christine DAWSON (USA)  
Alistair GAMMEL (UK)  
Archana GODBOLE (India)  
George GREENE (Canada)  
Jenny GRUENBERGER (Bolivia)  
Johan SCHAAR (Sweden)  
Gloria Chinwe UJOR (Nigeria)

#### Programme Committee of Congress

The **President** referred to Congress Documents WCC-2012-1.5/4 *Programme Committee of Congress: Draft Terms of Reference* and WCC-2012-1.5/6 *Membership of the Committees of Congress*.

**Congress** took the following decision [*voting record: Doc 1.5\_4*]:

#### **DECISION 7**

Congress APPROVES the Terms of Reference and the membership of the Programme Committee of Congress:

Maimouna ABDALLAHI SALECK (Mauritania),  
Chair  
Amanda ACOSTA (Belize)  
Bertrand de MONTMOLLIN (Switzerland)  
Yolan FRIEDMANN (South Africa)  
Nizar HANI (Lebanon)  
Mariam JORJADZE (Georgia)  
MA Keping (China)  
Claudio MARETTI (Brazil)  
Mark McGUFFIE (USA)  
Alvaro SOUTULLO (Uruguay)  
Marina von WEISSENBERG (Finland)

The **President** noted that the ToR for the Congress Programme Committee stated that the Committee should examine the proposed mandates of the IUCN Commissions, which would be before the Members' Assembly for approval on 12 September, prior to the election of Commission Chairs. To enable the Programme Committee to prepare for approval of Commission mandates, Members wishing to propose amendments to the draft mandates were urged to transmit such amendments, without delay, to the Chair of the Committee.

#### **Agenda item 1.5 bis – Introduction of Council's proposals to amend the IUCN Statutes**

The **President** referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-1.4 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement* as well as to the nine additional Congress Documents (WCC-2012-9.4.1/1 to 1/9 that contained Council's proposals for a number of Statutory reforms.

The **Chair of the Congress Governance Committee** (Mr Manfred Niekisch), presented a concise overview of the proposed Statutory amendments. He guided Members to relevant background documents and focused on the process by which Members could contribute to discussion and finalization of the proposals and their presentation for approval by the 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members'

Assembly on Friday 14 September. Each of the proposed Statutory amendments was accompanied by an exhaustive explanatory memorandum presenting the history and content of each proposal. There had been two rounds of consultations: a questionnaire sent to Members, National Committees and Commissions; and consultation with Regional Conservation Forums.

Contact Groups had been established for the proposals contained in documents WCC-2012-1.4, WCC-2012-9.4.1/6 and WCC-2012-9.4.1/7. A blog was open to Members and Commissions, while a Governance Workshop organized by Council, entitled *A Union Working Together to Engage Society for a Sustainable Future* and due to be held from 19.00 to 21.00 on Sunday 9 September 2012, would address relevant topics, such as engaging and influencing key sectors of society, and IUCN's capacities and structures.

**Environmental & Conservation Organizations of New Zealand** pointed out that some of the Statutory amendments could be quite significant. During 2011 Council had decided to amend the definition of NGO to include 'for profit' organizations. At a subsequent Council meeting it had been decided that this was a matter for the whole Union, not Council acting alone. A proposal that applicants for IUCN membership would only be required to meet two, rather than three membership criteria was a similar case. The power of Council ought to be restricted as it was inappropriate for Council to amend the criteria for membership in a way that could let in corporate entities. It was not just an issue of Congress rubber-stamping the proposals coming from Council.

The **International Council of Environmental Law** requested that a Contact Group be established to deal with the issue of Statutory regions.

At the invitation of the President, the **Director General** (Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre) outlined the structure of the remaining part of the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting, which would be broadly repeated in the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Sittings. Each morning would begin with a report from a staff member of the distributed Secretariat on the achievements of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 under a particular thematic area. A member of one of the Commissions would then present the results of the previous day's Forum discussions on the same theme, following which, a second member of the distributed Secretariat would outline the relevant parts of the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016. Related Motions would then be introduced and if possible voted

on following discussion of the IUCN Programme and the related motions. This would be followed by presentations of candidates for election as Regional Councillors for one or more of IUCN's statutory regions, followed immediately by voting to elect Regional Councillors for the region(s) concerned. Each Sitting would conclude with a brief presentation setting the scene for the next day's Forum discussions.

The **President** complemented the Director General's overview with further information on the process to be followed.

### Agenda item 1.6 – Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 with a particular focus on 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: climate change'

#### 1.6.1 Report of the IUCN Director General on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in this area

The **Director General** referred to Congress Documents WCC-2012-7.1/1 *Report of the Director General on the Work of the Union since the IUCN World Conservation Congress, Barcelona, 2008* and WCC-2012-7.1./1-Annex 1 *IUCN Programme Report 2009 12 May 2012*.

The **Director of IUCN's Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation** (Mr Antonio Troya), made a presentation concerning the results of the 2009–2012 Programme areas 'Changing the Climate Forecast' and 'Naturally Energizing the Future'. [*The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.*]

#### 1.6.2 Presentation of results of the Conservation Forum of 7 September 2012 on 'Nature-based solutions to climate change'

**Dr Dan Laffoley**, representing the **IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas**, made a presentation summarizing the key results of Forum discussions on 'Nature-based solutions to Climate Change'. [*The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.*]

#### 1.6.3 Presentation of the Draft IUCN Programme 2013-2016 in this area

Congress Document WCC-2012-9.2/1 *The IUCN Programme 2013–16 Draft, March 2012*.

The **Global Director, Nature-based solutions and rights group** (Mr Stewart Maginnis), presented an

overview of the plans in the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 (Congress Document WCC-2012-9.2/1 *The IUCN Programme 2013–16 Draft, March 2012*) for nature-based solutions to climate change. [*The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.*]

Responding to concerns raised by the **Coastal Area Resource Development and Management Association, Bangladesh**, in relation to key issues not covered by the three presentations, the **Deputy Director General** (Mr Poul Engberg-Pedersen) assured delegates that the issue of gender would be addressed in a future presentation; the question of oceans was very prominently included in the written draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 and the issue of freshwater scarcity in the context of food security would be taken up during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly on Sunday 9 September 2012.

#### 1.6.4 First Report of the Congress Resolutions Committee

- **List of motions tabled and information on the motions process including the procedure for submission of new motions (Rule 52)**

The **President** invited the **Chair of the Resolutions Committee** (Ms Zuleika Pinzón) to present the Committee's first report.

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** reported that the Resolutions Working Group of Council (RWG) – the body charged with handling Congress Motions prior to establishment of the Congress Resolutions Committee – had received 209 draft Motions before the deadline established by the Statutes. Of those, nine had been rejected due to insufficient sponsorship; four had been rejected as redundant or for other reasons; and 32 were integrated to make 12 merged Motions. The total number of Motions forwarded to Congress by the RWG was therefore 176 – a 32% increase on the number dealt with at the Barcelona World Conservation Congress in 2008. A number of new Motions were under consideration; the deadline for submission of any further new Motions would be 14.00 on Wednesday 12 September 2012.

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** presented further information concerning the thematic and geographical distribution of Motions, as well as the process to be followed and the means by which Members could contribute proposed amendments, including

through the 52 Contact Groups so-far established. The allocation of time-slots for the discussion and approval of Motions in Sittings of the Members' Assembly was available on the Congress website and was being updated on a regular basis. With effect from 8 September 2012, proposals for minor amendments to Motions would also be available on the website. Assistance could be obtained through the Motions Help Desk and/or by emailing questions to [motions@iucn.org](mailto:motions@iucn.org).

- **Status of the motions related to the Programme Area 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: climate change' presenting the motions which are ready for adoption or those which are referred to contact groups before they can be submitted for adoption**

#### 1.6.5 Discussion of the IUCN Programme and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the Programme Area 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: climate change'

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** reported that the Committee was recommending a group of three Motions – M109 *Advancing the role of nature-based solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation and their potential to contribute to the global climate change regulatory regime*; M110 *Promoting ecosystem-based adaptation*; and M112 *Integrating protected areas into climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies* – all directly linked to implementation of the Programme area presented earlier – for approval. The relevant Congress Document was WCC-2012-9.6 *Motions*.

The **President** invited comments or questions from the floor.

The **United States Department of State** indicated that it would be submitting a statement on the US approach to the Motions process to be recorded in full in the Proceedings of the Members Assembly<sup>2</sup>. The US was also asking for the three Motions (M109, M110 and M112) to be taken up individually rather than dealt with as a bloc. The Rules of Procedure did not provide for bloc voting, and such bloc treatment made it impossible for Members to make their views on individual Motions clear.

**REI – Red Informática Ecologista** (Argentina), referred to M109. In operative paragraph c. the Director

General of IUCN was requested to undertake a study, and in paragraph e. to develop key knowledge products. Both had budgetary implications. Such Motions perhaps required a clarification in this respect.

**WWF International – World Wide Fund for Nature**, indicated its readiness to vote on all three Motions together in the interests of time.

**Fundación Vida Silvestre** (Argentina) expressed its preference for voting on the three Motions separately.

The **Chair of the Resolutions Committee** observed that because the three Motions tabled were very closely linked and appeared not to address any particularly controversial issues, they had been proposed for bloc voting. Motion-specific comments could still be recorded individually and there was no statutory obstacle to proceeding in such a way.

The **International Council of Environmental Law (ICEL)** advised that a provision of the Statutes meant that the Chair first had to rule on any request for separate voting.

The **President** ruled that voting would be deferred until the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting so that all advice received could be properly considered.

The **President** noted that two Members had submitted appeals to the Steering Committee concerning decisions made by the Resolutions Working Group (RWG).

The **European Bureau for Conservation and Development** had presented an appeal against the decision of the RWG to reject a Motion due to its having insufficient co-sponsors in good standing to meet Statutory requirements. One of the sponsors of the Motion *Sustainable use of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) and bycatch mitigation by tuna purse-seine fisheries* was not in good standing; consequently, the Motion had been rejected by the RWG in accordance with Rule 49 of the Rules of Procedures. The Steering Committee had endorsed the decision of the RWG.

The **ICEL** had presented five appeals concerning three Motions (*Cooperation with Parliaments; International Covenant on Environment and Development*; and *Conserving the marine environment of the Chagos Archipelago*) which had been rejected, as well as on two Motions (*IUCN Implementation*

<sup>2</sup> The US statement is attached as Annex 1.

and Compliance Committee; Intersessional motions system and Reform of the Motions Process) which had been merged into what was now Motion 001 *Strengthening the motions process and enhancing implementation of IUCN Resolutions*.

The **President** and the **Chair of the RWG** had met with the delegate from **ICEL** and had reached agreement on some of these appeals, resulting in the reinstatement of two motions in amended form: the Motion on *Conserving the marine environment of the Chagos Archipelago* (now M177) and the Motion on *International Covenant on Environment and Development* (now M178).

The **President** announced that he was tabling the latest draft of the *Jeju Declaration*, which all Members had received from the Director General on 8 August 2012. A revised version, responding to Members' comments had been circulated on 27 August 2012. The *Jeju Declaration* was a general statement containing key messages from the Congress and had been developed jointly with the Host Country. Further comments from Members should be submitted in writing to the Secretariat before 19.00 on 12 September 2012. It was the President's intention to invite a small number of interested individuals to assist him in reviewing the comments received; he expected to present the final version of the Declaration for adoption by acclamation at the end of the Members' Assembly.

In response to a concern raised by the **Asociación Preserve Planet** (Costa Rica), the **President** clarified that the *Jeju Declaration* was not a formal Motion that would lead to a Resolution, but rather a very informal document that did not represent a commitment on behalf of anyone attending the Congress.

#### Agenda item 1.7 – Information from the Election Officer about the election procedures

This Agenda item was deferred to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting.

#### Agenda item 1.8 – Introduction of the Forum theme of 8 September 2012: 'Nature-based solutions to food security'

**Mr Felix Monggae** of the **Kalahari Conservation Society**, an IUCN Member in Botswana, made a Power-Point presentation on 'Nature-based Solutions to Global Challenges – The Case of Food Security'. [The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly

Sunday 9 September 2012 (08.00–10.50)

---

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting was chaired by **IUCN Vice-President** Mr Russell Mittermeier.

#### Agenda item 2.1 – Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 with a particular focus on 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: food security'

The **Vice-President** outlined the agenda, noting that the Secretariat has shortened the presentations on the Programme for this and the following mornings' sittings, thereby providing an extra 30 minutes for the consideration of Motions, including those deferred from the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting. He also recalled that the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Sittings, during the afternoon of 14 September and the morning of 15 September, would be dedicated exclusively to discussion and adoption of Motions.

##### 2.1.1 Report of the IUCN Director General on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in this area

##### 2.1.2 Presentation of results of the Conservation Forum of 8 September 2012 on 'Nature-based solutions to food security'

##### 2.1.3 Presentation of the Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 in this area

The Secretariat's **Regional Director for Meso America and the Caribbean** (Ms Grethel Aguilar) and **Regional Director for Eastern and Southern Africa** (Mr Ali Kaka), made a joint presentation summarizing achievements under the thematic area 'Managing ecosystems for human well-being' of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012, and introducing highlights of IUCN's Draft Programme 2013–2016 in relation to 'Nature-based Solutions to Food Security'. [The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]

The **Deputy Chair of the Commission on Ecosystem Management** (Ms Angela Andrade) presented a summary of the key results of the previous day's Forum discussions on 'Deploying nature-based solutions to food security'. [The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]

### Additional Agenda item – Adoption of amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress

(deferred from Agenda item 1.5 during the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting to enable a Contact Group on this issue to meet).

The **Vice-President** referred to Document WCC-2012-1.4 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement*. The Contact Group established at the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting had now completed its work and a revised version of the document had been posted on the website in all three IUCN languages as Congress Document WCC-2012-1.4 Rev 1 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement*. The Members' Assembly needed to take a decision on this question before the first motion could be voted upon.

The **Chair of the Congress Governance Committee** (Dr Manfred Niekisch) briefly introduced the amended document. He emphasized that the Contact Group had been unable to reach consensus, with opinion divided among Members who were content with the amended version of the proposal and those who wished to reject the proposal entirely as a matter of principle.

The **Vice-President** opened the floor to comment.

Following discussion, with contributions from **SEO – BirdLife Spain, Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand, Pew Charitable Trusts (USA), RIE – Red Informática Ecologista (Argentina), Green Line (Lebanon), and Fundación para el desarrollo de Alternativas Comunitarias de Conservación del Trópico (Ecuador)**, the Chair, in response to a Point of Order, called for a show of hands of those in favour of – and those opposed to – referring this issue for further consideration by IUCN Council during the forthcoming intersessional period. The Chair noted that a clear majority had been in favour of referral to Council and the matter was therefore closed.

#### DECISION 8

Congress DECIDES to refer the issues raised in Congress Document WCC-2012-1.4 Rev 1 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement* for further consideration by Council during the intersessional period 2013–2016.

### 2.1.4 Report of the Congress Resolutions Committee with the status of the motions related to the Programme Area 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: food security' presenting the motions which are ready for adoption or those which are referred to contact groups before they can be submitted for adoption

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** (Zuleika Pinzón) introduced those Motions related to the theme of 'nature-based solutions to food security' that the Resolutions Committee considered were ready for plenary discussion and possible adoption by the Members' Assembly. She recalled that the Motions had been available for review and comment for some months via the IUCN website and that Contact Groups had been established to deal with those Motions on which there were known to be significant differences of view among Members. Those Members who wished to raise substantive issues on other Motions were invited to email their specific proposed amendments to the Congress Resolutions Committee.

In response to a Point of Order raised by **WWF International**, the **Vice-President** concurred and ruled that in the interests of accuracy – especially in relation to recording multiple proxies – voting on amendments to Motions should be by electronic ballot, rather than show of hands.

In response to a question by the **Pew Charitable Trusts (USA)** concerning the transparency of voting, the **Governance Officer** (Mr Luc De Wever) recalled that in 2009 Council had advised the Director General to make available to an IUCN Member, upon its request, the voting record from the World Conservation Congress only with regard to its own votes (including proxy votes), and to advise IUCN Members wanting to know the voting records of other IUCN Members that they should contact these Members directly to obtain this information.

### 2.1.5 Discussion of the IUCN Programme and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the Programme Area 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: food security'

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote: *[Annex 2 to these Proceedings shows the numbering under which adopted Motions were subsequently published as Resolutions and Recommendations. The Resolutions and Recommendations can be viewed on the Congress website.]*

**Motion 134** *Supporting, promoting and strengthening local agri-food systems.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '134 a1'*) – including an amendment to the title of the Motion – tabled by **Save The Nature** (Cameroon) and **Ministry of Environment and Forestry** (Turkey).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 135** *Food security, ecosystem restoration and climate change.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 136** *Conserving cultures and nature for food security.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

The **Department of State, USA** observed that the sponsors of this Motion had not attended a planned Contact Group meeting. The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** stated that the Rules of Procedure did not specify that Contact Groups required the presence of Motion sponsors in order to convene.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 137** *Safeguarding the contribution of wild living resources and ecosystems to food security.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '137 a1'*) tabled by the **Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities** (Australia).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Agenda item 1.7 – Information from the Election Officer about the election procedures**

(Item deferred from the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting on 8 September)

The **Election Officer** (Prof. Michael Bothe) made a presentation on election procedures. He assured Members that the electronic voting system had been rigorously designed to follow faithfully the Rules of Procedure and thanked those involved in achieving that. He urged Members to follow the version of the Agenda (Rev 2 dated 7 September 2012) adopted during the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting, as it contained the final schedule of election rounds during the Members' Assembly. He confirmed that voting would take place immediately after all the candidates for that particular round had made their presentations and noted that all election results would be communicated jointly once the final round of voting had been concluded on Wednesday September 12; it being standard electoral practice that no vote should take place in the knowledge of the outcome of a previous vote. The schedule of election rounds, together with detailed guidelines for delegates concerning the elections being held during the Members' Assembly, had been posted on the website.

The **Election Officer** then explained the practicalities of the electronic voting system, responded to Members' questions and presided over a 'mock election' exercise to confirm that the system had been well understood and was operating correctly.

**Agenda item 2.2 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Regional Councillors from West Asia, Meso and South America, and Oceania**

The **Vice-President** opened the floor for candidate presentations.

**Candidates for Regional Councillor, West Asia**

The following three **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter 'U' (the letter of the alphabet selected at random in accordance with the Rules of Procedure)) each made a three-minute presentation:

- Mr Malik Amin Aslam KHAN, Pakistan
- Ms Samira OMAR ASEM, Kuwait
- Mr Mohammad SHAHBAZ, Jordan

The **Vice-President** recalled the **Election Officer's** earlier explanation that as the number of candidates was the same as the number of vacancies for the region, each candidate for Regional Councillor for the West Asia Region would be voted upon individually.

Voting then took place.



### Candidates for Regional Councillor, Meso and South America

The following three **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter ‘U’) each made a three-minute presentation:

- Ms Jenny GRUENBERGER PÉREZ, Bolivia
- Mr Miguel PELLERANO, Argentina
- Mr Ramón PÉREZ GIL SALCIDO, Mexico

In response to a question from **Bahamas National Trust**, the **Election Officer** drew attention to Regulation 40, which specified that the ballot paper had to include the number of nominations received by each candidate.

The **Vice-President** confirmed that as the number of candidates was the same as the number of vacancies for the region, each candidate for Regional Councillor for the Meso and South America Region would be voted upon individually.

Voting then took place.

### Candidates for Regional Councillor, Oceania

The following three **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter ‘U’) each made a three-minute presentation:

- Mr Andrew BIGNELL, New Zealand
- Mr Brendan MACKEY, Australia
- Ms Anna Elizabeth TIRAA, Cook Islands.

The **Vice-President** confirmed that as the number of candidates was the same as the number of vacancies for the region, each candidate for Regional Councillor for the Oceania Region would be voted upon individually.

Voting then took place.

The **Election Officer** confirmed that he and his team would check the confidential record from the company providing the electronic voting system. Every care would be taken to verify that voting had been in accordance with the Rules of Procedure. Should any problem be identified, voting would be repeated.

**Agenda item 2.3 – Introduction of the Forum theme of 9 September 2012: ‘Nature-based solutions to social and economic development’**

**Mr Christophe Lefebvre**, representative of the **Agence des aires protégées marines** (France), **Regional Councillor for West Europe** and **Chair of the French National Committee of IUCN**, introduced that day’s Forum theme ‘Nature-based solutions to social and economic development’.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting of the Members’ Assembly

Monday 10 September 2012 (08.30–11.00)

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting of the Members’ Assembly was chaired by **IUCN Vice-President** Mr Javed Jabbar.

**Agenda item 3.1 – Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 with a particular focus on ‘Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: social and economic development’:**

**3.1.1 Report of the IUCN Director General on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in this area**

**3.1.2 Presentation of results of the Conservation Forum of 9 September 2012 on ‘Nature-based solutions to social and economic development’**

**3.1.3 Presentation of the Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 in this area**

A joint presentation was made by the **Secretariat’s Regional Director for Oceania, including the Pacific Islands, Australia and New Zealand** (Mr Taholo Kami) and **Regional Director for Asia** (Ms Aban Kabraji), reporting on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in the area of ‘Greening the world economy’ and on the plans contained in the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 relating to ‘Nature-based solutions to social and economic development’. *[The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]*

Mr Michel Pimbert, representing the **Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP)**, presented a summary of key results from the Forum discussions on 8 September concerning ‘Nature-based solutions to social and economic development’. *[The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]*

### Additional Agenda item – Proposed amendment to Rule 12 of Rules of Procedure

The **Vice-President** referred to Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure which specified that credentials should be submitted and accepted before the opening of Congress. A situation had arisen where, due to factors beyond the control of the Members affected, several Members had travelled to Jeju but been unable to submit their credentials within the deadline specified under Rule 12. IUCN had been flexible on this in the past, but it had been decided to enforce Rule 12 more strictly for the present Congress. Nevertheless, if Members were in good standing but had encountered problems beyond their control, such as delayed flights, this warranted consideration so as not to deprive them of rights unfairly. One Member had written to the Congress Steering Committee under Rule 29 (b) of the Statutes and requested permission to move a motion amending Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure. Congress Steering Committee had approved submitting the matter for decision at the present Sitting of the Members' Assembly. The proposed amendment was to delete the wording "before the World Congress opens" from Rule 12. He invited comments from the floor.

Following discussion, with contributions from **WWF International**; **US Department of State**; **International Council of Environmental Law**; **Wildlife Institute of India**; **Liga para la defensa del Medio Ambiente** (Ecuador); **Brazilian National Committee of IUCN Members**; **Green Line** (Lebanon); **Saudi Wildlife Authority**; **Island Conservation Society** (Seychelles); **Fundación para la Conservación del Medio Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Mario Dary Rivera** (Guatemala); **Instituto de Derecho Ambiental** (Mexico); **Brotee Samaj Kallyan Sangstha** (Bangladesh); and **Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza** (Panama), the **Vice-President** called for a vote on a revised version of the proposed amendment to Rule 12.

The **Members' Assembly** took the following decision by electronic vote: [*voting record: 'Article 12'*]

#### DECISION 9

Congress DECIDES to amend the last sentence of Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure as follows:

"It shall be returned to the Director General before or during the World Congress ~~opens~~ and shall bear an official seal or be accompanied by an official letter."

The **Vice-President** ruled that this amendment would take immediate effect.

#### 3.1.4 Report of the Congress Resolutions Committee with the status of the motions related to the Programme Area 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: social and economic development' presenting the motions which are ready for adoption or those which are referred to contact groups before they can be submitted for adoption

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** (Ms Zuleika Pinzón) provided Members with an update on the Motions process and reminded delegates of the various information documents available from the Congress website, including the regularly updated table showing which Motions were scheduled for which Sitting of the Members' Assembly. The times and venues of Contact Group meetings were also available from the website.

#### 3.1.5 Discussion of the IUCN Programme and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the Programme Area 'Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges: social and economic development'

At the invitation of the Chair, the Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee introduced Motions that were now ready for discussion and potential voting.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote:

**M141** *Green jobs and private initiatives contributing to conservation in the NATURA 2000 Network.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M149** *Strengthening biocultural diversity and traditional ecological knowledge in the Asia-Pacific island region.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '149 a1'*) proposed by the **International Council of Environmental Law** and **Nigerian Environment Study Action Team**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M150** *Support for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting; voting record: '150 a1') to two operative paragraphs proposed by the **Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities** (Australia).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M122** *Promoting and supporting community resource management and conservation as a foundation for sustainable development.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**M125** *Traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local peasant communities in the Andes and the Amazon Rainforest as a mechanism for adaptation to climate change.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M126** *Strengthening the autonomy of Colombia's black communities for sustainable natural resource management in their areas, with special emphasis on mining.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M127** *Recognizing the indigenous territories as conservation areas in the Amazon Basin.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M128** *IUCN's implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.*

While discussion of this Motion commenced during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting, finalization and voting on the text was deferred to a future Sitting to enable completion of the Contact Group process concerning a closely related Motion.

**M109** *Advancing the role of nature-based solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation and their potential to contribute to the global climate change regulatory regime.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M110** *Promoting ecosystem-based adaptation.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted, subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting; voting record: '110 a1') proposed by **Vida Silvestre Sociedad Uruguaya para la Conservación de la Naturaleza** (Uruguay) and the harmonization of the Spanish text of the first operative paragraph with the French and English texts, requested by **RIE – Red Informática Ecologista** (Argentina).

**M112** *Integrating protected areas into climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**M113** *Energy and conservation.*

While discussion of the revised text submitted by the Contact Group for this Motion commenced during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting, finalization and voting was deferred to a future Sitting.

**Agenda item 3.2 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Regional Councillors from Africa**

**Candidates for Regional Councillor, Africa**

The following four **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter 'U') each made a three-minute presentation:

- Mr Mafa CHIPETA, Malawi
- Mr Mamadou DIALLO, Senegal
- Mr Brahim HADDANE, Morocco
- Ms Eriyo Jesca OSUNA, Uganda

The **Election Officer** confirmed that he had undertaken the necessary checks with the company responsible for the electronic voting system and could assure Members that the system had operated correctly for the first round of elections held during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting on 9 September 2012. He then reminded delegates of the procedure for voting in the case of their being more candidates than vacancies, as for the election of Regional Councillors for Africa. He clarified that once votes had been cast the candidates would be ranked by the Election team according to the number of votes received in each house (government and NGO). The rank in each house would be added to give a total ranking position. If ranking positions were tied, a contingency was in place and would be explained to Members should the eventuality arise. The result of the election of Regional Councillors for Africa would be announced on 12 September 2012, at the same time as other results, when all elections had been concluded.

Voting then took place for the election of three Regional Councillors for Africa.

#### **Additional Agenda item – Members' voting records and transparency of the Motions process**

The **Vice-President** recalled that during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting some Members had raised the issue of transparency of the voting record. The Secretariat and the IUCN Legal Counsel had prepared a summary of the provisions of the IUCN Statutes and relevant Council decisions. He invited the **Director General** (Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre), to brief the Assembly accordingly.

The **Director General** reported that there was nothing in the Statutes to provide for disclosure of voting records. During the last intersessional period, this issue had been taken up by the Governance Committee of Council. The Governance Committee had referred the matter to Council at Council's meeting in February 2009. As explained by the Governance Officer during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting, Council had advised the Director General in 2009 to make available to an IUCN Member, upon request, the voting record from the World Conservation Congress only with regard to that Member's own votes (including proxy votes). IUCN Members wishing to see the voting records of other Members should be asked to contact those other Members directly, to request such information.

Concerns that this ruling effectively meant voting on Motions at the World Conservation Congress would henceforth be by secret ballot, at the cost of transparency, were

raised by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**; **Pew Charitable Trusts (USA)**; **WWF International**; **Gente, Ambiente y Territorio (Paraguay)**; **Instituto de Derecho Ambiental (Mexico)**; **Comité para la Defensa y Desarrollo de la Flora y Fauna del Golfo de Fonseca (Costa Rica)**; **Australian Conservation Foundation** and **Ecological Society of the Philippines**. Some of these Members called for Council's ruling to be changed and for all voting records on Motions to be made available to all Members.

Responding to a question from **Coastal Area Resource Development and Management Association (Bangladesh)**, the **Election Officer** confirmed that voting data were stored electronically and could be verified at any time by the Election team. Conventional recounts were therefore not needed.

#### **Agenda item 3.3 – Introduction of the Forum theme of 10 September 2012: 'Effective and equitable governance of nature's use'**

A presentation by **Mr Eladio Lecey**, of the **Brazilian School of Environmental Law & Policy** previewed the coming day's Forum discussion on the theme of 'Effective and Equitable Governance of Nature's Use'.

### **4<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly**

Tuesday 11 September 2012 (08.30–10.30)

---

The 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting was chaired by **IUCN Vice-President** Ms Diana Shand.

#### **Additional Agenda item – Information from the Chair of the Congress Steering Committee**

**IUCN President and Chair of the Congress Steering Committee**, Mr Ashok Khosla, reflected on discussions during the Steering Committee's most recent meeting, held earlier that morning. Following an assessment of progress to date, the Committee had recognized the need to make certain adjustments to the schedule of the Members' Assembly to enable sufficient time for discussion of all remaining agenda items, especially those relating to the Programme, Budget and Motions. The Steering Committee was therefore investigating with the Korean Organizing Committee whether arrangements could be made for extended Sittings of the Members' Assembly during the evenings of Wednesday 12 September and Friday 14 September.

Additional Agenda item – Follow-up to 1st & 2nd Sitting consideration of Congress Document WCC-2012-1.4 Rev 1 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement*

The **Chair of the Congress Steering Committee**, Mr Ashok Khosla, recalled that during the last intersessional period the Governance Committee of Council had examined means of improving Congress processes. One consequence of this had been Council's proposal to introduce a quorum requirement as a means of promoting increased participation of Members during discussion of, and voting on, Motions. Although the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly, held on 9 September 2012, had decided to refer the quorum issue to the next Council, concerns had since been raised about the legitimacy of this decision which had been made by a show of hands rather than an electronic vote. In the interests of transparency, the Congress Steering Committee invited Members to vote on whether or not the debate on the issue of establishing a quorum should be reopened, thereby confirming whether or not the matter was to be referred to Council intersessionally.

The **Members' Assembly** decided by electronic vote [*voting record: 'DOC 1.4 re-open'*] against reopening the debate on possible introduction of a quorum requirement for the adoption of Motions and thereby confirmed the decision of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting to refer this matter to Council intersessionally.

**Agenda item 4.1 – Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 with a particular focus on 'Effective and equitable governance of nature's use'**

4.1.1 **Report of the IUCN Director General on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 related to this area**

4.1.3 **Presentation of the Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 in this area**

A joint presentation was made by the **Secretariat's Regional Director for West and Central Africa** (Mr Aimé Nianogo) and **Global Director, Policy and Programme Group** (Ms Cyrie Sendashonga), reporting on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in the area of 'Conserving Biodiversity' and on the plans contained in the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 relating to 'Effective and Equitable Governance of Nature's Use'. [*The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.*]

4.1.2 **Presentation of results of the Conservation Forum of 10 September 2012 on 'Effective and equitable governance of nature's use'**

**Mr Gustavo Alanís** (Mexico), speaking on behalf of the **IUCN Commission on Environmental Law**, presented key results arising from Forum discussions the previous day. [*The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.*]

4.1.4 **Report of the Congress Resolutions Committee with the status of the motions related to the Programme Area 'Effective and equitable governance of nature's use' presenting the motions which are ready for adoption or those which are referred to contact groups before they can be submitted for adoption**

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** (Ms Zuleika Pinzón), tabled relevant Motions that the Resolutions Committee assessed were ready for consideration and possible adoption by plenary. She noted that 14 Motions had so far been adopted and that more than 160 were awaiting discussion. As a consequence the Congress Resolutions Committee could no longer accept amendments to Motions that had been discussed, or were still under discussion, by Contact Groups. If necessary, Contact Groups would continue during the delegate 'excursion day' (Thursday 13 September). The final deadline for substantive amendments to other Motions to be submitted to the Resolutions Committee was midnight on Wednesday 12 September. Ms Pinzón noted that while the electronic system for the submission of amendments had introduced certain efficiencies, including reduced paper consumption, the Resolutions Committee was receiving many more amendments than at past Congresses when paper had been the principal medium used.

4.1.5 **Discussion of the IUCN Programme and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the Programme Area 'Effective and equitable governance of nature's use'**

The **National Committee of IUCN Members in Panama** urged IUCN to devote more attention to the social and cultural dimensions of environmental damage caused by unbridled economic growth.

The **Deputy Director General** (Mr Poul Engberg-Pedersen) replied that various initiatives, including work with the private sector and on the Red List of Ecosystems, were aiming to address this issue.

Responding to a question from **Nature Conservation Management** (Bangladesh) on the availability of capacity building for National Committees, the Deputy Director General concurred there was a need to strengthen National Committees, but stressed that this work was partly the responsibility of the Members that constituted the National Committees.

In reply to a question from **Unnayan Onneshan** (Bangladesh) concerning the reconciling of different concepts and viewpoints on issues such as 'green economy' or 'green growth' and the resilience of nature, the Deputy Director General stated that the Secretariat would prepare a note on this issue – taking into account the totality of decisions taken at Congress – for the incoming Council to consider.

The Vice-President opened the floor for discussion and possible adoption of the Motions tabled by the Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote:

**Motion 130** *IUCN Policy on Conservation and Human Rights for Sustainable Development.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 131** *Incorporation of the Rights of Nature as the organizational focal point in IUCN's decision making.*

The revised version arising from the Contact Group on this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 132** *Child's right to connect with nature and to a healthy environment.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 133** *Human rights and access to natural resources in Latin America.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting and including an amendment to the title; *voting record: '133 a1'*) tabled by **Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada Santa Marta** (Colombia) and **WWF International**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 116** *Development of renewable energy and biodiversity conservation.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 121** *Solar cooking and its contribution to healthy and resilient ecosystems and communities.*

This Motion was opened for discussion, but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting in order for a 'Friends of the Chair' group, to be facilitated by Councillor Ali Darwish, to meet.

**Motion 119** *Offshore drilling in French Guiana, Suriname and Guyana.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 120** *Offshore drilling in the Mediterranean.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '120 a1'*) tabled by **WWF International**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 073** *Enhancing connectivity conservation through international networking of best practice management.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Agenda item 4.2 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Regional Councillors from East Europe, North and Central Asia**

### Candidates for Regional Councillor, East Europe, North and Central Asia

The following five **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter ‘U’) each made three-minute presentations:

- Mr Amirkhan AMIRKHANOV, Russian Federation
- Mr Michael HOSEK, Czech Republic
- Mr Tamás MARGHESCU, Hungary
- Ms Tamar PATARIDZE, Georgia
- Mr Miklós PERSÁNYI, Hungary\*

\* This candidate was not present in person and his presentation was in the form of a pre-recorded three-minute video.

The **Election Officer** (Prof. Michael Bothe), recalled that Article 40 of the Statutes did not permit the election of more than one Councillor from the same country. In the case of two candidates from the same country, as was the case here, only the candidate receiving the most votes could be elected, regardless of the number of votes received by the second candidate from that country in comparison with the candidates from other countries.

In response to a number of **Members** who were critical of the use of video for one of the candidate presentations, the **Election Officer** reported that there was no statutory barrier to this and the presentation had therefore been in order.

Voting then took place for the election of three Regional Councillors for East Europe, North and Central Asia.

### Agenda item 4.3 – Introduction of the Forum theme of 11 September 2012: ‘Valuing and conserving nature’

**Mr Thomas Lovejoy**, Biodiversity Chair of the **H. John Heinz III Center for Science, Economics and the Environment**, introduced the day’s Forum theme ‘Valuing and Conserving Biodiversity’.

### 5<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members’ Assembly

Tuesday 11 September 2012 (18.50–20.00)

### Agenda item 5.1 – Presentation of John C. Phillips Memorial and Harold Jefferson Coolidge Medals, Honorary Membership and Commission Awards

### Presentation of the John C. Phillips Memorial Medal

The **President of IUCN** (Mr Ashok Khosla) recalled that the John C. Phillips Memorial Medal recognized outstanding service to the conservation of nature and natural resources and commemorated the life and work of Dr John C. Phillips, a pioneer of the conservation movement. The Medal had been presented at every IUCN General Assembly and Congress since 1963 and in 2012 was being presented to **Sir David Attenborough** (United Kingdom), in recognition of his outstanding contribution to conservation over nearly 50 years as a writer and producer and film-maker of natural history documentaries.

In a pre-recorded video message, Sir David said, “*IUCN is an organization of enormous importance for all of us who care about the natural world. There is no other international organization quite like it; none which is quite so scientifically based and none whose compliments I would value more highly.*”

### Presentation of the Harold Jefferson Coolidge Memorial Medal

The **President** recalled that this award was presented to a conservation professional who had made an outstanding contribution to the conservation of nature and natural resources. The award had first been presented in 2008 in honour of Hal Coolidge, one of the founders of IUCN and its only Honorary President. The Medal was awarded by a jury consisting of five serving members of the Constituency Committee of IUCN Council and three eminent conservation leaders. Among Dr Coolidge’s many achievements had been his pioneering role in bringing women scientists into international conservation research. It was therefore fitting that the 2012 Harold Jefferson Coolidge Memorial Medal was being presented by world-renowned scientist and IUCN Patron of Nature **Dr Sylvia Earle**, whom he invited to the podium.

**Dr Sylvia Earle** commented that she felt deeply honoured and moved to have been asked to present the award as she had been privileged to work closely with Hal Coolidge and in many ways regarded him as her own mentor. She announced that the 2012 Harold Jefferson Coolidge Memorial Medal was being presented to **Dr Wolfgang E. Burhenne** (Germany), the Executive Governor of the International Council of Environmental Law. Dr Burhenne’s work embodied Hal Coolidge’s approach and achievements, especially in terms of inspiring, encouraging and supporting individuals to become leading

conservationists, and in having the vision to create and support effective conservation initiatives and institutions.

In his acceptance speech, **Dr Burhenne** observed that while having an excellent team and sufficient funding were important, they were not enough on their own; there was also the need for a framework for action. IUCN had proved such a framework, receptive to new ideas, and continuously adjusting its vision.

### **Presentation of IUCN Honorary Membership**

The **President** recalled that since the establishment of IUCN in 1948, Honorary Membership had been conferred on individuals who had made an exceptional contribution to furthering the work of the Union.

Nominations for Honorary Membership came from IUCN Members and Commission members. On the recommendation of the IUCN Council, Congress was being invited to confer Honorary Membership on 11 individuals.

To announce and present the awards, the President invited to the podium IUCN Patrons of Nature **His Royal Highness Prince Carl Philip of Sweden**, and President of the American Renewable Energy Institute and journalist **Ms Sally Ranney**.

Honorary Membership was conferred on:

- **Dr Abdulaziz Abuzinada** (Saudi Arabia), Special Adviser to HRH Prince Khaled bin Sultan, for his involvement and contributions to IUCN dating back over two decades, including his roles as Regional Vice-Chair of the Species Survival Commission, founding Chair of the Arabian Plant Specialist Group, and co-founder of the WESCANA Region (West & Central Asia and North Africa). Dr Abuzinada accepted his award in person.
- **Ms Angela Cropper** (Trinidad and Tobago), Special Adviser to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and President of the Cropper Foundation, whose involvement with IUCN and the Commission on Environmental Law spanned more than two decades. An acceptance message was read out on Ms Cropper's behalf by IUCN Director General Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre.
- **Dr Aila Keto** (Australia), Founder and President of the Australian Rainforest Conservation Society (ARCS), an

IUCN Member, in recognition of a sustained and major contribution to conservation science, policy and practical programmes over several decades. Dr Keto was unable to be in Jeju; an acceptance message was read out on her behalf by Ms Virginia Young, former President of the Australian Committee for IUCN.

- **His Excellency, The State President of Botswana, Lieutenant General Seretse Khama Ian Khama**, in recognition of his life-long commitment to the environment, including his roles as Vice Chair and Patron of the IUCN Member Kalahari Conservation Society, Botswana's oldest environmental NGO. The award was received on President Khama's behalf by Botswana's Ambassador to Japan, His Excellency Mr Pule Mphothwe.
- **Mr Veit Koester** (Denmark), an early member of IUCN's Commission on Environmental Law (IUCN-CEL), in recognition of his efforts to build environmental law at international and national levels, as well as to document and promote national legislation through IUCN publications. An acceptance message was read out on Mr Koester's behalf by the Head of the Danish Government Delegation, Ms Eva Juul Jensen.
- **Dr Russell Mittermeier** (USA), in recognition of his association with IUCN for more than four decades, notably as Chair of the Species Survival Commission's Primate Specialist Group since 1977, member of the SSC Steering Committee since 1984, and Vice-President and Regional Councillor for North America and the Caribbean since 2004. Dr Mittermeier accepted his award in person.
- **Dr Ian Player** (South Africa), in recognition of environmental commitment dating back more than 60 years. A pioneer in the southern African conservation sector, he had created an extensive anti-poaching network in game reserves, which resulted in impressive reductions in poaching and predation. A pre-recorded video acceptance message from Dr Player was screened.
- **Dr Professor Nicholas Robinson**, (USA), in recognition of an international environmental career spanning five decades, including membership of IUCN's Commission on Environmental Law (CEL) since 1972 – as Chair from 1996 to 2004. Among his



achievements had been the successful campaign to secure official Observer status for IUCN at the UN General Assembly. Dr Robinson accepted his award in person.

- **Dr Marina Silva** (Brazil), former Brazilian Environment Minister (2003–2008) and Former Brazilian Senator (1994–2010), in recognition of her exemplary leadership of the conservation cause in the Amazon region, Brazil, and for forests and local communities globally. An acceptance message was read out on Dr Silva's behalf by fellow countryman and IUCN Councillor, Dr Claudio Maretti.
- **Mr Achim Steiner** (Germany), in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the conservation of nature and natural resources as Secretary General of the World Commission on Dams from 1998 to 2001, as Director General of IUCN from 2001 to 2006 and since 2006 as Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. A pre-recorded video acceptance message from Mr Steiner was screened.
- **Professor Randolph Robert Thaman** (Fiji), in recognition of his pioneering research and teaching focused on community-based biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration and species recovery in degraded small islands and marine managed areas. Professor Thaman had been a member of IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas since 1998, a founding member of the IUCN Commission on Education and Communication, and a former member of the Oceania Regional Committee. Prof. Thaman accepted his award in person.

At the invitation of the **President**, **Congress** endorsed the conferral of Honorary Membership to the above-listed recipients through warm applause.

#### DECISION 10

Congress endorsed the conferral of Honorary Membership to:

Dr Abdulaziz Abuzinada

Ms Angela Cropper

Dr Aila Keto

His Excellency, The State President of Botswana,  
Lieutenant General Seretse Khama Ian Khama

Mr Veit Koester

Dr Russell Mittermeier

Dr Ian Player

Dr Professor Nicholas Robinson

Dr Marina Silva

Mr Achim Steiner

Professor Randolph Robert Thaman

#### Presentation of IUCN Commission Awards

##### Species Survival Commission Awards

The **Chair of the Species Survival Commission** (SSC), Dr Simon Stuart, recalled that the **Peter Scott Medal** was the senior SSC award dating back to 1984, and honoured Sir Peter Scott, Chair of SSC from 1963 to 1980. It was presented to individuals in recognition of exceptional service and leadership to species conservation over many years through their work with the SSC. The 2012 award winners were:

- **Dr Raoul du Toit** (in recognition of his outstanding efforts for the conservation of rhinos in Zimbabwe).
- The late **Dr Susan Mainka** (in recognition of her work on the breeding of Giant Pandas, and later as Head of IUCN's Species Programme).
- **Dr Martin Brooks** (in recognition of his work on rhinos in Africa).
- **Dr Anders Rhodin** (in recognition of his work as Chair of the SSC Freshwater Turtle & Tortoise Specialist Group and as a pioneering leader in the conservation of tortoises and freshwater turtles for many years).
- **Prof. Luigi Boitani** (in recognition of his work as a great leader in conservation, including as a member of SSC's Steering Committee and his role with the Save Our Species Fund).

The **Chair of SSC** recalled that the **George Rabb Award for Conservation Innovation** was a new award in honour of Dr George Rabb, Chair of SSC from 1989 to 1996, and was being presented in recognition of outstanding innovation and creativity in species conservation in the context of the SSC. It was given to individuals who had achieved transformational advances in conservation theory and practice. The 2012 award winners were:

- **Dr H. Resit Akçakaya** (in recognition of his exceptional mathematical work on handling the listing of species in the IUCN Red List).
- **Dr Robert Lacy** (in recognition of his pioneering work on population and habitat viability analysis, which had since evolved into one of *the* tools for habitat and species conservation).

The **President** observed that Dr George Rabb, who had generously funded the award that SSC had established in his honour, was one of the pioneers of the international conservation movement, a former President of the Chicago Zoological Society, and an outstanding Chair of the SSC from 1989 to 1996. He invited Dr Rabb to accept the gift of a painting by the distinguished Chinese artist, environmental champion and IUCN Goodwill Ambassador, Professor Yuan Xikun. The presentation was made in person by Prof. Yuan Xikun, accompanied by Mr Zhu Chunquan, Country Representative for IUCN's China Office.

#### Commission on Ecosystem Management Luc Hoffmann Award

The **Chair of the Commission on Ecosystem Management** (CEM), Mr Piet Wit, and the **Chair of the MAVA Foundation**, Mr André Hoffmann, presented for the first time the CEM award honouring André Hoffmann's father, Dr Luc Hoffmann, who, to his regret, was unable to be present in Jeju.

The inaugural CEM Luc Hoffmann Award was presented to **Mr Germano Woehl** and his wife, **Ms Elza Nishimura Woehl**, in recognition of their exceptional and courageous work to protect and conserve Brazil's Mata Atlantica Rain Forest. A short video was screened to highlight some of their achievements.

**Mr Woehl** accepted the award in person.

#### Commission on Environmental Law Wolfgang Burhenne Award

The **Chair of the Commission on Environmental Law** (CEL), Ms Sheila Abed, announced that the 2012 CEL Wolfgang Burhenne Award was being presented to **Prof. Dinah Shelton**, a woman of impressive moral stature who had dedicated her career and her whole life to the conservation of nature and traditional communities.

**Prof. Shelton** accepted the award in person.

#### World Commission on Protected Areas Kenton Miller Award for Innovation in Protected Areas Management

The **President** recalled that this award carried the name of a former IUCN Director General and pioneer in protected area management who had passed away in 2011. He invited the Chair of the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA), Dr Nikita Lopoukhine and Kenton Miller's son, Mr Todd Miller, to present the Kenton Miller Award for Innovation in Protected Areas Management.

The Kenton Miller Award was presented to **Mr Oscar Loayza Cossio** (Bolivia) in recognition of his pioneering initiatives to strengthen the participation of indigenous peoples in the management of protected areas.

**Mr Loayza Cossio** accepted his award in person, dedicating it to the park wardens and indigenous peoples of Bolivia.

#### Commission on Education and Communication

The **Chair of the Commission on Education and Communication** (CEC), Mr Keith Wheeler, announced the recipients of the first three CEC awards in 2012 as follows:

- CEC Award for Spanish-language environmental education materials on climate change – **Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza** (Bolivia).
- International Brandwein Medal for lifelong commitment to conservation education – **Dr Wendy Goldstein** (Australia).
- CEC Chair's Award for lifelong commitment to CEC – **Ms Cecilia Nizzola-Tabja** in recognition of 20 years of enduring commitment.

He invited **IUCN Patron and Co-founder of the Synchronicity Earth Foundation**, Jessica Sweidan, to present CEC's Young Professional Award to **Mr Vedharajan Balaji Ph.D.**, who by the age of 27 had driven 1,100 km solo on a motorbike, paddled 600 km in a sea kayak – in sometimes treacherous conditions – along the southern Indian coast to raise awareness about mangroves and coral reefs; had started his own NGO – the Organization for Marine Conservation, Awareness and Research; inspired his community to restore 15 hectares

of mangroves; conducted his own research programmes; established a nursery for rare native trees; and educated thousands of children and young people about the need to protect and restore coastal ecosystems.

Closing the Awards Ceremony, the **President** offered warm congratulations to all recipients.

## 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly

Wednesday 12 September 2012 (08.30–11.20)

The 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting was chaired by **IUCN Vice-President** Mr Kalev Sepp.

**Agenda item 6.1 – Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 with a particular focus on 'Valuing and conserving nature'**

**6.1.1 Report of the IUCN Director General on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in this area**

**6.1.3 Presentation of the Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016 in this area**

A joint presentation was made by the **Secretariat's Acting Regional Director for West Asia** (Mr Saaed Shami) and **Global Director, Biodiversity Conservation Group** (Ms Jane Smart), reporting on the results of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 in the area of 'Valuing and conserving nature' and on the corresponding proposals contained in the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016. *[The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]*

**Agenda item 6.1.2 Presentation of results of the Conservation Forum of 11 September 2012 on 'Valuing and conserving nature'**

A representative of the **IUCN Commission on Education and Communication** (Ms Anna Kalinowska), and a representative of the **IUCN Species Survival Commission** (Mr Piero Genovesi), made a presentation summarizing the key results from the previous day's Forum discussions on 'Valuing and Conserving Nature'. *[The PPT presentation can be viewed on the Congress website.]*

Responding to the presentations made, **Khwendo Kor** (Pakistan) suggested that IUCN partners and Members should constitute the main implementing wing of the Programme while the IUCN Secretariat would be best

suited to facilitating and strengthening capacity for implementation.

**6.1.4 Report of the Congress Resolutions Committee with the status of the motions related to the Programme Area 'Valuing and conserving nature' presenting the motions which are ready for adoption or those which are referred to contact groups before they can be submitted for adoption**

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee** (Ms Zuleika Pinzón) introduced the list of Motions that the Congress Resolutions Committee considered were ready for discussion and possible adoption in the current plenary session of the Members' Assembly.

**6.1.5 Discussion of the IUCN Programme and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the Programme Area 'Valuing and conserving nature'**

The 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote:

**Motion 142** *Economic valuation and development of financial mechanisms for the payment for ecosystem services in areas of extreme poverty.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendments.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 143** *Reform of financial aid and expenditure harmful to biodiversity.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted, subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '143 a1' and '143 a2'*), including an amendment to the title of the Motion, tabled by **WWF International**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 145** *A critical review of biodiversity benefits of alternative livelihood projects.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 146** *Developing the concept of biodiversity security.*

The revised version arising from the Contact Group on this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 147** *Management of secondary environmental damage from natural disasters.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted, subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '147 a1'*) tabled by the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 148** *Promotion of sustainable tourism, rural development and the value of natural heritage.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 113** *Energy and conservation.*

Discussion was opened on the revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion. However, final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting of the Members' Assembly.

**Motion 121** *Solar cooking and its contribution to healthy and resilient ecosystems and communities.*

The revised text emerging from the 'Friends of the Chair' group established at the 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting was tabled, but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting of the Members' Assembly.

**Motion 072** *Consolidation of the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted, subject to the inclusion of amendments tabled by the Motion's main sponsor, **Provita** (Venezuela).

**Motion 074** *Conserving island biodiversity and supporting human livelihoods.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '074.1'*) tabled by the **Caribbean Natural Resources Institute** (Trinidad and Tobago).

**Motion 075** *Ecosystem management for disaster risk reduction (DRR).*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 076** *The importance of adaptation and disaster risk reduction in coastal areas.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '76a'*) tabled by the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan** and **The Nature Conservancy (USA)**. **RIE – Red Informática Ecologista** (Argentina) noted for the record its view that this Motion was superfluous, since it simply endorsed measures already contained in the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016.

**Motion 078** *Support for the Bonn Challenge on restoration of lost forests and degraded lands.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

The State Member **United States of America** provided the following statement for the record:

*"The United States commends the work of IUCN and the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration. We were pleased to pledge to restore 15 million hectares domestically to the Bonn Challenge in Rio this past June. Restoration of lost forests and degraded lands has historically been the foundation of conservation on both public and private lands in the US. Increasing the pace and scale of restoration globally is critical and we are working internationally to this end."*

**Motion 082** *Ensuring the conservation of Chilean Patagonia's forests.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment to the English and French titles (to bring these into line with the authentic Spanish version) tabled by the **Comité Nacional pro Defensa de la Fauna y Flora** (Chile).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 083** *The conservation and protection of the world's indigenous temperate grasslands.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 084** *Preservation of oasis ecosystems.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 087** *The importance of assessing the water needs of wetlands in order to preserve their ecological functions.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record*: '087a', '087 a2', and '087 a3') tabled by the **Ministry of Forest and Water Affairs of Turkey** and **WWF International**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 095** *Supporting IUCN in the sustainable development of wetlands and marine areas in Central and West Africa.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record*: '095 a') tabled by **WWF International**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 001** *Strengthening the motions process and enhancing implementation of IUCN Resolutions.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 059** *Protection of Mediterranean submarine canyons.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 060** *Transboundary ecological corridors in the Western Iberian peninsula.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 061** *Protecting Mavrovo National Park Macedonia (FYR).*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 062** *Safeguarding Madagascar's unique and highly threatened natural heritage.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record*: '062 a') tabled by **Miljøverndepartementet, Norway**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 064** *Conservation of Poyang Lake, People's Republic of China.*

Discussion of this Motion was opened but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting of the Members' Assembly owing to technical difficulties with the Motions website.

**Motion 176** *Conservation and sustainable management of mangroves in Central Africa: the case of Cameroon.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 179** *Protection of Okapi Wildlife Reserve and communities of the Ituri Forest in the Democratic Republic of Congo.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 066** *Improving conservation and sustainability of the Yellow Sea.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 067** *Establishment of an integrated management system for UNESCO protected areas.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 068** *Restoration and conservation of Jeju's Hanon Maar Crater.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '068 a'*) tabled by the **Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea** and the **Korean Society of Environmental Impact Assessment**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 153** *Operationalization of the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 154** *A significant role for IUCN in the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).*

The original text of this Motion was approved in its original version, with no amendments.

**Motion 155** *Collaborative partnership on wildlife.*

Discussion on the original text of this Motion was referred to a 'Friends of the Chair' group facilitated by **IUCN Councillor Hans de Iongh**. The group was requested to report back to a future Sitting of the Members' Assembly.

Further to the announcement made by the **President** during the 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting, the **Vice-President** confirmed that the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Member's Assembly, due to run from 14.30 to 18.30 on Wednesday 12 September, would be extended, with the additional time running from 20.00 to 21.40, due to the considerable number of Motions yet to be discussed. The 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting would be suspended from 18.30 to 20.00 so that Contact Groups could meet.

**Agenda item 6.2 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Regional Councillors from North America and the Caribbean**

**Candidates for Regional Councillor, North America and the Caribbean**

The Vice-President announced that Mr Scott Hajost (USA) had withdrawn his candidacy. The following four **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter 'U') each made three-minute presentations:

- Mr George GREENE, Canada
- Mr John ROBINSON, United States of America
- Ms Caroline SEAGLE, United States of America
- Dr Spencer THOMAS, Grenada

Voting then took place for the election of three Regional Councillors for North America and the Caribbean.

**7<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly**

Wednesday 12 September 2012 (11.30–13.15)

The 7<sup>th</sup> Sitting was chaired by the **President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

**Agenda item 7.1 – Report of the Director General on the activities of IUCN in the period 2009–2012**

At the invitation of the President, the Director General, Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre, presented highlights of her report, which was available in full as Congress Document WCC-2012-7.1/1 *Report of the Director General on the Work of the Union Since the IUCN World Conservation Congress, Barcelona, 2008*.

Key points included:

- Three new State Members had joined and the applications of 48 new Members had been endorsed by Council in Jeju taking IUCN's total membership to 1,272.
- The Ramsar Convention had renewed confidence in IUCN as host of the Ramsar Secretariat.
- Resolutions and Recommendations from the Barcelona Congress had now been fully or partially implemented.
- Collaboration across the Union through the One Programme Charter had been significantly strengthened

and there had been a tangible shift in organizational culture.

- For the Jeju Congress a web-based Motions blog had been successfully piloted and the use of such technology would be continued in future.
- To tackle the biodiversity crisis there was a need to get the conservation message out to new audiences and to forge new partnerships.
- Knowledge products and policy reforms had led to a slowing of the global species extinction crisis.
- Equity and fairness was a pre-requisite for successful conservation action and IUCN needed to build on its work with local communities, indigenous groups, vulnerable populations and others to make sure the benefits of natural resources were shared.
- IUCN was leading the concept of nature-based solutions to global challenges.
- Preparation of the draft IUCN Programme for 2013–2016 had been completed, accompanied by a new Business Model aimed at generating resources for Programme Implementation. The Business Model was based around four business lines: providing knowledge products, delivering results on the ground, strengthening policy and governance, and engaging and leveraging the Union.
- The global economic climate had resulted in a 30% reduction in income from donor Framework Agreements since 2008. This represented a significant challenge to the Union.
- The new IUCN Conservation Centre in Gland had been certified as meeting the requirements for Platinum status under the stringent environmental standards set by Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

The Director General paid tribute to the colleagues and friends of IUCN that had passed away since the Barcelona Congress. She also noted with regret the recent extinctions of IUCN Red Listed taxa, including the Western Black Rhinoceros *Diceros bicornis longipes* and the Abingdon Island Tortoise *Chelonoidis nigra abingdoni*.

The Director General concluded her report by announcing that, in consultation with IUCN Council, she would put in place the necessary measures for recruitment of a new Director General to replace her in 2014.

#### Agenda item 7.2 – Report of the President and the Council

The **President** tabled Congress Document WCC-2012-7.2 *Report of the President and Council to Congress*. Taking the written report as read, he wished to add some personal reflections at the end of his own term of office.

One of the characteristics of the outgoing Council had been its tremendous commitment in terms of time and effort devoted to the issues confronting the Union. Teamwork was the main reason why the Council had been successful in bringing its operations to a higher level.

A number of workshops held during the present Congress related directly to the performance of the Union and the management of the Council. These included:

- A Council workshop, owned and organized by the Council, with participation of both NGO and government Members, as well as candidates for election to the incoming Council. Among the key recommendations were that Council should launch an in-depth discussion on means of engaging society in the future.
- A workshop on ‘inheritance’ in the world of conservation and what IUCN could do to take this process forward. There was a strong feeling that a more formal mechanism was needed for involving young people in IUCN and conservation work generally.
- An ‘elders’ workshop that brought together the past Presidents and builders of IUCN to review the last 60 years and looked ahead to the next 60 years.
- A ‘connectors’ workshop looking at means of ‘joining the dots’ of the systems view of conservation. Ecosystem science was inherently a system science, yet a large part of conservation seemed not to be very holistic in approach – often narrowly grounded within small boundaries. The workshop brought together a number of think tanks and other networks who were working on systems issues as a means of bringing IUCN into the orbit of people thinking about these issues and vice versa.

The **President** further reflected that:

- Conservation was at a critical juncture with threats to conservation from two major diseases: 'afluenza' – being the over-use of resources that were slow to regenerate but if symptoms were caught early then it would be possible to come up with a cure; and 'povertitis' – being unable to fulfil the basic needs for fighting poverty. The cure for povertitis was livelihoods that brought dignity and regenerated the resource base at the same time.
- The planet faced threats from population growth, consumption patterns, climate change and over-use of resources. To combat these threats we needed to be proactive and to build resilience.
- There was a need for nature itself and for IUCN to have much greater visibility.
- Biomimicry, technology inspired by nature, needed to be central to responding to the conservation challenge; learning how nature did its work to avoid producing waste or leaving behind problems and to work in similar nature-based ways ourselves.
- There was a need to make decision making within IUCN more efficient so as to be more responsive to emerging trends.

The **President** invited comments or questions from Members on the reports and presentations made by either the Director General or himself.

During discussion interventions were made by **Sierra Club** (USA), **Brotee Samaj Kallyan Sangstha** (Bangladesh), **Asociación Preserve Planet** (Costa Rica), **Club des amis de la nature et de la protection de l'environnement** (Mauritania), **Service Public Fédéral Santé Publique, Sécurité de la Chaîne Alimentaire et Environnement** (Belgium), **Environmental Foundation for Africa** (Sierra Leone), **Fundación Patagonia Natural** (Argentina), **Nigerian Environmental Study Action Team**, **Réseau des Aires Protégées d'Afrique Centrale** (Gabon), and **IUCN Councillor Claudio Maretti**.

Among the points raised were:

- The need to encourage more Members to participate in the online Motions blog.

- The need for a paradigm shift in thinking to involve the poor in the development and conservation process as well as to empower local and poor communities.
- The need for greater support for conservation actions at local and regional levels.
- A call for the Director General to remain with IUCN beyond 2014.
- The model of the 'Countdown 2010' campaign as a possible example for IUCN to consider when seeking to raise its own visibility.
- The need to do more to fully realize the intrinsic value and potential of IUCN's Members.
- The need for greater investment in marine issues, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Acknowledgement of IUCN's positive contribution to solving some of the problems of the Niger Delta which had been a cause of conflict.
- The need for strengthened scientific cooperation between IUCN and UNESCO.
- The tremendous coordination within the Union that had led to achieving Programmatic goals and, in South America, to strengthening of internal relations.

In response to the comments about working more closely with Members the **Director General** observed that, while new partners were always welcomed, between 60% and 70% of IUCN's work was already being implemented by Members; she referred Congress to her written report for further details.

Reflecting on issues of visibility, the **Director General** felt that there had been successes in getting IUCN's name and conservation messages across but that significant work remained to be done. In her view IUCN was not a campaigning organization but a scientific organization, with a rather long but historically important name. There had been many positive comments about the logo of the Jeju Congress and 'Nature+' might be useful shorthand for getting IUCN's work more easily recognized. However, IUCN's full name should continue to be used.



### Agenda item 7.3 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Regional Councillors from West Europe

The following six **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter ‘U’) each made a three-minute presentation:

- Ms Marina von WEISSENBERG, Finland
- Mr Roger CROFTS, United Kingdom
- Mr Hands de IONGH, Netherlands
- Mr Jonathan HUGHES, United Kingdom
- Ms Nilufer ORAL, Turkey
- Ms Despina SYMONS PIROVOLIDOU, Greece

The **Election Officer** explained the procedure for voting, which would take place in two rounds, each round containing the names of three of the candidates. Members were reminded that they could vote for no more than three candidates from the two rounds combined.

Voting then took place for the election of three Regional Councillors from West Europe.

### 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members’ Assembly

Wednesday 12 September 2012 (14.30–19.00 and 20.00–21.40)

The 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting was chaired by the **President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

The **President** gave the floor to the **National Committee of IUCN Members, Panama** and **Sierra Club (USA)**, both of which expressed concern that time provision needed to be made for discussion of the Draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016. **Fundación para el Ecosistema y la Conservación** (Guatemala) spoke in support of this point.

The **President** recognized the wish of Members to devote sufficient time to the Draft Programme, but recalled that specific thematic areas of the Draft Programme had been discussed at length during the Forum and the results summarized during each of the morning Sittings of the Assembly, during which the thematic areas of the Programme had been presented and the floor opened for discussion. He advised that, in accordance with the Congress agenda, the Assembly would be invited to adopt the Draft Programme during the 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members’ Assembly.

The **Director General** (Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre) was sympathetic to the need to maximize time for discussion of the Draft Programme but explained that the large number of Motions had placed considerable pressure on the time available for other Agenda items in the Members’ Assembly.

### Agenda item 8.1 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Regional Councillors from South and East Asia

The following eight **Candidates** for election (speaking in alphabetical order from the letter ‘U’) each made a three-minute presentation:

- Mr Mahfuz ULLAH (Bangladesh)
- Mr Antonio CLAPAROLS (Philippines)
- Ms Arzu Rana DEUBA (Nepal)
- Ms Meena GUPTA (India)
- Mr Shinichi KITAJIMA (Japan)
- Mr MA Keping (China)
- Mr Dongwon SHIN (Republic of Korea)
- Mr Youngbae SUH (Republic of Korea)

Voting then took place for the election of three Regional Councillors from South and East Asia.

### Agenda item 8.2 – Reports of the IUCN Commission Chairs for the Period 2009–2012

The **Chairs** of the six **IUCN Commissions**, referring to Congress Documents *WCC-2012-8.2.1 to 8.2.6*, presented their reports for the 2009–2012 intersessional period as follows:

- Survival Species Commission (presented by SSC Chair, Mr Simon Stuart)
- Commission on Ecosystem Management (presented by CEM Chair, Mr Piet Wit)
- Commission on Education and Communication (presented by CEC Chair, Mr Keith Wheeler)
- Commission on Environmental, Economic & Social Policy (presented by CEESP Chair, Ms Aroha Mead)
- World Commission on Environmental Law (presented by WCEL Chair, Ms Sheila Abed)
- World Commission on Protected Areas (presented by WCPA Chair, Mr Nikita Lopoukhine)

### Agenda item 8.3 – Adoption of the Mandates of the IUCN Commissions for 2013–2016

### 8.3.1 Presentation of Council's proposals

### 8.3.2 Report from the Congress Programme Committee on the proposed Commission mandates including, where applicable, motions affecting them

The **President** recalled that the proposed Mandates of the six IUCN Commissions for the next intersessional period had been circulated to Members as part of the Congress documentation, specifically as Congress Document WCC-2012-8.3 *Proposed Mandates for IUCN Commissions for 2013–16*. No comments or questions on the proposed Commission Mandates had been received prior to the opening of Congress, nor had any submissions been made to the Programme Committee of Congress. However, the floor was now open for any observations that Members wished to make.

**Coastal Area Resource Development and Management Association** (Bangladesh) proposed the creation of a new Commission on the oceans and marine environment. The **Council Focal Point on Oceans**, Mr Christophe Lefebvre supported the suggestion and noted that such a proposal had been made previously. Council had established a Core Group on oceans composed of Councillors and representatives of the Secretariat.

The **Chair of SSC**, Mr Simon Stuart, felt that earlier proposals to establish a Commission on oceans had been addressed in a very creative and dynamic way. In practice, all Commissions were already very active on marine issues, and he cautioned Council against duplicating existing efforts. An inter-Commission mechanism appeared to be the best option to ensure cross-sectoral cooperation.

**Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand** (ECONZ) and the **Pew Charitable Trusts** (USA) indicated support for upgrading the Commissions' work on oceans, and in the case of ECONZ, stressed the need for more explicit recognition of the Antarctic.

The **National Committee of IUCN Members, Argentina, Fundación Habitat y Desarrollo** (Argentina) and **Asociación Peruana para la Conservación de la Naturaleza** also expressed support for increased attention to Antarctica.

The **Chair of the Commission on Ecosystem Management** (CEM), Mr Piet Wit, recalled that many organizations

were already working on ocean-related issues, and that IUCN and its Members should look for increased synergies with and between such organizations.

In accordance with Motion 056, **Sociedad Geológica de España** proposed a slight change in terminology in Commission Mandates, to replace references to “biodiversity”, with “natural diversity” which would be more inclusive of geodiversity.

The **Chair of CEM** stressed that the notion of ‘ecosystems’ very much embraced abiotic systems.

The **Chair of the Commission on Environmental Law** (CEL), Ms Sheila Abed, reminded Members that CEL operated a help-desk facility, which provided access to 900 CEL members that could help advise IUCN Members on legal matters.

Closing the discussion, the **President** invited Members to cast their votes to approve the proposed Mandates for the six IUCN Commissions as submitted by Council.

The **Members' Assembly** took the following decision by electronic vote: [*voting record: 'Adoption Mandates'*]

#### DECISION 11

The Members' Assembly ADOPTS the mandates for the six IUCN Commissions for the period 2013–2016.

### Agenda item 8.4 – Presentations of the candidates followed by election of the Chairs of the IUCN Commissions, the Treasurer and the President

The **President** recalled that at its meeting in February 2012, Council had undertaken the difficult task of nominating the candidates for Commission Chairs from a range of names put forward by IUCN Members and by the selection committees of some of the Commissions themselves. With the help of a Nominations Committee that had examined all of the documentation received, Council had selected nine nominees, each of whom would be invited to speak for a maximum of five minutes, taking each of the Commissions in alphabetical order.

The following Candidates for election each made five-minute presentations:

### Candidate for Chair of Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM):

- Piet WIT (The Netherlands)

Candidates for Chair of Commission on Education and Communication (CEC):

- Juliane ZEIDLER (Germany)
- Nancy COLLETON (USA)

Candidate for Chair of Commission on Environmental, Economic & Social Policy (CEESP):

- Aroha Te Pareake MEAD (New Zealand)

Candidate for Chair of Species Survival Commission (SSC):

- Simon STUART (UK)

Candidate for Chair of World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL):

- Antonio Herman BENJAMIN (Brazil)

Candidates for Chair of World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA):

- Ernesto ENKERLIN HOEFLICH (Mexico)
- Kathy MACKINNON (United Kingdom)
- Jeffrey MCNEELY (United States of America)

### Election of Commission Chairs

The **President** recalled that as for the elections of Regional Councillors, in the case of a Commission with only one candidate, Members would be invited to vote 'Yes', 'No' or 'Abstain'. In the case of a Commission with two or more candidates, Members would be invited to press the key corresponding to the number of the preferred candidate, as shown on the plenary screen.

The votes to elect a Chair for each of the six Commissions then proceeded in the same order as the candidate presentations (namely CEM, CEC, CEESP, SSC, WCEL, WCPA).

### Candidate for Treasurer

The **President** recalled that Council had nominated Mr Patrick de Heney (Switzerland, United Kingdom) as IUCN Treasurer. He invited Mr de Heney to speak for up to five minutes.

### Election of Treasurer

The vote to elect the Treasurer was held immediately after Mr de Heney's brief presentation.

### Candidates for President

The **President** noted that the final round of elections would be for his successor. From the proposals received from IUCN Members, Council had nominated two candidates: Mr Anders Wijkman (Sweden) and Mr Zhang Xinsheng (China). In July 2012, and in full conformity with the Statutes, a third candidate, Mr Vilmos Kiszal (Hungary) had been nominated by IUCN Members.

At the invitation of the **President**, each of the three candidates made a presentation of up to ten minutes, with candidates speaking in alphabetical order from the letter 'U' (the letter of the alphabet selected at random in accordance with the Rules of Procedure). The candidates therefore spoke in the following order:

- Anders Wijkman (Sweden)
- Zhang Xinsheng (China)
- Vilmos Kiszal (Hungary)

### Election of President

The vote to elect the President was held immediately after the third candidate's presentation.

The **President** observed that all election rounds for positions on the next IUCN Council had now been completed. He invited the **Election Officer** (Mr Michael Bothe) to explain briefly the process leading to the announcement of the election results.

The **Election Officer** confirmed that all voting numbers had been received, checked and put into publishable form for the elections held so far, except for the afternoon of the present (8<sup>th</sup>) Sitting. The election team would receive and check these data carefully during the next hour. Then, during the extended evening session of the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting, the results would be presented to Members orally and visually, before being posted on the Congress website with complementary information.

A **Member** stated that a technical problem appeared to have prevented them from voting during the Presidential round of the elections.

The **Election Officer** advised that unfortunately there was no means of correcting a situation where a Member

present and wanting to vote had been unable to do so. This could amount to a mistake in the election that would not influence the result. However, if there was only a one vote difference between first and second places, the election would have to be held again.

Another **Member** questioned the need for a time delay between voting rounds and publication of election results. The **Election Officer** reiterated the remarks he had made at a previous Sitting that the results of earlier rounds had not been published immediately, so as not to influence votes in later rounds of the extended election process. This was standard electoral procedure. It was important to take into consideration that the Members' Assembly voted in two houses in each individual election. Complex provisions of the Rules of Procedure determined how the number of votes cast by the two houses were translated into an actual election result. This was not a simple matter and needed to be calculated and checked manually, which took time. Nevertheless, every effort had been made to work efficiently and – assuming all had gone well with the final rounds – it would be possible for the first time to announce the results on the same day on which the final rounds had been held. At past Congresses there had always been the need for a large team of manual counters, who worked throughout the delegate excursion day. The electronic system had been checked and checked again to ensure its reliability and conformity, to the letter, with the Rules of Procedure.

#### Agenda item 8.5 – Reports from recognized Regional Committees

The **President** recalled that the Statutes provided for Congress to receive and consider the reports of recognized Regional Committees. The Secretariat had offered Regional Committees the opportunity to report online via the Congress website and all Members were urged to visit the relevant pages and to review the enormous amount of work, energy and dedication devoted to biodiversity conservation by IUCN Members in the Regions concerned.

The reports published on the website certainly fulfilled the reporting requirements of the Statutes. However, he wished to give an opportunity for any Chair or representative of an IUCN Regional Committee to make additional comments if they so wished, or for any Member to ask questions about the reports published on the website.

No request for the floor was forthcoming.

#### Announcements

The **President** announced that the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting would be suspended until 20.00 to allow Contact Groups to meet.

The **Governance Officer** Mr Luc De Wever, announced that the Congress Steering Committee had that morning (12 September 2012) considered a proposal received the previous evening (11 September 2012) from the **Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs/US Department of State, WWF International** and the **Pew Charitable Trusts** pertaining to an amendment to the Rules of Procedure to provide full transparency of the voting record of each Member voting at the Members' Assembly. The proposal was to add a new Rule 71*bis* to the Rules of Procedure. The Congress Steering Committee had decided to submit this proposal to the Members' Assembly for its consideration. The text of the proposal had been posted in the three official languages of IUCN on the documentation page of the Congress website. It would be tabled for discussion and possible adoption during the 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly on Friday 14 September 2012.

#### 6.1.5 Discussion of the IUCN Programme and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the Programme Area 'Valuing and conserving nature' (continued from the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting)

The **President** opened the floor for the discussion and adoption of Motions.

The 8<sup>th</sup> sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote:

**Motion 154** *A significant role for IUCN in the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).*

While this Motion had been adopted at the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting, the Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee reported that an amendment submitted in due time had been inadvertently omitted from the version tabled for adoption by the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting. The amendment had now been uploaded to the Motions website and the Members' Assembly was invited to consider whether to reopen consideration of this Motion. Further discussion was deferred to a future Sitting to enable all Members to access and read the amendment.

**Motion 111** *Climate change justice and equity considerations.*  
The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was tabled, but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting.

**Motion 113** *Energy and conservation.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group, which had been deferred from the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting was briefly reopened, but final consideration and voting was again deferred to a future Sitting.

**Motion 121** *Solar cooking and its contribution to healthy and resilient ecosystems and communities.*

The revised text arising from the ‘Friends of the Chair’ group established at the 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 156** *Biodiversity conservation for development in the South through South-South cooperation.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 157** *Promoting external international responsibility with regard to the impacts on global biodiversity.*

The revised text (including an amendment to the title) arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 158** *Citizen participation in legislative procedures regarding the environment.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 159** *Advocating Private, Public, Community Partnerships (PPCPs) for sustainable development.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 161** *Promotion of the Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (AP-BON).*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 162** *The development of an Evaluation and Certification System for World Environmental Hubs.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 163** *Islamic principles for conservation.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 164** *Need for non-regression in environmental law and policy.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: ‘164 a’*) tabled by **Schutzgemeinschaft Deutsches Wild (Organisation zur Erhaltung der freilebenden Tierwelt)** (Germany).

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 165** *Courts and access to justice.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 166** *ECOLEX – the gateway to environmental law.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 167** *Establishing a global online platform for sustainability commitments.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 168** *African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 169** *Legally binding Global Mercury Treaty to protect wildlife, ecosystems and health.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an editorial correction tabled by **Inuit Tapirlit Kanatami** (Canada).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 174** *Improving capacity for enforcement of legislation relating to wildlife crime.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 155** *Collaborative partnership on wildlife.*

The revised text arising from the 'Friends of the Chair' group established at the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 014** *Implementing Aichi Target 12 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 016** *Framework for setting priorities for the conservation of threatened species.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 018** *Support for the development and implementation of national and regional red lists.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 019** *Halting the loss of evolutionarily distinct lineages.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the

inclusion of amendments (approved during the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '019a'*) tabled by the **Department of Conservation, Science and Technical Group** (New Zealand).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 020** *Further steps to combat the amphibian crisis.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '020 a'*) tabled by **Stiftelsen Nordens Ark** (Sweden).

**Motion 021** *Implementing the provisions on invasive alien species of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 022** *Supporting regional initiatives to conserve mammal diversity in West and Central Africa.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '022 a'*) tabled by **WWF International** (Switzerland).

**Motion 023** *Support for national and regional initiatives for the conservation of large mammals in the Sabara.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

## **Agenda item 8.6 – Report from the Election Officer with the results of the elections**

This item was chaired by the **President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

The **Election Officer**, Mr Michael Bothe observed that this point marked the end of a process that had lasted not only for the few days of Congress but for a period of months, beginning with nominations and designing computer software that would faithfully reflect IUCN's Rules of Procedure. This had been a major work. Every effort had been made to ensure that the technology used really yielded the results that the Rules of Procedure required. It had been an exercise of cooperation between lawyers and technicians, which had been challenging for both sides. However, the final output was both convincing and trustworthy. Thanks were due to Council and the Secretariat, especially the Governance Officer Luc De Wever, the Membership Unit led by Véronique Zurcher, and the

Election team in Jeju headed by Alejandro Iza. Last but not least he wished to give well-deserved public thanks to the team from the electronics company Braehler.

The total accredited voting power present at the Jeju Congress was 684 votes in the NGO house and 214 in the government house. Of these votes, some 88% in the NGO house and 81% in the government house had been exercised during the Presidential election; a very encouraging statistic.

The election results were as follows; full details would be uploaded to the IUCN website as soon as the Election Officer had completed his oral report:

## DECISION 12

Congress elects for the period 2012-16:

### Regional Councillors:

#### West Asia

- Mr Malik Amin Aslam KHAN, Pakistan
- Ms Samira OMAR ASEM, Kuwait
- Mr Mohammad SHAHBAZ, Jordan

#### Meso and South America

- Ms Jenny GRUENBERGER PÉREZ, Bolivia
- Mr Miguel PELLERANO, Argentina
- Mr Ramón PÉREZ GIL SALCIDO, Mexico

#### Oceania

- Mr Andrew BIGNELL, New Zealand
- Mr Brendan MACKEY, Australia
- Ms Anna Elizabeth TIRAA, Cook Islands

#### Africa

- Mr Mamadou DIALLO, Senegal
- Mr Brahim HADDANE, Morocco
- Ms Eriyo Jesca OSUNA, Uganda

#### East Europe, North and Central Asia

- Mr Amirkhan AMIRKHANOV, Russian Federation
- Mr Michael HOSEK, Czech Republic
- Ms Tamar PATARIDZE, Georgia

#### North America and the Caribbean

- Mr George GREENE, Canada
- Mr John ROBINSON, United States of America
- Dr Spencer THOMAS, Grenada

#### West Europe

- Mr Jonathan HUGHES, United Kingdom
- Ms Nilufer ORAL, Turkey
- Ms Marina von WEISSENBERG, Finland

#### South and East Asia

- Ms Arzu Rana DEUBA, Nepal
- Ms Meena GUPTA, India
- Mr Shinichi KITAJIMA, Japan

### Commission Chairs:

#### Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)

- Mr Piet WIT (Netherlands)

#### Commission on Education and Communication (CEC)

- Ms Juliane ZEIDLER (Germany)

#### World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL)

- Mr Antonio Herman BENJAMIN (Brazil)

#### Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP)

- Ms Aroha Te Pareake MEAD (New Zealand)

#### Species Survival Commission (SSC)

- Mr Simon STUART (UK)

#### World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)

- Mr Ernesto ENKERLIN HOEFLICH (Mexico)

#### Treasurer

- Mr Patrick de Heney (Switzerland, United Kingdom)

#### President

- Mr Zhang Xinsheng (China)

The **Election Officer** announced that the votes cast for each candidate for President were as follows:

Government House: Mr Anders Wijkman 71 votes; Mr Zhang Xinsheng 76 votes; Mr Vilmos Kizsel 52 votes.

NGO House: Mr Anders Wijkman 211 votes; Mr Zhang Xinsheng 207 votes; Mr Vilmos Kizsel 189 votes.

**Mr Bothe** explained that there was a tie in the rankings between Mr Wijkman and Mr Xinsheng. The calculation provided for in the Rules of Procedure, in case of such a tie in the rankings, had been carried out independently by three individuals who had all come to the same result. The adjusted vote under the Rules of Procedure meant that Mr Zhang Xinsheng was ranked first and had been duly elected as IUCN's next President.

The Election results were endorsed by acclaim from the floor.

## 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly

Friday 14 September 2012 (08.30–13.15)

The 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting was chaired by the **President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

The **President** announced that a Contact Group to discuss the newly submitted proposal for Statutory Reform, referred to in an announcement by the Governance Officer during the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting and available on the Congress website as document WCC-2012-9.4.1/10 *Motion to amend the Rules of Procedure: Transparency of Vote*, would be held later that day, during the break between the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Sittings.

### 8.6.1 Recognition of outgoing Councillors

The **President** expressed appreciation on behalf of himself and the Director General to all members of the IUCN Council 2009–2012. It was rare that so many high-level volunteers came together to move forward such an organization as IUCN. He invited all outgoing Councillors to the stage to receive a certificate and gift as tokens of gratitude for everything they had done for IUCN during the past four years.

The **Director General**, Julia Marton-Lefèvre, added her own thanks, not only to the outgoing Councillors, but also to the outgoing President, to whom she presented a special gift on behalf of the Secretariat.

## Agenda item 9.1 – Finances of IUCN in the Intersessional Period 2009–2012

### 9.1.1 Report by the Director General and the Treasurer on the finances of IUCN in the Intersessional Period 2009–2012, including the Audited Financial Statements for the years 2008 to 2011

The **President** referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-9.1/1: *Finances of IUCN in the Intersessional Period 2009–12*, as well as its four Annexes containing the *Financial Statements* for the years 2008 to 2011. Members were also referred to Congress Document WCC-2012-9.1/2: *Report of the Director General and Treasurer on the Finances of IUCN in the Intersessional Period 2008–2012*. He recalled that, following approval by Council, IUCN's financial statements were published annually on the IUCN website.

At the invitation of the President, the **Director General** reported on the finances of IUCN in the Intersessional Period 2008–2012, noting that 2008 had marked the start of the global economic recession, which had resulted in a reduction in government spending on the environment and development. She drew specific attention to the Eurozone crisis which had made the situation worse for European economies, and to the impact of exchange-rate fluctuations, especially the strength of the Swiss Franc. During the reporting period, Membership dues had remained fairly constant at around CHF 11m per annum, project funding had risen in some years, and fallen in others, while framework funding had increased to CHF 24m in 2008, but had since declined to CHF 16.5m in 2012, as a result of global economic conditions.

Since 2008, when IUCN had ten framework partners, three had been unable to renew their agreements due to domestic financial pressures, while IUCN had just been informed that a fourth framework partner would not be renewing its agreement in 2012 but would continue to work with IUCN on projects. A fifth framework partner had been unable to provide framework support in 2012, but it was hoped this position might change for 2013. Two new framework partners had come on board, namely the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland in 2010, and the United Arab Emirates in 2012. The **Director General** emphasized that in all cases where a framework partner had reduced or ceased framework funding, this was as a result of the economic situation in that country, and not as a result of IUCN performance issues. She noted that seven of the framework agreements for 2013 were still under negotiation, representing a major risk to the organization. If all were negotiated successfully, 2013 funding from framework partners would stand at CHF 14m, but even this level would still require cuts in expenditure. The **Director General** was confident, however, that the implementation of the new Programme and Business Model would provide avenues to increase funding and to enhance Programme delivery.



The **Director General** noted that IUCN's main sources of funding continued to be governments and multilateral organizations, which accounted for 50% and 12% respectively of income in 2011. IUCN had applied for accreditation as a GEF Project Agency and had made it through the first two rounds of evaluation. If ultimately successful, this would bring new opportunities for funding, in particular for Members. IUCN continued to strengthen its relationships with foundations in North America, Europe, Asia and the Middle East as well as to work on the development of a database of individual donors. The Patrons of Nature initiative had been launched successfully, and there were now 11 Patrons and a number of Goodwill Ambassadors. Private-sector funding represented a relatively low proportion of total income and was mainly focused on programmatic engagement. There had been some success in fundraising for earmarked positions within the Secretariat.

The **Chief Financial Officer**, Mr Mike Davis, presented information on IUCN's financial performance during the last intersessional period, beginning with a review of income and expenditure against the approved Financial Plan for 2009–2012. He observed that, with the benefit of hindsight, the Financial Plan had been too ambitious, but it had not been possible at the time of its preparation and adoption to anticipate the impact of the prolonged global economic downturn. Among the key points were the following:

- Total unrestricted income, from framework agreements and membership dues, declined from CHF 41m in 2008 to a forecast level of CHF 31m in 2012.
- Total restricted income fell from a high of CHF 92m in 2008 to CHF 67m in 2011, although a number of major new project agreements were in the pipeline.
- Total combined income (restricted and unrestricted) fell from CHF 133m in 2008 to CHF 102m in 2011.
- IUCN realized an operating surplus in 2008 and 2009 but an operating deficit in 2010 and 2011, with a forecast deficit of CHF 0.6m for 2012.
- Unrestricted reserves fell from CHF 19.2m in 2009 to CHF 13.3m in 2012. While the remaining reserves were still deemed sufficient to protect against risk, in 2011 IUCN's Council had approved a reserves target of CHF 25m.

- During the reporting period, the total number of Members had increased from 1,141 to 1,272. These were mainly national NGOs and the growth in numbers had not resulted in any significant increase in income, since national NGOs represented 72% of the total membership but only 2% of the membership dues.
- IUCN's project portfolio was healthy, with a number of large projects currently being implemented and others in preparation. The ten largest projects over the reporting period accounted for total income of CHF 87.2m and one of the objectives for the Programme going forward would be to focus on major transboundary projects.

In 2008, it had been decided to implement an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. There remained many challenges but the ERP had already been implemented at headquarters in Switzerland, and regional roll-out would be completed by the end of 2013. IUCN's information systems team had successfully developed all the necessary information products for the Congress and were in the process of implementing other key products. For example, the Human Resources system, already operational in 22 countries, with plans for it to be fully deployed by the end of 2013, had resulted in significant cost savings and efficiencies.

IUCN's **Treasurer**, Mr Kurt Ramin, noted that the Deloitte company had been IUCN's external auditor since 2000. All reports from the external auditor during the last intersessional period had provided unqualified endorsements of IUCN's financial statements. The auditors had looked carefully at IUCN's internal control framework, which was considered satisfactory, though a key recommendation had been to appoint a Head of Oversight – a position that had been duly established and filled. The Head of Oversight had redesigned and implemented IUCN's risk management process. The auditors had also recommended implementation of a robust system to record and charge staff time worked on projects. A standard process had been implemented in 2011 and it was anticipated that the ERP system would result in improved compliance, as well as better understanding of potential efficiencies that could inform future planning and decisions about projects. Other key challenges being addressed included ensuring full compliance with local laws and legislation, and improving internal controls at the regional and country level.

Foreign exchange fluctuations had been central during the reporting period. The Swiss Franc had appreciated by 25% and had then been fixed against the Euro. In 2007 Council had decided to switch the reporting currency from the Swiss Franc to the Euro. In 2008, a cost-benefit analysis was undertaken and it was determined that switching to the Euro would significantly increase the risk of foreign exchange losses. As a consequence, Council had reversed its 2007 decision and the reporting currency remained as the Swiss Franc.

With regard to allocation of main expenditure, the **Treasurer** observed that in 2011, IUCN spent CHF 1.3m on the Commissions (which between them had around 11,000 volunteer members whose work could probably be valued at around CHF 150m per year); CHF 82m on the 'distributed' Secretariat's regional and country offices (which had a total of 784 staff); and CHF 32m on headquarters in Switzerland (which had 164 staff).

An exercise to compare IUCN with other similar organizations such as WWF International and Conservation International had recently been conducted. The main difference lay in IUCN's fixed assets of close to CHF 50m, due primarily to the headquarters buildings in Gland. A key challenge was to ensure that IUCN took full advantage of this asset.

#### 9.1.2 Report of the Congress Finance and Audit Committee on the Audited Financial Statements for the years 2008 to 2011

The **President** invited the **Chair of the Congress Finance and Audit Committee (CFAC)**, Mr Patrick de Heney, to report on the Committee's findings and recommendations regarding the audited financial statements presented to the Assembly for approval.

**Mr de Heney** reported that the Committee had completed its mandate in line with the Terms of Reference approved by the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting of the Congress.

The Committee had reviewed the audited financial statements for the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, the management letters issued by the external auditors, as well as the report prepared jointly by the Treasurer and the Director General. The Committee confirmed that the audited financial statements had been duly provided to all Members, and that the Finance and Audit Committee of Council had met with the external auditors in each of the past four years.

The Committee highlighted the following points:

- Deficits were recorded in 2008, 2010 and 2011 and a surplus was recorded in 2009. A detailed explanation and analysis of these results had been provided by the Chief Financial Officer. The deficits had resulted in an aggregate draw-down of IUCN's reserves, which decreased from CHF 17.7m in 2008 to CHF 14.2m at the end of 2011.
- The Financial Statements were audited in accordance with Swiss law and the external auditors had expressed a clean audit opinion on the financial statements for all years.
- Regarding IUCN's internal control framework, the auditors noted in 2008 that there were some IT weaknesses but the control framework was otherwise satisfactory.
- The IT weaknesses were addressed by the Secretariat in 2009 and clean audit opinions on the control framework were received for each of the years 2009, 2010 and 2011.
- The scope of the audit covered only the Swiss Association (the Secretariat component) and did not cover the National and Regional Committees or the Commissions and CFAC noted that there may be scope for further improvement in the financial oversight of these components of IUCN.
- The Committee recommended that Council initiated a review of the oversight mechanisms in place for the finances independently handled by National and Regional Committees and Commissions in order to determine whether further safeguards should be put in place in the best interest of all components of the Union.
- The Committee recommended that the Members' Assembly should approve the Financial Statements for the years 2008 to 2011.

The **President** invited comments or questions from the floor.

**Sierra Club** (USA) requested clarification on where to find the annual auditors' reports. The **Chief Financial Officer** confirmed that the documents were contained in the final set of Congress documentation made available to Members via the Congress website.

**Naturaleza, Tierra y Vida** (Bolivia) called for allocation of a larger proportion of funding for Commissions, in order to maintain and enhance IUCN's recognition at the global level as a scientific institution providing high-quality data.

**Stichting CHIMBO** (Netherlands) supported maximizing the potential of the headquarters building in Switzerland, and encouraged Council to look at staff salaries since these were a major cost to the Union. The **Chief Financial Officer** emphasized that the current situation with the building was cash-flow positive with rental income received being in excess of loan repayments. He noted that IUCN benchmarked salaries against other organizations at a national level, and that proposals to outpost certain units to the regions were considered where appropriate.

**Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition** (USA) asked whether an endowment fund was being considered as a vehicle for potential income from high-value donors. The **Director General** concurred that this was an interesting idea and noted that many conversations had been initiated with high net-worth individuals.

**Brotee Samaj Kallyan Sangstha** (Bangladesh) supported the strengthening of oversight of all Union components, especially National Committees and Commissions.

In response to a query from **Centre d'Appui aux Femmes et aux Ruraux** (Cameroon) about the funding allocated to Members, the **Chief Financial Officer** noted that Members were involved in the implementation of many IUCN projects and received funding representing some 20–25% of project income.

**Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza** (Peru) requested that information on how regional offices were involved in the management of resources at a regional or global level should be included in future reports.

**Fundación para el Desarrollo de Alternativas Comunitarias de Conservación del Trópico** (Ecuador) noted that the budget did not reflect the risks posed by climate change. The **Director General** agreed and requested Members to help communicate this to governments and donors.

**Fondation Internationale pour la Sauvegarde de la Faune** (France) underlined the risk posed by the current situation with framework agreements.

**Environmental Camps for Conservation Awareness** (Nepal) and **Fundación Naturaleza y Hombre** (Spain) called for National Committees to be allocated funding in the future.

The **Deputy Director General and Managing Director of IUCN**, Mr Poul Engberg-Pedersen, explained that core funds should be considered as catalytic funds to expand the impact of the Union and raise resources that paid for the entire Union. Programme implementation through Members was noted as a good strategy to build capacity, strengthen the Union, and to ensure impact on the ground. It was true that there was not currently a direct link between the funds provided to the Commissions and the programmes they were implementing; this could be an issue for the new Council to examine.

#### Agenda item 9.1.3 – Approval of the Audited Financial Statements for the years 2008 to 2011

At the invitation of the President, the **Members' Assembly** took the following decision by electronic vote:  
[voting record: *Finance 2008–12'*]

#### DECISION 13

Congress TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Director General and Treasurer on the Finances of IUCN in the period 2008–2012, and APPROVES the Audited Financial Statements for the years 2008–11.

#### Agenda item 9.2 – IUCN Programme and Financial Plan 2013–2016

##### 9.2.1 Presentation by the Director General of the Draft IUCN Programme and Financial Plan 2013–2016

The **President** referred Members to Congress Document WCC-2012-9.2: *IUCN Programme 2013–16 and Financial Plan 2013–16* (issued 5 April 2012); Congress Document WCC-2012-9.2/1: *The IUCN Programme 2013–16* (issued 5 April 2012); and Congress Document WCC-2012-9.2/2: *IUCN Financial Plan 2013–16* (issued 5 April 2012). He reminded the Assembly that following a consultative process in which nearly 600 Members had participated, the IUCN Programme and Financial Plan for 2013–2016 had been developed and endorsed by Council.

The **Director General** reminded the Assembly of the key role of the Regional Conservation Forums held during

the intersessional period and recalled that the structure of the Forum component of the Jeju Congress had been specifically designed in relation to the Programme.

The **Chief Financial Officer** presented the Financial Plan 2013–2016 and stated that its overriding objectives were to:

- Fully fund the IUCN Programme 2013–2016;
- Adapt to changes in framework income;
- Move away from short-term project funding towards medium-term Programme funding;
- Generate income from IUCN services relating to environmental policy and governance; and
- Incorporate the knowledge contributions made by IUCN Commissions.

The total Financial Plan for 2013–2016 was CHF 512m, increasing from 122 M in 2013 to CHF 136m in 2016, with an annual increase of 3–4%. The plan also included a strategy to build reserves by CHF 1m per year. The value of Commission contributions over four years was estimated to be CHF 611m. Over the quadrennium, income from membership dues was not planned to increase significantly, reaching just over CHF 12m in 2016. The target for framework funding had been set at CHF 20m by 2016, but with the recent withdrawal of a major framework donor, this forecast would need to be revised. Project expenditure was anticipated to increase to CHF 100m by 2016.

The **Chief Financial Officer** reported on how expenditure was broken down by Programme Area and Union functions: 36% on 'Nature-based solutions', 23% on 'Valuing and conserving nature', 18% on 'Governance of nature's use', 16% on Operations and programme support, and 7% on Union governance and development. Reserves were forecast to fall to CHF 13.3m by the end of 2012 and the Financial Plan included provisions to build it back up by CHF 1m per year to CHF 18m by 2016.

The **Deputy Director General** presented the Programme and Business Model. The Business Model included four business lines: Providing knowledge products; Delivering results on the ground; Strengthening policy

and governance; and Engaging and leveraging the Union. He highlighted continuing and new priorities under each of the four business lines. The bulk of funding would go to delivering results on the ground and providing knowledge products. The governance business line was relatively new to IUCN and would be an interesting focus for fundraising. Continued effective monitoring of progress against funding targets, implementation of the One Programme Charter, and performance by Secretariat units was essential to a successful outcome for the integrated Programme, Business Model and Financial Plan.

The **President** invited comments or questions from the floor.

**Fundación para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales y Ambiente en Guatemala** and **Fundación para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales** (Panama) noted that it would be important to calculate the contribution made by Members to the work of IUCN outside of existing financial agreements, in the same way that the value of the voluntary contributions of the Commissions was to be assessed.

The **Deputy Director General** confirmed that measures were being put in place to more fully capture the contribution of Members and NGOs in particular.

**BirdLife International** suggested that it would be helpful to signal the strategic importance of peatlands by including a mention of these ecosystems, alongside forests, in the Programme.

The **Deputy Director General** agreed that peatlands were as important as forests in achieving multiple purposes and this would be reflected in the final Programme.

**Stichting CHIMBO** (Netherlands) expressed concern about the risk associated with the current status of framework agreements and suggested that the Financial Plan was overly optimistic.

The **Deputy Director General** considered that the Financial Plan was rightly ambitious and challenging but not unrealistically optimistic.

**Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition** called for increased recognition of conservation priorities for the oceans and Antarctica within the Programme.

The **Deputy Director General** responded that conservation of oceans was indeed covered in the Programme under Nature-based solutions. If Antarctica was not properly included, this would be addressed.

**Sierra Club** (USA) supported the Financial Plan and asked whether there were specific proposals to increase funding to support One Programme implementation. This was especially necessary for the Commissions, which were barely able to cover basic operating costs from the allocation received from core funds, yet they were expected to play an enhanced role in Programme implementation.

The **Deputy Director General** confirmed the ongoing commitment to One Programme implementation and further enhancement of the role of Members and Commissions. He stressed that the Commissions had ownership of the knowledge products they generated, so that the funding IUCN received for these knowledge products should also benefit the relevant Commissions.

**Ministry of Environment, International Affairs Division, Finland**, requested further information on membership dues.

The **Environmental Law Institute** (USA) commended the inclusion of contingencies to adapt to uncertain financial conditions during the coming intersessional period.

The **Sustainable Development Policy Institute** (Pakistan) supported moves to build capacity of Members through Programme and project implementation.

**National Committee of IUCN Members, Cameroon** felt that better strategies were needed for a truly One Programme approach.

**Khwendo Kor** (Pakistan) called for more attention to be given within the Programme to tangible indicators, gender issues, strengthening IUCN's Regional and National presence, reaching out at grassroots level, and mountains.

Speaking as an outgoing Councillor and member of Council's Finance and Audit Committee, **IUCN Councillor Vilmos Kiszal** called for increased provision from IUCN's core budget for Members, Commissions and National Committees in order to increase constituency mobilization.

**Sociedad Geológica de España** expressed its support for the draft Programme but hoped for increased

recognition of geoheritage and geodiversity, as called for in Motion 056 *Valuing and conserving geoheritage within the IUCN Programme 2013–2016*.

**Fondation des Amis de la nature** (Burkina Faso) asked how IUCN could translate pious hopes and simple expressions of intent into action.

**National Committee of IUCN Members, Guatemala** called for more attention to be given to the role of Members in National Committees; greater imagination was needed.

**Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya** asked about IUCN's plans to engage with governments on the ground and how the Union planned to alleviate or eradicate poverty.

Responding to the last point, the **President** commented that in his day-to-day working life he dreamt of poverty eradication but that IUCN could only contribute some parts of the solution.

**Fundación para el Desarrollo y la Conservación** felt that IUCN should outsource projects to Members to reduce costs.

**Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente, Spain** considered that the governmental share of the Financial Plan appeared optimistic.

**Chaire de Services** (Cameroon) called for the labour costs incurred by Members to be integrated into IUCN's financial planning.

**Association Malienne pour la conservation de la faune et de son environnement** (Mali) endorsed the calls made by others for greater involvement of Members in Programme implementation.

**Coordinadora de Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica** (Ecuador) underlined the need for financial support to indigenous communities.

**The IUCN Regional Committee for Central and West Africa** called for the conclusions of the 2006 meeting of National and Regional Committee Chairs, held in The Netherlands, to be revisited, since they might contain points pertinent to the current discussion.

The **Director General** and **Deputy Director General** responded to a number of the points raised, noting that:

- Core funding allocations were consistent across all programme units including the Gender Unit. It was the responsibility of the programme units concerned to raise additional funds for activities and expansion.
- IUCN was keen to expand its regional presence; the process was based on an invitation from a country ready to host an IUCN presence.
- Ideas for increasing membership would be welcomed.
- The Union development strategy would indeed focus on the respective roles of Members, National Committees and the Secretariat.
- IUCN was working together with Members on the ground through regional programmes and was open to pursuing further programmes in partnership with Members; IUCN strived for joint implementation.
- IUCN was focusing on improved livelihoods and nature-based solutions to food security as a means to ending poverty.
- Development of indicators to measure impact on sustainability from the perspective of people, nature and nature-based solutions was high on IUCN's agenda.
- Activities under the 2013–2016 Programme would be formulated using the One Programme approach involving the global, regional and national levels of IUCN, which would also be jointly responsible for securing financial support.
- A range of scenarios had been generated to help assess the potential impact of any future loss of major sources of funding, notably from framework partners.
- The issue of indigenous peoples and protected areas was addressed in the draft Programme and was also included in the draft agenda of the 2014 World Parks Congress.

#### **9.2.2 Reports of the Congress Programme Committee and the Congress Finance and Audit Committee on the Draft IUCN Programme and Financial Plan 2013–2016 including, where applicable, motions affecting the Draft IUCN Programme and Financial Plan**

The **President** invited the **Chair of the Congress Programme Committee**, Ms Maimouna Abdallahi Saleck,

to present the Committee's report on the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016.

**Ms Saleck** noted that:

- In line with its Terms of Reference, the Committee had reviewed all of the Motions before Congress and had identified those that were related to the draft Programme, especially those that could be considered as requiring an amendment to the draft Programme.
- Twenty-three Motions had been identified as falling into this category.
- Based on information provided by the Congress Resolutions Committee, the Programme Committee had identified which of these 23 Motions were scheduled for discussion by a Contact Group, with the aim of ensuring that a representative of the Programme Committee participated in those discussions. In some cases, members of the Programme Committee had acted as facilitators for Contact Groups.
- The Programme Committee had also reviewed the new Motions that had been submitted during the course of the Congress.
- Members of the Programme Committee had also followed carefully the presentations of the draft Programme made by members of the Secretariat during Sitzings of the Members' Assembly from 8 to 12 September, as well as the questions and comments from Members, and the subsequent discussion of related Motions.
- While highly summarized, these presentations had enabled Members to see more clearly the structure of the new Programme, its evolution from the 2009–2012 Programme, and the way in which it would be implemented jointly by all components of the Union.
- On the one hand, the Programme Committee recognized that the limited time available had not permitted more in-depth discussion of the Programme. On the other hand, there had been an inclusive and participatory process for developing the draft Programme, which had involved Members, Commissions and Regional Conservation Forums.
- Based on these considerations, the Congress Programme Committee was recommending that the

Members' Assembly should adopt the draft IUCN Programme 2013–2016.

The **President** invited the **Chair of the Congress Finance and Audit Committee**, Mr Patrick de Heney, to present the Committee's report on the draft Financial Plan 2013–2016.

**Mr de Heney** reported that the Committee had reviewed the Financial Plan and noted:

- The assumption around framework income had changed since the drafting of the Financial Plan and the forecast for 2013 was now CHF 14.4m as opposed to CHF 17.5m. This followed the decision of one framework partner to withdraw at the end of 2012.
- In light of the reduction in framework income, the Secretariat was taking action to reduce expenditure and intended to present a balanced 2013 budget to Council for approval.
- There were plans to further expand the membership of IUCN, but this was unlikely to result in significant increase of income.
- The Financial Plan included a section on risks and contingency measures, one of which related to measures to be put in place in the event that income targets were not met. The Secretariat should develop scenarios to reflect possible changes in income levels.
- The Financial Plan foresaw replenishment of IUCN's reserves by CHF 4m.
- The inclusion in the Financial Plan of the value of volunteer time provided by Commission members was welcomed by the Committee.
- The estimated aggregate cost of implementing Motions adopted by the present Congress – and for which cost estimates had been provided – was CHF 40m. However, this did not cover all Motions. It was recommended that a cost estimate should be provided systematically by all Motion sponsors in future.

The **President** opened the floor for comments and questions.

During discussion interventions were made by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**,

**Vice-President Javed Jabbar**, **Brotee Samaj Kallyan Sangstha** (Bangladesh), and **WWF International**. Among the points raised were:

- Opposing views on the issue of costing motions, with concerns that this could result in a long and complicated process that would get tied up with issues of cost rather than content. Furthermore the implementation of many motions was not necessarily focused on the Secretariat. It was noted that the issue of costing motions could be taken up as part of the review to be conducted under Motion 001.
- A recommendation that the significant value of voluntary time contributed by Councillors be taken into consideration as part of any overall assessment of in-kind contributions to the work of the Union.
- A semi-formal process of induction should be established for new Members.

### 9.2.3 Adoption of the IUCN Programme and Financial Plan 2013–2016

At the invitation of the **President** the **Members' Assembly** took the following decision by electronic vote: *[voting record: 'Financial Plan 2013-16']*

#### DECISION 14

Congress ADOPTS the IUCN Programme and the Financial Plan 2013–2016.

### Agenda item 9.3 – Appointment of the external auditors

The **Chair of the Congress Finance and Audit Committee**, Mr Patrick de Heney, confirmed that, in line with best practice, the mandate for IUCN's external auditors during the coming intersessional period had been put out to tender. The Committee had reviewed the selection process and supported the selection of the company PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), which had been made on the basis of both cost and audit approach. The Committee therefore endorsed the recommendation of Council that PwC be appointed.

At the invitation of the **President** the **Members' Assembly** took the following decision by electronic vote: *[voting record: 'external Auditors']*

## DECISION 15

Congress, at the recommendation of the IUCN Council, APPOINTS PricewaterhouseCoopers as IUCN External Auditors for the years 2013 to 2016.

In order to complete his report, the **Chair of the Congress Finance and Audit Committee** drew the following to the attention of Members, in relation to other documents reviewed by the Committee:

- **Report of the Legal Counsel, Office of the Legal Adviser** – the Committee had been pleased to see the progress made regarding the legal status of host agreements.
- Three outstanding litigation cases involving IUCN carried no significant risk to the Union.
- There was a need to better communicate and clarify the policy relating to the use of IUCN's logo and name by National Committees; the Committee recommended this be given due consideration by Council.
- **Report of the Head of Oversight** – the Committee noted with satisfaction the work performed by the Oversight Unit relating to the regular review of compliance with local labour laws, as well as the development and the regular review of the risk register.
- Council and the Director General needed to continue efforts to ensure that outstanding issues related to the legal status of IUCN offices, in particular in Thailand and China, were resolved as soon as possible.
- **Report of the Global Director, Human Resources Management Group (HMRG)** – the Committee noted the progress made by HMRG relating to cost efficiencies, compensation reviews, and systems, global standards and policies. It recommended that Council should encourage the outposting of staff for reasons of cost efficiency, but that it should also consider increasing the level of project implementation by Members in line with the One Programme approach.
- **Investment in Enterprise Resource Planning system (ERP)** – the Committee noted the level of financial investment already made in the ERP, and recommended that the Director General should give

highest priority to ensuring its successful and timely completion.

- **IUCN headquarters building, Gland, Switzerland** – the Committee noted the successful efforts made to rent out almost all available office space to maximize income, which was in excess of IUCN's annual loan repayment.

### Agenda item 9.4 – Amendments to the IUCN Statutes

#### 9.4.1 Presentation of Council's proposals

#### 9.4.2 Report of the Congress Governance Committee on the proposals to amend the Statutes

### Agenda item 9.5 – Report of the Congress Governance Committee on IUCN governance matters other than amendments to the Statutes, including motions related to IUCN governance

The **President** recalled that during the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting on 8 September (Agenda item 1.5*bis*), the Chair of the Governance Committee of Congress, Dr Manfred Niekisch, had introduced Council's proposals to amend the Statutes. The Committee had since facilitated four Contact Group meetings on these statutory reform proposals.

The **President** further recalled that during the 8<sup>th</sup> Sitting (on 12 September) he had transmitted, on behalf of the Steering Committee, a Members' motion to amend the Rules of Procedure to clarify the transparency of the voting record. As announced earlier during the 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting, this proposal would be discussed in a Contact Group, to be held later on 14 September, and taken up for plenary discussion during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting on 15 September. He would now give the floor to Councillor George Greene to present the report of the Congress Governance Committee. The Chair of the Committee, Dr Manfred Niekisch, had been obliged to leave Jeju that morning and had requested Councillor Greene, Chair of the Governance Committee of Council, to present the report on his behalf. Councillor Greene would then be invited to present the Congress Governance Committee's recommendations on each of the Council's proposals for statutory reform, one by one, taking into account the outcomes of the Contact Groups. Council's proposals would then be put to the vote.



**Councillor George Greene** presented the report of the Congress Governance Committee. Among key points were the following:

- On the Congress agenda were ten proposals for statutory reforms tabled by Council, and 13 Motions from various sponsors relating to governance. All these had been dealt with by the Committee on the basis of its Terms of Reference. Six governance-related motions (M001, M004, M005, M007, M009, M010) and four proposed Statutory Reforms (Congress Documents WCC-2012-1.4 *Proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress: introducing a quorum requirement*; WCC-2012-9.4.1/6 *Proposed amendments to the IUCN Statutes concerning membership admission criteria*; WCC-2012-9.4.1/7 *Proposed amendment to the IUCN Statutes: Including local and regional governmental authorities in the structure of the Union*; WCC-2012-9.4.1/8 *Proposed amendment to the IUCN Statutes concerning the Statutory Regions*) had been discussed in Contact Groups facilitated by the Committee.
- The Governance Committee had also reviewed the proposed Statutory Reform contained in Congress Document WCC 2012 9.4.1/10 *Transparency of Vote* submitted to Congress under Article 29 of the Statutes. This was scheduled for discussion at a Contact Group to be held later that day.
- Members had been able to submit their proposed amendments and comments on governance-related Motions through the general Motions process, while a dedicated blog had been set up to receive comments and proposed amendments relating to the statutory reforms. The Governance Committee had prepared revised versions of the documents, taking Members' input into account.
- All Contact Groups on both Motions and statutory reforms had been conducted in a very cooperative spirit among interested Members. Agreement on Motions M009 and M004 had been reached very quickly. M001 (reform of the motions process itself) had required several formal and informal meetings but a revised version had since been adopted by the Members' Assembly. The Contact Groups on statutory reform WCC-2012-1.4 (introduction of a quorum requirement) had been unable to reach consensus and the Members' Assembly had voted to refer the matter to Council intersessionally.

- Other matters considered by the Committee had included: (i) Transparency of voting in the Congress, including the unintended effects of the introduction of electronic voting; (ii) Facilitating and ensuring clear decision making by Members at Congress; (iii) Council member consistency with regard to Council proposals made to the Congress; and (iv) Reviewing the Terms of Reference of the Congress Governance Committee itself.

**Councillor George Greene** presented the outcomes of the workshop organized by Council during the present Congress. [*The verbatim record of the presentation of the workshop results is included hereafter as Annex 3 to the Proceedings.*]

The Governance Committee recommended that Council should further elaborate on the issues raised during the workshop and, in consultation with the membership and Commissions, prepare proposals on an engagement and influencing strategy and on the structure and capacities of IUCN, for action during the quadrennial period, as well as for decision at the next Congress.

The **President** opened the floor to comments or questions.

Interventions were made by **Fundación Habitat y Desarrollo** (Argentina), **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**, **WWF-Brazil**, **International Council of Environmental Law**, **Councillor Christophe Lefebvre**, **Khwendo Kor** (Pakistan), and **Bahrain Women's Association for Human Development**.

The following points were made:

- Council represented Members and any reduction in the powers of Council would reduce the power of Members within IUCN.
- There was a need to strengthen the role of the Union in global public policy.
- How did Council propose to continue strengthening IUCN's focus on oceans?
- The United Nations system could provide valuable experience in terms of decentralization of authority and power; had the Committee considered these issues?
- There was a need for new Members to be properly inducted into IUCN in order for them to be able to engage fully in the Union.

Responding to the two questions raised, **Councillor George Greene** noted that the outgoing Council had decided to maintain a Council focal point for marine and ocean issues. The Committee had not given specific consideration to decentralization, but the principles being followed by IUCN were clearly set out in the One Programme Charter.

### 9.4.3 Adoption of amendments to the Statutes

Introducing each of Council's nine proposed Statutory Reforms, **Councillor George Greene** drew Members' attention to the Explanatory Note accompanying each proposal. The drafts currently before the Assembly, downloadable from the Motions website, had been circulated to Members on 5 April 2012.

Following the presentation of each proposal, the **President** opened the floor to interventions from Members. Any proposed amendments to Council's proposals were put to the vote. Each proposal, as amended (if applicable) was then put to the vote in its entirety.

The following decisions by the **Members' Assembly** were taken by electronic vote:

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/1** *Request to the Council 2013–2016 to review the IUCN Statutes, Rules of Procedures and Regulations in view of proposing amendments to increase the efficiency of procedures and deadlines in time to apply to the preparations of the 2016 Congress.*

The original text of this proposal was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved by a vote during the 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '9.4.1\_1a'*) tabled by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**.

#### DECISION 16

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,  
*Considering* that the current Statutes, Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress and Regulations of IUCN contain multiple procedures and deadlines such as the ones related to the preparation of the World Conservation Congresses which require an update to keep pace with contemporary means of communication and the requirements of transparency enabling the IUCN membership to be more effectively engaged in the work of IUCN by electronic communication means;

**Requests** the newly elected Council to:

- 1) review the procedures and deadlines of the Statutes, Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress and Regulations of IUCN in consultation with Members and Commissions;
- 2) propose amendments to increase their clarity, coherence and efficiency with respect to the procedures and deadlines; and
- 3) submit them for approval by IUCN's membership through an electronic ballot in time to be effective during the preparations of the 2016 World Conservation Congress.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/2** *Proposed amendments to the IUCN Statutes and Regulations: Enhancing the effectiveness of the IUCN Council.*

The original text of this proposal was opened for discussion and a number of suggested amendments were tabled but final consideration and voting was deferred to the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting in order for a clean, revised text to be prepared.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/3** *Proposed amendment to the IUCN Statutes: enabling Council to review and update, as necessary, the composition of the Steering Committees of the IUCN Commissions at the mid-term of the quadrennial period.*

The original text of this proposal was adopted without amendment.

#### DECISION 17

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

**Adopts** the following amendment to Article 46 of the IUCN Statutes:

- 1) to appoint a Deputy Chair and Steering Committee of each Commission on receipt of nomination by that Commission's Chair and to confirm or otherwise change, upon proposal of the Commission Chair, the membership of the Steering Committee before the end of the second full calendar year following Congress;

**Adopts** the following amendment to Regulation 73:

*73bis* Before the end of the second full calendar year following Congress, the Chair of each

Commission shall, in consultation with the Commission's Steering Committee, propose to Council that it either confirm the membership of the Steering Committee or that it otherwise change it in accordance with the Chair's proposal.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/4** *Proposed amendment to the IUCN Statutes: Length of term of IUCN Council member.*

The original text of this proposal was adopted without amendment.

#### DECISION 18

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

**Adopts** the following amendment to Article 42 of the IUCN Statutes:

Members of the Council shall not hold the same office consecutively for more than two full terms. For the purpose of this Article, the time served to fill the balance of the term of a Council member following a vacancy occurring in Council, shall not be counted.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/5** *Working Together as a Union to Deliver IUCN's One Programme.*

The original text of this proposal was adopted without amendment.

#### DECISION 19

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,  
*Recalling* Resolution 4.001 (2008 WCC) urged Council to actively advance the One Programme approach to improve collaborative work within the Union for better coordination and integration of the constituent parts of the Union (Members, Commissions, National and Regional Committees and Secretariat) in the IUCN Programme;

*Further recalling* Resolution 4.002 calling on the Director General to coordinate the work of the Secretariat on the IUCN Programme with IUCN's State and NGO Members, IUCN National and Regional Committees, and IUCN's Commissions;

*Recognizing* the good examples of this coordinated approach during the last quadrennium;

*Noting* the continuing challenges that need to be overcome related to funding and organizational culture:

1. **Endorses** the Summary Statement 'Working Together as a Union to Deliver IUCN's One Programme' and the 'IUCN One Programme Charter' which is attached to the Summary Statement as a guidance document; [*see Congress Document WCC-2012-9.4.1/5*]
2. **Calls upon** each of the constituent parts of the Union – the Council, the Commissions, the National and Regional Committees, the Secretariat, and the Members whose organizational priorities and capacities permit them to align with the IUCN Programme – to carry out their respective roles in implementing IUCN's Programme;
3. **Requests** Council to work with the Director General to achieve a coordinated and coherent delivery of the IUCN Programme through proper Programme development, implementation and financing mechanisms enabling and leveraging the capacities of IUCN's constituent parts and delivering conservation results optimally, effectively and efficiently;
4. **Further requests the Council** to adapt the One Programme Charter to evolving needs and circumstances, as needed;
5. **Requests** Council and the Director General to carry on their joint work on measuring, monitoring and reporting on implementing the One Programme Charter including development of baselines and targets for the performance indicators, and further development of incentive and accountability measures;
6. **Requests** the Director General to report to the Congress and to the Council on results and activities which demonstrate One Programme collaboration; and
7. **Approves** the following amendment to IUCN Regulation 2 to give clear effect to the One Programme Statement and Charter, as follows:  
*2bis* The Council, the Commissions, the National and Regional Committees, the Secretariat, and the Members whose

organizational priorities and capacities permit them to align with the IUCN Programme, shall work together for coherent delivery of the IUCN Programme which enables and leverages the capacities of IUCN's Members and statutory components and delivers conservation results optimally, effectively and efficiently.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/6** *Proposed amendments to the IUCN Statutes concerning membership admission criteria.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this proposal was adopted without further substantive amendment, but subject to harmonization between language versions in paragraph (c) i and inclusion of minor editorial corrections.

**DECISION 20**

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

**Adopts** the following amendment to Article 7 of the IUCN Statutes:

Government agencies, national and international non-governmental organizations and affiliates shall become Members of IUCN when the Council has determined that:

- a) the applicant shares and supports the objectives of IUCN;
- b) the applicant has as one of its central purposes the achievement of IUCN's mission objectives and a substantial record of activity in the conservation of nature and natural resources;
- c) the objectives and track record of the applicant embody to a substantial extent:
  - i) the conservation of the integrity and diversity of nature; and, either or both:
  - ii) the aim to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable;
  - iii) dedication to influencing, encouraging and assisting societies to meet the objectives of IUCN;

- d) the applicant does not pursue objectives or carry out activities that conflict with the objectives or activities of IUCN; and
- e) the applicant meets the other qualifications for membership as prescribed in the Regulations.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/7** *Proposed amendment to the IUCN Statutes: Including local and regional governmental authorities in the structure of the Union.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this proposal was not adopted. [*voting record: '9.4.1\_7 (option1)' and '9.4.1\_7 (option2)'*]

Consideration of Council's remaining proposals was deferred to the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting.

**10<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly**

Friday 14 September 2012 (14.30–24.00)

The extended 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting was chaired (in order of sessions covered) by **IUCN Vice-President** Ms Diana Shand, **IUCN President** Mr Ashok Khosla, and **IUCN Vice-President** Mr Russell Mittermeier.

**Agenda item 9.4.3 – Adoption of amendments to the Statutes** (continued from the 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting)

**Councillor Greene** presented the remaining proposals from Council for Statutory Reforms (9.4.1/8 and 9.4.1/9) as well as the additional proposal for Statutory Reform (9.4.1/10) that had arisen during Congress.

The following decisions by the **Members' Assembly** were taken by electronic vote:

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/8** *Proposed Amendment to the IUCN Statutes concerning the Statutory Regions.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this proposal was adopted without further amendment.

[*The vote approving the revision proposed by the Contact Group appears in the voting record as '9.4.1\_8a'; the vote approving the revised text as a whole appears in the voting record as '9.4.1\_8'.*]

During discussion, it was noted that the title of this Statutory Reform was misleading, since it was not limited to

the composition of Statutory Regions; there was a wider change to the structure of Council. In particular, **Sierra Club** (USA) expressed its concern over the reduction in the number of co-opted Councillors from five to one, noting that past co-opted Councillors had represented indigenous peoples' issues, gender and youth. Sierra Club was not proposing an amendment but called on the new Council to consider carefully the implications of this change.

**Stichting CHIMBO** (Netherlands) feared that increasing the size of Council would increase costs.

**Councillor George Greene** stressed that there was no increase in the size of Council as a consequence of the amendment.

#### DECISION 21

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

**Adopts** the following amendments to the IUCN Statutes:

##### Article 38:

- f) ~~up to five~~ one additional appointed Councillors, chosen by the Council on the basis of ~~diverse~~ appropriate qualifications, interests and skills.

##### Article 39:

There shall be a total of twenty ~~four~~ eight Regional Councillors. ~~Three Regional Councillors shall be elected from each Region. The number of elected Councillors for each Region shall be as follows: four (4) for Africa; four (4) for Meso and South America; three (3) for North America and the Caribbean; five (5) for South and East Asia; three (3) for West Asia; three (3) for Oceania; three (3) from West Europe, and three (3) from East Europe, North and Central Asia.~~

##### Article 41:

The terms of office of the President, Treasurer, Regional Councillors and Chairs of Commissions shall extend from the close of the ordinary session of the World Congress at which they are elected, until the close of the next ordinary session of the World Congress. The appointed Councillors shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the other Councillors are elected.

##### Article 46:

- m) to select the appointed Councillors;

**Adopts** the following amendments to Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress:

- c) where three or more persons are to be elected from among four or more candidates to serve as Regional Councillors for a Region, the vote shall be cast by placing an 'X' against the names of preferred candidates up to three the maximum number of the preferred candidates to be elected for that Region. Where more than one candidate is nominated from the same State, only the candidate receiving the greater number of votes may be elected;

**Adopts** the following amendment to IUCN Regulation 45:

- a) ~~up to five~~ one (1) additional Councillors, selected with due regard to the need to maintain an appropriate balance of ~~diverse~~ appropriate qualifications, interests and skills;

**Adopts** the following amendment to the Annex to the Regulations: Pakistan moves from West Asia to South and East Asia.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/9** *Proposal to request the next Council to prepare an amendment to the IUCN Statutes and Regulations to make clear the authority of the Members' Assembly to modify IUCN's mission and the nature of its membership.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this proposal was adopted subject to inclusion of a further substantive amendment tabled by **Environment & Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**. [*voting record: '9.4.1\_9 a2' and '9.4.1\_9 a'*]

#### DECISION 22

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

*Noting* the Member proposal to amend the IUCN Statutes 101 submitted to Council by The Environment and Conservation Organizations of NZ Inc (ECONZ) and supported by the New Zealand Committee of IUCN;

*Noting* that Council concurs with the spirit and essence of the view expressed by ECONZ and the New Zealand Committee of IUCN that the authority to modify IUCN's mission and the nature of its membership, including membership admission criteria, belongs with the Members' Assembly;

*Considering* that this matter and the specific proposal for amendment require further analysis to understand their scope and implications, in order to define the most appropriate way of clarifying in the IUCN Statutes and Regulations the respective authorities of the Members' Assembly and of Council on this point:

**Requests** Council to establish a Members' advisory committee to prepare a proposal to amend the IUCN Statutes and Regulations in order to:

- a) make clear the Members' Assembly's sole authority to establish IUCN's mission and modify the nature, powers and rights of its membership, including membership admission criteria, for submission to the IUCN membership for adoption by electronic ballot in the first half of the next term;
- b) develop procedures for intersessional votes by Members on issues that need to be addressed intersessionally.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/10** *Motion to amend the Rules of Procedure: Transparency of Vote.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this proposal was adopted including confirmation that the effective date in the last line should be 16 September 2012.

*[The voting record shows four votes concerning this Motion. The first vote ('9.4.1\_10\_a' in the voting record) approved the revised text EXCEPT the effective date. Following a point of order, the second vote ('ad hoc 1' in the voting record) was a procedural point about whether to stop the debate and return to the first vote. This procedural vote was approved. The third vote ('9.4.1\_10 a (2<sup>nd</sup> vote)' in the voting record) again approved the revised text EXCEPT the effective date. The fourth vote ('9.4.1\_10 a2' in the voting record) confirmed the effective date as 16 September 2012, following legal advice that the optional date of 8 September 2012 was not valid.]*

**DECISION 23**

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

*Finding* that Council Decision C/72/15, taken at the Council meeting held in Gland, Switzerland on 2–4 February 2009, is contrary to the principle of transparency and inconsistent with Rule 70 of the Rules of Procedure, which stipulates that secret ballots are the exception to the voting process of the Members' Assembly;

**Requests** the Motions Advisory Group to include in its work the opportunity for Members to provide written rationale on votes taken on motions following the decisions, and any associated issue;

**Decides** that the Rules of Procedure are hereby amended by adoption of new Rule 71 *bis*, as follows:

- 71 *bis* Except for (a) secret ballot votes under Rule 70 and (b) votes for elections at the World Congress under Rules 74–81 and Regulation 40 *bis*, the complete voting record of each IUCN Member at the Members' Assembly shall be made available, within 24 hours or as soon as the voting system permits after each sitting, to all Members.

**Decides** that the amended Rules of Procedure will take effect as of September 16, 2012.

**Statutory Reform 9.4.1/2** *Proposed amendments to the IUCN Statutes and Regulations: Enhancing the effectiveness of the IUCN Council* (consideration continued from 9<sup>th</sup> Sitting).

The original text of this proposal was adopted subject to inclusion of a substantive amendment tabled by **Councillor George Greene**, following consultations held during the break between the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Sitings. [*voting record: '9.4.1\_2 a'*]

## DECISION 24

The IUCN World Conservation Congress,

**Adopts** the following amendment to Article 37 of the IUCN Statutes:

### Responsibility and Role

Subject to the authority, direction and policy of the World Congress:

- a) The Council shall have responsibility for the oversight and general control of all the affairs of IUCN; and
- b) The roles of the Council, with specific functions elaborated in Article 46 and other relevant provisions of these Statutes, shall be to:
  - i) set strategic direction and policy guidance for the work of the Union;
  - ii) provide oversight and guidance on the performance of the components of the Union as a whole and of the Director General in particular, encouraging coherence among its component parts;
  - iii) fulfil its fiduciary responsibilities to the Members of the Union and render account to them on the achievement of the Union's objectives; and
  - iv) support the Director General in communicating IUCN objectives and policy, and IUCN Programme to the world community.

**Adopts** the following amendment to Regulation 48:

- b) Council members shall maintain an effective relationship with the Director General and, through him/her, the Secretariat staff in view of enabling them to work to the same purpose through clarity of and respect for the authority and responsibilities of Council and the Director General, respectively, and with the highest professional and ethical standards.

## Agenda item 10.1 – Discussion and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee**, Ms Zuleika Pinzón presented a brief update of the current status of Motions.

The **International Centre of Environmental Law**, speaking as sponsor of Motion 177 *Conserving the Marine Environment of the Chagos Archipelago*, made the following statement for the record:

*“In regard to Motion 177 Conserving the Marine Environment of the Chagos Archipelago and upon the wish of the Mauritian Government, we have withdrawn our Motion. In doing so, we make clear that we fully support the position of the Republic of Mauritius and that this case must be resolved; not only in the interests of conservation but also those of the people concerned. We look forward to the decision of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS).”*

The 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote:

**M002** *Improved opportunity for member participation in IUCN.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**M004** *Establishment of the Ethics Mechanism.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M005** *Strengthening of the IUCN National and Regional Committees and the use of the three official languages in documents for internal and external communication by IUCN and its Members.*  
The revised version arising from the Contact Group on this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of further amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '005 a' and '005 a2'*) tabled by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand (ECONZ)** and **Association Sénégalaise des Amis de la Nature**, including an amendment to the title.

The **French National Committee of IUCN Members** regretted that no opportunity had been given to discuss the amendment tabled by ECONZ (which had resulted

in deletion of an operative paragraph requesting Council to amend the Statutes to enable National and Regional Committees to submit motions and nominate candidates for election) before the amendment had been put to the vote. The now deleted paragraph had been submitted following democratic consultation with Members in France and accepted by the Contact Group.

The **Ministry of Environment, Finland**, supported the comments made by the French National Committee and requested that they be included in the official record of the meeting.

The **Chair** recommended that those concerned with this issue should bring it to the attention of the intersessional 'Advisory Group on Motions and Resolutions Implementation' established under Motion 001 *Strengthening the motions process and enhancing implementation of IUCN Resolutions* adopted during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting.

**M006** *Cooperation with local and regional government authorities in the implementation of the IUCN Programme 2013–2016.* The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (including an amendment to the title; *voting record: '006 a'*) tabled by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand** and **Local Governments for Sustainability** (Germany).

**M009** *Encouraging cooperation with faith-based organizations and networks.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**M010** *Establishment of a strengthened programmatic presence of IUCN in Asia.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 011** *Consolidating IUCN's institutional presence in South America.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 024** *Enhancing anti-poaching and wildlife resource protection efforts, using rhino and elephant as indicators.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '024 a'*) tabled by **Endangered Wildlife Trust** (South Africa).

**Motion 013** *IUCN's name.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 025** *Conservation of African elephants.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '25 a'*) tabled by the sponsors and co-sponsors.

**Motion 008** *Increasing youth engagement and intergenerational partnership across and through the Union.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '008 a' and '008 a2'*) tabled by **Instituto de Derecho Ambiental** (Mexico) and **Department of Environment, Peace and Security, University for Peace** (Costa Rica).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 026** *Conservation of rhinoceros species in Africa and Asia.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '026 a'*) tabled by **Endangered Wildlife Trust** (South Africa).

**Motion 027** *Bear farming in Asia, with particular reference to the conservation of wild populations.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was approved without further amendment.

**Motion 028** *Reversing the crisis of the decline in turtle survival.*

The original text of this Motion was approved subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '028 a'*) tabled by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**.



**Motion 029** *International cooperation for waterbird monitoring to support sound management.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 030** *Conservation of tropical Asia's threatened species.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 031** *Conservation of Gyps vulture species in South Asia.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 032** *Conservation of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway intertidal zone, with particular reference to the Yellow Sea and its threatened birds.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 033** *Combating the illegal or unsustainable capture, trade or killing of migratory birds in the Mediterranean.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved by consensus during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting) tabled by **SEO/BirdLife Spain**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 034** *The conservation of Asian horseshoe crabs.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 035** *Actions to avert the extinctions of rare dolphins: Maui's dolphins, Hector's dolphins, Vaquita porpoises and South Asian river and freshwater dependent dolphins and porpoises.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

The State Member **New Zealand** provided the following statement for the record:

*"New Zealand is committed to the protection of Maui's and Hector's dolphins, but is unable to support the proposed Motion because it is not consistent with New Zealand government policy on mitigating fishing related risks to them.*

*New Zealand has extensive measures in place to protect Maui's dolphins on the West Coast of the North Island throughout their core range – including a ban on the use of commercial set nets out to 7 nautical miles from Pariokariwa Point to North of the Kaipara Harbour. There is no evidence that the 100m depth contour in the proposed motion reflects the limit of Maui's dolphin or Hector's dolphins entire range. For this reason, New Zealand does not consider it an appropriate basis on which to base its management actions and New Zealand is therefore unable to support the Motion."*

**Motion 036** *Moratorium on the fishing of the Chilean jack mackerel (Trachurus murphyi) in the international waters of the South Pacific.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; voting record: '036 a' and '036 a2') tabled by the main sponsor, **Centro Desarrollo y Pesca Sustentable – CeDePesca** (Argentina).

State and agency Members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

The State Member **United States of America** provided the following statement for the record:

*"The United States supports the substantive goals of this Motion and shares the concern of the sponsors about the status of the stock. We support initiatives that attempt to avoid overfishing, illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing and the degradation of fish stocks in general, in particular those of the Chilean jack mackerel. However we must oppose this Motion due to the call for a moratorium for Chilean jack mackerel fisheries in international waters for a period of at least three years. It is unclear if this management measure will achieve the desired outcome. In fact, it will likely result in an increase of effort in coastal regions. This issue is already under active consideration in SPRFMO Scientific Working Group, and this Motion prejudices the work of that group."*

**Motion 038** *Precautionary tuna management through target and limit reference points and improved drifting Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) management.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to further amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; voting record: '038 a'; '038 a2'; '038 (option1)'; and '038 a4') – these mainly to resolve issues that the Contact Group had been

unable to reach consensus on, but also including an amendment to the title.

**Motion 039** *Action to recover the Atlantic bluefin tuna (Thunnus thynnus) population in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.*

The revised version arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 040** *Increasing the attention given to the conservation of fungi.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 041** *Strengthening training and capacities for botanical gardens and arboreta staff for the Global Strategy of Plant Conservation (GSPC) 2020 in East Asia.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 181** *Protection of the People, Nature, Culture and Heritage of Gangjeong Village.*

The **President** read out a statement reporting on the Congress Steering Committee's deliberations in relation to this Motion. While the decision was a matter for Members, the Steering Committee was recommending that this Motion should be withdrawn owing to the highly sensitive nature of the issues raised and the difficulty in verifying, in the time available, all of the extensive information presented to IUCN.

Following lengthy discussion, chaired by **IUCN Vice-President Russell Mittermeier**, the Members' Assembly voted against the Steering Committee's recommendation. [*voting record: 'decision 181'*] The Chair requested the Contact Group scheduled to discuss this Motion to go ahead during the evening break and to report back to plenary before the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting.

At this point in time, the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting was suspended for the evening break.

Following the break, **IUCN Councillor Miguel Pellerano** reported on behalf of the Contact Group that the Group had met and engaged in constructive discussion. However, it had not proved possible to resolve fundamental differences of view. The Contact Group was

therefore recommending that a smaller sub-group should take forward the discussion. This Chair concurred with the proposal and provisions were made for the sub-group to meet early the following morning (Saturday 15 September).

**Motion 007** *Establishing an Indigenous Peoples' Organization (IPO) membership and voting category in IUCN.*

The revised version arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 043** *Biodiversity, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '043 a'*) tabled by the **United Kingdom**.

**Motion 044** *The importance of nature conservation criteria in land-use planning policies.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 045** *The Sydney V1th IUCN World Parks Congress 2014.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '045 a'*) of amendments tabled by **Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan**.

**Motion 046** *Healthy parks healthy people.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 047** *Endorsement and uniform application of protected area management guidelines.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 048** *Development of objective criteria for a Green List of species, ecosystems and protected areas.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 049** *Proposing goals for the coverage of protected areas based on management certification and assessment systems.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '049 a'*) tabled by the **Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 050** *Establishing a forum for transboundary protected area managers.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 012** *Strengthening IUCN in the insular Caribbean.*

The revised version arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 051** *Implementing ecological restoration best practices in and around protected areas.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 052** *Broadening awareness on benefits and relevance of protected areas.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '052 a' and '052 a2'*) tabled by **Parks Canada Agency and Forest Stewardship Council, Mexico**.

**Motion 053** *Strengthening the World Heritage Convention.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '053 a'*) tabled by **Ministry of Forest & Water Affairs, Turkey**.

**Motion 056** *Valuing and conserving geoheritage within the IUCN Programme 2013–2016.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 057** *Mountain protected areas.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 058** *Redesigning future cities and related urban zones with protected areas: cities, return to nature.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '058 a'*) tabled by **Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan and Korean Society of Environment & Ecology, Republic of Korea**.

**Motion 096** *Implementing conservation and sustainable management of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to decisions (taken during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '096 a' and '096 (option1)'*) concerning two paragraphs on which the Contact Group had been unable to reach consensus and for which alternative versions were considered by the Assembly.

The State Member **Japan** provided the following statement for the record concerning this Motion:

*“Japan is committed to conservation and management of biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, but not yet convinced whether a new implementation agreement under UNCLOS will be the best option to address this issue. As has been already agreed in New York and Rio, we would like to discuss this issue further through the two workshops to be held under the UN Ad-hoc Working Group next year and see what approach will be best, including starting of a negotiation on the new implementation agreement. At this point, we cannot support any language which prejudices the outcome of the process. Therefore, we support insertion of “including potentially” in the first paragraph. Without these two words, we cannot support this motion.”*

State and agency Members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

The State Member **United States of America** provided the following statement for the record:

*“The United States believes that this Motion is beyond the scope of what IUCN should address. This issue is already under active consideration in the UN General Assembly Working Group on marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction, and this Motion prejudices the work of that group.”*

**Motion 097** *Strengthening policies relating to the seas and oceans.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments tabled by **The Nature Conservancy (USA), Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano (Ecuador), and Nature Canada**. [*voting record: '097 a'*]

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 098** *Accelerating the global pace of establishing marine protected areas and the certification of their effective management.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '098 a'*) tabled by the **German Federal Agency for Nature, Division of International Nature Conservation**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 099** *Promoting Locally Managed Marine Areas as a socially inclusive approach to meeting area-based conservation and Marine Protected Area targets.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '099 a'*) tabled by the **German Federal Agency for Nature, Division of International Nature Conservation**.

**Motion 101** *Conserving coastal ecosystems to reduce risks in coastal areas in Africa.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 104** *To enhance the community procedures to improve the management of coastal fishing.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '104 a'*) tabled by the **German Federal Agency for Nature, Division of International Nature Conservation**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 106** *Mitigating the impacts of recreational diving on the marine environment.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 107** *Addressing ocean noise pollution in Africa.*  
The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 108** *Supporting sustainability of Jeju Haenyeo as a unique marine ecology stewardship.*  
The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 111** *Climate change justice and equity considerations.*  
The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 113** *Energy and conservation.*  
The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an additional amendment tabled by the **International Centre of Environmental Law**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 115** *Responsible renewable energy sources.*  
The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was approved subject to the inclusion of an additional amendment (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '115 a'*) tabled by the representative of the Contact Group.

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 117** *Dams and hydraulic infrastructure.*

This Motion was opened for discussion but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting.

**Motion 118** *Exploration and exploitation of unconventional fossil fuels.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was opened for discussion but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future sitting.

**Motion 080** *Support for conservation of Gotjawal forests in Jeju.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of a minor amendment to the title tabled by the **Nigerian Environmental Study Action Team**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 086** *IUCN and the Arctic region – intensified and coordinated work.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment tabled by the **Nature Agency, Danish Ministry of Environment**. [voting record: '086 a']

The State Member **Denmark** provided the following statement for the record:

*“Denmark, on behalf of Greenland welcomes Motion 086 IUCN and the Arctic Region – intensified and coordinated work’ sponsored by the Swedish Museum of Natural History. The Sponsor supports the amendments [made].*

*Climate change and the increased activities in the Arctic have resulted in new and rapidly developing challenges to Arctic biodiversity, Indigenous Peoples and residents of the Arctic.*

*Increased cooperation is essential to understand, address and respond to these challenges.*

*Denmark, as one of the eight arctic states of the Arctic Council, sees this circumpolar cooperation as **the** main regional forum for advancing the goals of the international nature conventions and agreements in the Arctic Region.*

*Denmark would in this regard like to use the opportunity to welcome fruitful cooperation between IUCN as an Observer in the Arctic Council and the Arctic Council’s working groups such as the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF).*

*In light of the challenges facing Arctic biodiversity, there is a need to emphasize and encourage increased collaboration between the Arctic Council’s working groups and IUCN.*

*In regard to the suggested Motion, Denmark finds that there is a need to highlight the importance of strengthening of the IUCN presence in the Arctic Council and its contribution to the work of the Arctic Council.*

*Denmark finds that a comprehensive IUCN Action Plan for the Arctic Region should take into account the Arctic Council and its working groups’ plans and that an action plan should be developed with the aim of securing increased and relevant contribution to ongoing and upcoming activities within the Arctic Council.*

*We therefore support the Motion as amended.”*

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 088** *Strengthening coordination for managing the aquatic ecosystems of East Asia.*

The original text of this Motion was opened for discussion but final consideration and voting was deferred to a future Sitting.

**Motion 089** *Protecting the Critically Endangered Balearic Shearwater in the Ebro Delta, Spain.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 090** *Río de la Plata Basin wetlands regional initiative.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; voting record: '090 a') tabled by **Cultura Ambiental** (Uruguay).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 103** *Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF).*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting; voting record: '103 a') tabled by the **Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment,**

**Water, Population and Communities** and finalized within a 'Friends of the Chair' group facilitated by IUCN Vice-President Javed Jabbar.

**Motion 091** *Actions to increase the protection and sustainable use of the pampas and campos of South America.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 092** *Actions to increase the protection and sustainable use of the American Gran Chaco.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 093** *Altitudinal corridors: an adaptation strategy in the Andes.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 094** *Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in the Babía Blanca estuary in Argentina.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

## 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly

Saturday 15 September 2012 (08.30–14.15)

This Sitting was chaired by the **President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

### Agenda item 11.2 – Report of the Congress Credentials Committee

The **Chair of the Credentials Committee**, Mr Javed Jabbar, presented the Committee's final report.

The Credentials Committee had met three times during the Congress and also communicated via emails to review:

- the accreditation process for Members and Observers, including the matter of Members that were not able to submit their statement of credentials before the opening of the Congress;
- the list of Members at risk of having their remaining rights rescinded because they were two years or more in arrears in the payment of their membership dues.

From a total of 1,060 Members with voting rights as of 17:30 on Friday 14 September 2012, 764 were accredited to vote at the Members' Assembly, 336 had not taken any action to get accredited in order to vote at the Members' Assembly, 20 did not designate a Head of Delegation, and 108 Members designated a Head of Delegation, but did not submit a statement of credentials. Of the total of 1,060 Members with voting rights, 73 were States, 102 Government Agencies, 99 International Non-governmental Organizations, and 786 Non-governmental Organizations.

The **Chair of the Congress Credentials Committee** recalled that Affiliate Members had the right to speak at the Members' Assembly once they had been accredited, but did not have the right to vote.

Of a total of 38 Affiliate Members with speaking rights, eight were accredited to speak at the Members' Assembly; 26 had not taken any action to get accredited in order to speak at the Members' Assembly, while 10 had designated a Head of Delegation but did not submit a statement of credentials.

Accredited Observers with speaking (but not voting) rights included two organizations with which IUCN had working relationships and 33 IUCN National or Regional Committee Chairs.

Of a total of 442 Members whose delegations included Sponsored Delegates, 433 had been accredited to speak at the Members' Assembly; four had not taken any action to become accredited; two submitted a statement of credentials but did not designate a Head of Delegation; and three designated a Head of Delegation but did not submit a statement of credentials. Cases where a Member had received delegate sponsorship but failed to submit a statement of credentials would be brought to the attention of Council.

Voting power at the 2012 World Conservation Congress was as follows: Category A – 214 votes (compared to a potential vote of 297, when taking into account the total IUCN membership in this category); and Category B – 687 votes (compared with a potential vote of 1,117). Taking categories A & B together, this represented 64% of the voting power of Members, compared with 68% in Barcelona and 74% in Bangkok.

The Credentials Committee, together with the Election Officer and Legal Adviser, had reviewed the situation of Members that had been unable to submit their statement of credentials prior to the opening of Congress, as required under Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure. The Committee noted that the absence of strict enforcement of the deadline in the past may have induced one or more Members attending the 2012 Congress to disregard Rule 12. Furthermore, it was noted that it was in IUCN's interests to ensure the broadest possible participation of Members in good standing. Pursuant to Article 29(b) of the IUCN Statutes, a Member submitted to the Congress Steering Committee a Motion to amend Rule 12. The Steering Committee had presented this proposal to the Members' Assembly, at its 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting on 10 September 2012 and the Assembly had voted to amend, effective immediately, the last sentence of Rule 12 to read "*It shall be returned to the Director General before or during the World Congress and shall bear an official seal or be accompanied by an official letter.*" Consequently, accreditation for the 2012 World Conservation Congress was conducted in accordance with the revised rule, i.e. Members were able to submit their statement of credentials before and during the Congress.

Finally, with regard to the 122 Members whose dues were two years or more in arrears, as of 17.30 on 14 September 2012, the Committee noted that this represented a slight reduction when compared with the situation at the 2004 and 2008 World Conservation Congresses. Efforts by Councillors, National and Regional Committees and the Secretariat to encourage Members to pay their dues had brought results; however, the Committee encouraged all concerned to further intensify their efforts.

At the invitation of the **President** and pursuant to Article 13 of IUCN's Statutes, the Members' Assembly took the following decision by electronic vote: [*voting record:: 'ad hoc 2'*]

## DECISION 25

Congress RESCINDS all the remaining rights of 122 Members whose dues are two or more years in arrears.

### Agenda item 11.1 – Discussion and adoption of Resolutions and Recommendations

The 11<sup>th</sup> sitting of the **Members' Assembly** took the following decisions on Motions by electronic vote:

#### **Motion 015** *Saving the world's most threatened species.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

#### **Motion 017** *Enhancing the usefulness of the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

#### **Motion 037** *The conservation of hammerhead sharks in the Mesoamerican Region and the marine corridor in the Eastern Tropical Pacific.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to a decision taken during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting [*voting record: '037 (option 2)'*] to include Option 2 of two alternative formulations for operative paragraph 1 (on which the Contact Group had been unable to reach consensus), and inclusion of an additional amendment [*voting record: '037 a'*] tabled by the **Chair of the Species Survival Commission**.

Expressing its support for an alternative formulation (referred to as 'OPTION 1') of operative paragraph 1, which was not approved during voting on this Motion, the State Member **Japan** provided the following statement for the record:

*"Japan has concern about this Motion because it prejudices the position of State Members at the CITES meeting next March. The deadline for submitting listing proposals on CITES Appendices is October 4. We have not even seen any proposal to list hammerhead sharks yet. If such a proposal is submitted, we will carefully study*

*all the information contained. We will study the results of the FAO Expert Panel which will examine the validity of proposals on fishery species. We will also have to investigate whether listing this species on CITES Appendices will really contribute to its conservation. Before studying all these points, Japan cannot prejudge whether we can support inclusion of this species on CITES Appendices. Therefore, we support OPTION 1."*

**Motion 184** *Ensuring the conservation and management of mako sharks.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to a decision taken during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting to include Option 1 of two alternative formulations for operative paragraph 1 (on which the Contact Group had been unable to reach consensus) [*voting record: '184 (option 1)'*], and inclusion of an additional amendment [*voting record: '184 a'*] to the title tabled by **Project AWARE Foundation** (USA).

Expressing its support for an alternative formulation (referred to as 'Option 2') of operative paragraph 1, which was not approved during voting on this Motion, the State Member **Japan** provided the following statement for the record:

*"Japan has been supporting conservation measures for sharks in Regional Fisheries Management Organizations or RFMOs. However, Japan is concerned about this motion because it prejudices the position of State Members at RFMOs. It puts too much emphasis on quantifiable limit on the exploitation of mako sharks as conservation measure. Each RFMO should decide appropriate conservation measures for mako sharks, taking into account various factors, which differ among RFMOs. For example, the stock status of mako sharks, the types of fishing gear catching mako sharks, enforcement capacity of the members are all different among RFMOs. We are concerned that giving too much emphasis on a specific measure will not necessarily contribute to conservation of mako sharks. Therefore, we support Option 2."*

**Motion 185** *Conservation and management of Threatened sharks.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to a decision taken during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting to include Option 1 of two alternative formulations for operative paragraph 1 (on which the Contact Group had been unable to reach consensus) [*voting record: '185 (option 1)'*].

The State Member **Iceland** provided the following statement for the record, in relation to alternative formulations (referred to as 'Option 1' and 'Option 2') of operative paragraph 1 (the Members' Assembly voted to approve

Option 1 for inclusion in the adopted text of the Motion), during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly:

*"Many States have legislation and banned fishing operations to discard or throw away their catch or by by-catch species like, for example, sharks. Iceland is one of these countries. The second option recognizes the difference in legislation between countries in this regard and acknowledges countries that have management measures in place while also including the option to ban retaining on board shark species when management plans are not in place.*

*Option one does not recognize the possibility of management plans without the ban to retain sharks on board and encourages discharge of sharks. Iceland will have to vote against Option 1 and prefers Option 2 and if Option 1 is preferred by the Assembly I request that this statement be included in the report from the meeting."*

Expressing its support for an alternative formulation (referred to as 'Option 2') of operative paragraph 1, which was not approved during voting on this Motion, the State Member **Japan** provided the following statement for the record:

*"Japan has been supporting prohibition of retaining several shark species onboard at Regional Fisheries Management Organizations or RFMOs and even submitted a similar proposal to RFMOs for oceanic whitetip shark. However, Japan cannot support any text which prejudices the position of State Members at RFMOs. Whether prohibition of retention on board is the best option for a certain species should be decided by each RFMO, taking into account various factors, which differ among RFMOs. We are concerned that giving too much emphasis on a specific measure will not necessarily contribute to conservation of sharks. Therefore, we support Option 2."*

**Motion 042** *Facilitating conservation through the establishment of protected areas as a basis for achieving Target 11 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to a decision taken during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting to include square-bracketed text (on which the Contact Group had been unable to reach consensus) in operative paragraph 3 c, and the inclusion of additional amendments tabled by the **University of the South Pacific** (Fiji) and the **Chair of the Species Survival Commission**. [*voting record: '042 a'; '042 a2'; '042 a (second vote)'; '042 decision on reopening 42'; and '042 a3'*]

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.



**Motion 054** *Sacred natural sites – support for custodian protocols and customary laws in the face of global threats and challenges.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; voting record: ‘054 a’) tabled by **Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom.**

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 055** *Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 063** *Enlarging and connecting transboundary protected areas for the Ecological Corridor of Northeast Asia.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 065** *Protecting the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area of Australia.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without amendment.

**Motion 180** *Responding to rapid expansion of the mining and gas industry in Australia.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was referred to a ‘Friends of the Chair’ group. The text agreed by the ‘Friends of the Chair’ group (as posted on the Motions website in English only) was adopted later in the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 105** *Protection of the deep ocean ecosystem and biodiversity from the threats of sea bed mining.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 069** *Combining the national protected areas management with the participatory and fair governance of the indigenous and local communities of Oaxaca, Mexico.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without amendment, though it was noted that work was needed to harmonize the English and French texts with the authentic Spanish text.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 070** *Guaranteeing the protection of the Cabo Pulmo National Park.* The original text of this Motion was approved subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; voting record: ‘070 a’) tabled by **Pronatura, A.C.** (Mexico).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 071** *Biodiversity conservation in the protected natural area under the sacred natural site modality of Huiricuta and the historico-cultural route of the Huichol people.* The original text of this Motion was approved without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 077** *Strengthening the role of IUCN in saving the world’s primary forests.* The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved by consensus during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting) tabled by **Department of State, United States of America.**

**Motion 079** *Atlantic Forest in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, as a priority biome for conservation.* The original text of this Motion was approved without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 081** Acknowledging Quebec's advancement of conservation of the Boreal Region.

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to the inclusion of amendments (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '081 a'*) tabled by **Pew Charitable Trusts** (USA).

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 064** *Conservation of Poyang Lake, People's Republic of China.*

Following referral to a 'Friends of the Chair' group facilitated by IUCN Councillor Mr Mahfuz Ullah, the text posted on the Motions website (in English only) as 'M-064-2012-EN-friendly amendment' [*voting record: '064 a'*] was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 088** *Establishing a regional organization for managing the aquatic ecosystems of East Asia.*

The revised text arising from a 'Friends of the Chair' group established for this Motion, as posted on the Motions website (in English only) was adopted (voting record '088 a' refers to the revision, '088' to the whole text, as revised) without further amendment from the floor, though it was noted that a typographical error in the 2<sup>nd</sup> preambular paragraph would need clarification with the sponsor.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 181** *Protection of the People, Nature, Culture and Heritage of Gangjeong Village* – not approved.

**IUCN Councillor Miguel Pellerano** reported that the Contact Group sub-group established during the 10<sup>th</sup> Sitting had met earlier in the day and held further constructive discussions but had been unable to reach consensus in the limited time available. In his view it was unlikely that consensus could be achieved without significantly more time.

The **President** thanked the group for its work but underlined the need for a decision to be taken during the

present Sitting, which was the final opportunity at this Congress for the Members' Assembly to discuss Motions. Therefore, the Motion would be opened to debate but time would be limited to a total of four minutes for one or more Members to speak in favour of the Motion, followed by four minutes for one or more Members to speak against the Motion. The Motion would then be put to the vote.

A number of points of order were raised. **Brotee Samaj Kallyan Sangstha** (Bangladesh) requested that the media should be asked to leave, since their presence was distracting. This proposal was put to a vote and approved. [*voting record: 'ad hoc 3'*] Further points of order were raised concerning the subject of media participation, with a majority of those speaking criticizing the decision to exclude the media as being contrary to the ethos of IUCN. **IUCN Councillor Vilmos Kizsel** called for a 'Closed Session' of the Members' Assembly to be held for the discussion of this Motion. This proposal was put to a vote but not approved. [*voting record: 'closed session on 181'*] Following further interventions from **Members** who strongly objected to exclusion of the media, the **President** called for a further vote on whether the media should be readmitted. The proposal to readmit the media was approved. [*voting record: 'reinvite media on 181'*]

The **President** invited those presenting the cases for and against the Motion to take the floor for a maximum of four minutes each. The **Centre for Humans and Nature** (USA), as the original sponsor, spoke for the Motion. The **Vice-Minister for Environment, Republic of Korea** and the **Chair of the Korean National Committee of IUCN Members** then spoke against the Motion.

The **President** called a vote on the original text of Motion 181.

Motion 181 was not approved [*voting record: '181'*].

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 003** *Prioritizing IUCN membership awareness and support.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted, subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '003 a'*) tabled by **Environment and Conservation Organizations of New Zealand**.

**Motion 100** *Strengthening of European provisions for biodiversity in overseas entities.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 102** *Conservation of marine phytoplankton.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '102 a'*) tabled by the **Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom**.

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 123** *Prioritizing community-based natural resources management for social and ecological resilience.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 124** *Respecting, recognizing and supporting Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Territories and Areas.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 128** *IUCN's implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 129** *The human right to water and sanitation.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '129 a'*) tabled by the **International Council of Environmental Law**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 138** *Addressing the impacts of environmentally unsustainable industrial-scale agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises on climate change, food security and biodiversity.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '138 a'*) tabled by **Fundación RIE – Red Informática Ecologista** (Argentina).

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 139** *The green economy and corporate, social and environmental responsibility.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 140** *Green growth as a sustainable strategy for nature conservation and economic development.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 144** *Biodiversity offsets and related compensatory approaches*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 151** *Respecting ecologically sustainable use of abundant biological resources.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 152** *IUCN's engagement in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of two additional amendments [*voting record: '152 a'*] tabled by IUCN Council and posted on the Motions website (in English only).

**Motion 160** *Establishment of an International Commons Standard for conservation and governance of Commons.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 170** *Effective strategy and actions to address the worsening problem of petrochemical plastic and other solid wastes.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting) tabled by **Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, Australia**. [*voting record: '170 a2'*] Additional amendments tabled by **Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom**, were not approved. [*voting record: '170 a'; '170 a (second voting)' and '170 a3'*]

**Motion 171** *Support for a comprehensive scientific review of the impact on global biodiversity of systemic pesticides by the joint task force of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM).*

The **President** asked a 'Friends of the Chair' group to meet briefly to clarify the status of proposed amendments to this Motion. A revised text tabled later by the group was adopted subject to inclusion of a fourth operative paragraph as tabled by the **Institute of Environmental Sciences Leiden – CML** (Netherlands) and posted (in English only) on the Motions website. [*voting record: '171 a'*]

**Motion 172** *International cooperation towards the mitigation of adverse impacts of aeolian aerosols.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 173** *Dark skies and nature conservation.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

**Motion 175** *IUCN strategy for tropical forest ecosystems of Amazonia and Congo Basins and South East Asia basins.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 178** *International Covenant on Environment and Development.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without further amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 118** *Exploration and exploitation of unconventional fossil fuels.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of an amendment tabled by the **Center for Environmental Legal Studies** (USA). [*voting record: '118 a'*]

State and agency members of the **United States** voted against this Motion.

**Motion 117** *Dams and hydraulic infrastructure.*

The revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted (voting record '117 a' refers to the revision, '117' to the whole text, as revised) without further amendment from the floor.

The State Member **Turkey** provided the following statement for the record:

*"The Republic of Turkey objects to any references made to the report of the World Commission on Dams (WCD)".*

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 182** *Australia's proposed marine reserve network.*

The original text of this Motion was adopted without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 183** *Promotion of innovative financial mechanisms (IFM) for biodiversity – World Conservation Congress (IUCN).* The original text of this Motion was adopted subject to inclusion of amendments (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '183 a'*) tabled by **Ministry of Environment, Finland**.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 186** *Conservation of Panama Bay wetlands.*

The original text of this Motion was approved without amendment.

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

**Motion 085** *Antarctic and the Southern Ocean.*

Following discussion within a 'Friends of the Chair' group facilitated by IUCN Councillor George Greene, the revised text arising from the Contact Group established for this Motion was adopted, subject to inclusion of one additional amendment (approved during the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: '085 a'*) tabled by Mr Greene.

The State Member **Japan** provided the following statement for the record:

*"The delegation of Japan expresses appreciations to all the participants for their hard work to develop a consensus text through Contact Group meetings.*

*However, as stated at the Contact Group meeting, Japan has a fundamental concern in this Motion that, MPAs or marine reserves are highlighted as the only tool for conservation and management of Antarctic marine living resources in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources or CCAMLR.*

*There are many management tools in RFMOs such as limiting fishing effort and/or catch, and it is the CCAMLR members to choose the most suitable tool or combination of tools for each species*

*and/or fishing type based on science. Japan believes that IUCN should not prejudge CCAMLR's decision.*

*For this reason, Japan did not support this Motion."*

State and agency members of the **United States** abstained during the vote on this Motion for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolutions Process.

Proposals to re-open consideration of Motion 139 (adopted earlier in the 11<sup>th</sup> Sitting; *voting record: 'back to 139'*) and Motion 154 (adopted during the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting on 12 September) were not approved. [*voting record: '154 reopen'*]

The **Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee**, Ms Zuleika Pinzón, thanked Members for their hard work, cooperation and patience to complete the Motions process. She looked forward to improvements in the process for the 2016 Congress. Ms Pinzón also paid tribute to the members of the Resolutions Committee for their efforts and, in particular, to the Secretariat's Motions team under the leadership of Constanza Martínez.

The head of the **Secretariat's Motions team**, Ms Constanza Martínez, expressed her thanks to all Contact Group facilitators, Motion Managers, the Motions helpdesk staff, translators and others. Special thanks were due to Max Müller and Igor Cardellini.

The **International Council of Environmental Law** thanked the Chair of the Congress Resolutions Committee for her work; a sentiment echoed by the President who congratulated the Resolutions Committee and whole Motions team for keeping their cool 'under fire'.

The **President** recalled his own particular responsibility for Motion 001 *Strengthening the motions process and enhancing implementation of IUCN Resolutions*. IUCN was now at a juncture and needed to revisit the motions process to see how the process of submission, approval and implementation could be modernized and made more efficient. The nature of the decision-making process at present meant that there was a considerable time lag of up to eight years between initial proposals and actual implementation. IUCN needed to be more nimble and better able to react to emerging issues. Adoption by the Members' Assembly of M001 had established a mechanism for redesigning the motions process and set up an Advisory Group composed of nine members. A number of nominations for the Advisory Group had been received; the President was proposing that the Group be constituted as follows:

- Mr Gustavo ALANÍS (Mexico)
- Ms Chris DAWSON (US)
- Mr Bertrand de MONTMOLLIN (Switzerland)
- Mr Robert FOWLER (Australia)
- Ms Lynn HOLOWESKO (Bahamas)
- Ms Ines LOPEZ ERCILLA (Spain)
- Mr Houssine NIBANI (Morocco)
- Ms Zuleika PINZÓN (Panama)
- Mr Priya RANJAN SINHA (India).

## 12<sup>th</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly Closing Ceremony of the World Conservation Congress

Saturday 15 September 2012 (14.30–15.30)

The Closing Ceremony, which took place in the presence of **HRH Princess Basma Bint Ali Bin Nayef of Jordan**, commenced with the screening of a video presenting highlights of the Congress.

Closing remarks were made by the **outgoing President of IUCN**, Mr Ashok Khosla.

On behalf of His Excellency Bander Bin Saud Bin Mohammad, **President of the Saudi Wildlife Authority**, Mr Mohammad Saud Sulayem, Advisor on International Cooperation of the Saudi Wildlife Authority presented a

gift for the new IUCN headquarters building in Gland to the **IUCN Director General**, Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre.

Closing remarks were made by:

- **The President Elect of IUCN**, Mr Zhang Xinsheng who also introduced the newly elected members of the IUCN Council;
- **The Chairman of the Korean Organizing Committee**, Mr Lee Hong-koo;
- **The Minister of Environment of the Republic of Korea**, Her Excellency Yoo Young-sook; and
- **The Governor of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province**, Mr Woo Keun-min.

This was followed by a presentation and signing ceremony for the *Jeju Declaration*, which was signed by President Khosla, Minister Yoo, Governor Woo and Chairman Lee.

Drawing the Closing Ceremony and the 2012 World Conservation Congress to a conclusion, **President Khosla** thanked those who had worked to make the Congress a success; in particular, IUCN's Korean hosts, to whom he proposed a vote of thanks.

## Annex 1

# Statement of the United States Government on the IUCN Motions Process

Submitted during the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting of the Members' Assembly IUCN World Conservation Congress, Jeju, Republic of Korea, 8 September 2012

“Mr. President, the United States welcomes the opportunity to again renew our commitment to IUCN. The United States recognizes the importance and value of an organization such as IUCN with its broad and determined membership dedicated to protecting the natural world. We look forward to the events of the Forum and our business in the Assembly over the course of the next week or so. As a member of IUCN, it is our responsibility to engage fully and actively; be assured the United States takes this responsibility seriously.

We are very interested in learning more about the perspectives and priorities of IUCN members, particularly the nongovernmental members, as reflected in the 175-plus motions put forward for consideration by this Congress. We recognize and believe that IUCN as an organization has an important contribution to make to the international environmental dialogue.

We applaud the efforts to improve and strengthen the motions process. This process remains a challenging one for us as a government. Building on our experience in Barcelona, Bangkok and Amman, we have continued to reflect on how best we, as a State member, can participate in this motions process. Because of the high priority we place on IUCN's programs which contribute significantly to the conservation goals we all share, we remain convinced that we should focus our attention on those motions that deal with issues related to IUCN as an institution, its governance and its broad programmatic issues.

We greatly appreciate the outstanding efforts made by the Resolutions Committee to review and provide guidance on all motions and to identify their relevance to the proposed IUCN quadrennial Program and their cost implications. We find the procedures of screening motions to avoid duplication and repetition to be a valuable approach and applaud the Resolutions Committee and the

IUCN secretariat for their efforts. There are, however, still motions that we believe do in fact duplicate previous motions and would ask that when it comes time to prepare for the next Congress and Assembly, even stricter attention might be paid to this.

As in the past, a number of motions would require a significant shift in priorities, resources and funding allocations within the 2013–2016 program. This raises the central issue of how the motions process fits into the IUCN Programme 2013–2016 which we are to finalize during this Congress. We appreciate the efforts made to ensure that we do not allow the tail to wag the dog.

We would note, however, that a number of motions reflect the strong views of a small number of members on what actions State members should take nationally, regionally or internationally on complex and often controversial issues.

We remain convinced that there are some types of resolutions on which it may not be appropriate for us, as a government, to engage or negotiate.

Among these is a large group of motions directed primarily to a single government or group of governments on national, bilateral or regional issues. We often lack sufficient factual information about such issues and believe that responses to these motions are best left to the country or countries affected. We will not take a position as a government on such motions, except as they have direct implications for the U.S. Government. In such instances, we may provide a statement for the record to help clarify the issues raised and provide our perspective.

A second group of issues are those focused on global issues that we agree are important but that are topics of ongoing international policy debate in other fora, such as climate change and biodiversity in areas beyond national

jurisdiction. We respect the interest of members in issues of global concern and we share many of these interests, especially on emerging issues such as the role of ecosystems in food security and the importance of the illegal trade in wildlife. However, we do not intend to take national government positions on the particular views presented in motions here or to vote on the outcome.

In keeping with our past practice, we will provide you with a list for the record of those resolutions the U.S. Government will refrain from engaging on.

We would request that this statement be entered in full for the record in the report of this Congress.”

**In a letter to the IUCN Director General dated 2 October 2012, the US Department of State listed the US Government’s position on individual Motions, including 101 Motions that State and agency members of the US had abstained from voting on and a further 12 Motions that State and agency members of the US had voted against. The letter requested that these positions be recorded in Congress outputs and this has been done in the relevant sections of these *Proceedings*. The letter confirmed that the US voted in favour of all other Motions.**



## Annex 2

### Table of Resolutions and Recommendations

The table shows the original Motion number (as discussed during the Members' Assembly and recorded in these *Proceedings*) cross-referenced to final published Resolution or Recommendation numbers and titles

Motion number	Resolution / Recommendation number	Title
1	1	Strengthening the motions process and enhancing implementation of IUCN Resolutions
2	2	Improved opportunity for Member participation in IUCN
3	3	Prioritizing IUCN membership awareness and support
4	4	Establishment of the Ethics Mechanism
5	5	Strengthening of the IUCN National and Regional Committees and the use of the three official languages in documents for internal and external communication by IUCN and its Members
6	6	Cooperation with local and regional government authorities in the implementation of the <i>IUCN Programme 2013–2016</i>
7	7	Establishing an Indigenous Peoples' Organization (IPO) membership and voting category in IUCN
8	8	Increasing youth engagement and intergenerational partnership across and through the Union
9	9	Encouraging cooperation with faith-based organizations and networks
10	10	Establishment of a strengthened programmatic presence of IUCN in Asia
11	11	Consolidating IUCN's institutional presence in South America
12	12	Strengthening IUCN in the Insular Caribbean
13	13	IUCN's name
14	14	Implementing Aichi Target 12 of the <i>Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020</i>
15	15	Saving the world's most threatened species
16	16	Framework for setting priorities for the conservation of threatened species

Motion number	Resolution / Recommendation number	Title
17	17	Enhancing the usefulness of the <i>IUCN Red List of Threatened Species</i>
18	18	Support for the development and implementation of national and regional red lists
19	19	Halting the loss of evolutionarily distinct lineages
20	20	Further steps to combat the amphibian crisis
21	21	Implementing the provisions on invasive alien species of the <i>Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020</i>
22	22	Supporting regional initiatives to conserve mammal diversity in West and Central Africa
23	23	Support for national and regional initiatives for the conservation of large mammals in the Sahara
24	24	Enhancing anti-poaching and wildlife resource protection efforts, using rhino and elephant as indicators
25	25	Conservation of African Elephants
26	138	Conservation of rhinoceros species in Africa and Asia
27	139	Bear farming in Asia, with particular reference to the conservation of wild populations
28	140	Reversing the crisis of the decline in turtle survival
29	26	International cooperation for waterbird monitoring to support sound management
30	27	Conservation of tropical Asia's threatened species
31	141	Conservation of <i>Gyps</i> vulture species in South Asia
32	28	Conservation of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway and its threatened waterbirds, with particular reference to the Yellow Sea
33	29	Combating the illegal or unsustainable capture, trade or killing of migratory birds in the Mediterranean
34	30	The conservation of Asian horseshoe crabs
35	142	Actions to avert the extinctions of rare dolphins: Maui's dolphins, Hector's dolphins, Vaquita porpoises and South Asian river and freshwater dependent dolphins and porpoises
36	143	Moratorium on the fishing of the Chilean jack mackerel ( <i>Trachurus murphyi</i> ) in the international waters of the South Pacific
37	146	The conservation of hammerhead sharks in the Mesoamerican Region and the marine corridor in the Eastern Tropical Pacific

Motion number	Resolution / Recommendation number	Title
38	31	Precautionary tuna management through target and limit reference points and improved drifting Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) management
39	32	Action to recover the Atlantic Bluefin Tuna ( <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> ) population in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean
40	33	Increasing the attention given to the conservation of fungi
41	34	Strengthening training and capacities for botanical gardens and arboreta staff for the <i>Global Strategy of Plant Conservation (GSPC) 2020</i> in East Asia
42	35	Facilitating conservation through the establishment of protected areas as a basis for achieving Target 11 of the <i>Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020</i>
43	36	Biodiversity, protected areas and Key Biodiversity Areas
44	37	The importance of nature conservation criteria in land-use planning policies
45	38	The Sydney VI <sup>th</sup> IUCN World Parks Congress 2014
46	39	Healthy parks healthy people
47	40	Endorsement and uniform application of protected area management guidelines
48	41	Development of objective criteria for a Green List of species, ecosystems and protected areas
49	42	Proposing goals for the coverage of protected areas based on management certification and assessment systems
50	43	Establishing a forum for transboundary protected area managers
51	44	Implementing ecological restoration best practices in and around protected areas
52	45	Broadening awareness on benefits and relevance of protected areas
53	46	Strengthening the World Heritage Convention
54	147	Sacred natural sites – support for custodian protocols and customary laws in the face of global threats and challenges
55	47	Implementation of the United Nations <i>Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</i> in the context of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention
56	48	Valuing and conserving geoheritage within the <i>IUCN Programme 2013–2016</i>
57	148	Mountain protected areas
58	49	Redesigning future cities and related urban zones with protected area: cities, return to nature

<b>Motion number</b>	<b>Resolution / Recommendation number</b>	<b>Title</b>
59	50	Protection of Mediterranean submarine canyons
60	149	Transboundary ecological corridors in the Western Iberian Peninsula
61	150	Protecting Mavrovo National Park, Macedonia (FYR)
62	151	Safeguarding Madagascar's unique and highly threatened natural heritage
63	152	Enlarging and connecting transboundary protected areas for the Ecological Corridor of Northeast Asia
64	153	Conservation of Poyang Lake, People's Republic of China
65	154	Protecting the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area of Australia
66	51	Improving conservation and sustainability of the Yellow Sea
67	52	Establishment of an integrated management system for UNESCO protected areas
68	155	Restoration and conservation of Jeju's Hanon Maar Crater
69	53	Strengthening the participatory and equitable governance of the indigenous communities and peoples of Mexico
70	54	Guaranteeing the protection of the Cabo Pulmo National Park
71	156	Biodiversity conservation in the protected natural area under the sacred natural site modality of Huiricuta and the historico-cultural route of the Huichol people
72	55	Consolidation of the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems
73	56	Enhancing connectivity conservation through international networking of best practice management
74	57	Conserving island biodiversity and supporting human livelihoods
75	58	Ecosystem management for disaster risk reduction (DRR)
76	59	The importance of adaptation and disaster risk reduction in coastal areas
77	60	Strengthening the role of IUCN in saving the world's primary forests
78	158	Support for the Bonn Challenge on restoration of lost forests and degraded lands
79	62	Atlantic Forest in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, as a priority biome for conservation

<b>Motion number</b>	<b>Resolution / Recommendation number</b>	<b>Title</b>
80	63	Support for conservation and sustainable use of Gotjawal forests in Jeju, Republic of Korea
81	64	Acknowledging Quebec's advancement of conservation of the Boreal region
82	159	Ensuring the conservation of Chilean Patagonia's natural ecosystems
83	65	The conservation and protection of the world's indigenous temperate grasslands
84	160	Preservation of oasis ecosystems
85	66	Antarctica and the Southern Ocean
86	67	IUCN and the Arctic region – intensified and coordinated work
87	68	The importance of assessing the water needs of wetlands in order to preserve their ecological functions
88	69	Strengthening coordination for managing the aquatic ecosystems of East Asia
89	161	Protecting the Critically Endangered Balearic Shearwater in the Ebro Delta, Spain
90	70	Río de la Plata Basin wetlands regional initiative
91	162	Actions to increase the protection and sustainable use of the pampas and campos of South America
92	163	Action to increase the protection and sustainable use of the American Gran Chaco
93	164	Altitudinal corridors: an adaptation strategy in the Andes
94	165	Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) the Bahía Blanca estuary in Argentina
95	72	Support from IUCN for the sustainable development of wetlands and marine areas in Central and West Africa
96	74	Implementing conservation and sustainable management of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction
97	75	Strengthening policies relating to the seas and oceans
98	76	Accelerating the global pace of establishing marine protected areas and the certification of their effective management
99	77	Promoting Locally Managed Marine Areas as a socially inclusive approach to meeting area-based conservation and Marine Protected Area targets
100	167	Strengthening of European provisions for biodiversity in overseas entities

<b>Motion number</b>	<b>Resolution / Recommendation number</b>	<b>Title</b>
101	168	Conserving coastal ecosystems to reduce risks in coastal areas in Africa
102	78	Conservation of marine phytoplankton
103	169	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF)
104	170	To enhance the community procedures to improve the management of coastal fishing
105	79	Protection of the deep ocean ecosystem and biodiversity from the threats of seabed mining
106	80	Mitigating the impacts of recreational diving on the marine environment
107	81	Addressing ocean noise pollution in Africa
108	82	Supporting the sustainability of Jeju <i>Haenyeo</i> as a unique marine ecology stewardship
109	83	Advancing the role of nature-based solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation and their potential to contribute to the global climate change regulatory regime
110	84	Promoting ecosystem-based adaptation
111	85	Climate change justice and equity considerations
112	86	Integrating protected areas into climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies
113	87	Energy and Conservation
115	88	Responsible renewable energy sources
116	172	Development of renewable energy and biodiversity conservation
117	89	Dams and hydraulic infrastructure
118	90	Exploration and exploitation of unconventional fossil fuels
119	173	Offshore oil drilling in French Guiana, Suriname and Guyana
120	174	Offshore oil drilling in the Mediterranean
121	91	Solar cooking and its contribution to healthy and resilient ecosystems and communities
122	92	Promoting and supporting community resource management and conservation as a foundation for sustainable development
123	93	Prioritizing community-based natural resource management for social and ecological resilience

Motion number	Resolution / Recommendation number	Title
124	94	Respecting, recognizing and supporting Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Territories and Areas
125	95	Traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local peasant communities in the Andes and the Amazon Rainforest as a mechanism for adaptation to climate change
126	175	Strengthening the autonomy of Colombia's black communities for sustainable natural resource management in their areas, with special emphasis on mining
127	96	Recognizing the indigenous territories as conservation areas in the Amazon Basin
128	97	Implementation of the United Nations <i>Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</i>
129	98	The human right to water and sanitation
130	99	IUCN Policy on Conservation and Human Rights for Sustainable Development
131	100	Incorporation of the Rights of Nature as the organizational focal point in IUCN's decision making
132	101	Child's right to connect with nature and to a healthy environment
133	102	Human rights and access to natural resources in Latin America
134	103	Supporting, promoting and strengthening local agri-food systems
135	104	Food security, ecosystem restoration and climate change
136	105	Conserving cultures and nature for food security
137	106	Safeguarding the contribution of wild living resources and ecosystems to food security
138	107	Addressing the impacts of environmentally unsustainable industrial-scale agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises on climate change, food security and biodiversity
139	108	The green economy and corporate, social and environmental responsibility
140	109	Green growth as a sustainable strategy for nature conservation and economic development
141	176	Green jobs and private initiatives contributing to conservation in the NATURA 2000 Network
142	177	Economic valuation and development of financial mechanisms for the payment for ecosystem services in areas of extreme poverty
143	178	Reform of financial aid and expenditure harmful to biodiversity

Motion number	Resolution / Recommendation number	Title
144	110	Biodiversity offsets and related compensatory approaches
145	111	A critical review of biodiversity benefits of alternative livelihood projects
146	112	Developing the concept of biodiversity security
147	113	Management of secondary environmental damage from natural disasters
148	114	Promotion of sustainable tourism, rural development and the value of natural heritage
149	115	Strengthening biocultural diversity and traditional ecological knowledge in the Asia-Pacific island region
150	116	Support for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing
151	179	Respecting ecologically sustainable use of abundant biological resources
152	180	IUCN's engagement in the implementation of the <i>Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020</i>
153	117	Operationalization of the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)
154	118	A significant role for IUCN in the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)
155	119	Collaborative Partnership on Wildlife
156	120	Biodiversity conservation for development in the South through South-South cooperation
157	121	Promoting external responsibility with regard to the impacts on global biodiversity
158	181	Citizen participation in legislative procedures regarding the environment
159	123	Advocating Private, Public, Community Partnerships (PPCPs) for sustainable development
160	124	Establishment of an International Commons Standard for conservation and governance of Commons
161	125	Promotion of the Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network (AP-BON)
162	126	The development of an Evaluation and Certification System for World Environmental Hubs
163	127	Islamic principles for conservation
164	128	Need for non-regression in environmental law and policy



<b>Motion number</b>	<b>Resolution / Recommendation number</b>	<b>Title</b>
165	129	Courts and access to justice
166	130	ECOLEX – the gateway to environmental law
167	132	Establishing a global online platform for sustainability commitments
168	134	African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
169	135	Legally binding Global Mercury Treaty to protect wildlife, ecosystems and health
170	136	Effective strategy and actions to address the worsening problem of petrochemical plastic and other solid wastes
171	137	Support for a comprehensive scientific review of the impact on global biodiversity of systemic pesticides by the joint task force of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)
172	182	International cooperation towards the mitigation of adverse impacts of aeolian aerosols
173	183	Dark skies and nature conservation
174	133	Improving capacity for enforcement of legislation relating to wildlife crime
175	61	IUCN strategy for tropical forest ecosystems of Amazonia and Congo Basins and South East Asia basins
176	73	Conservation and sustainable management of the mangroves in Central Africa: the case of Cameroon
178	131	International Covenant on Environment and Development
179	157	Protection of the Okapi Wildlife Reserve and communities of the Ituri Forest in the Democratic Republic of Congo
180	166	Responding to rapid expansion of the mining and gas industry in Australia
182	171	Australia's proposed marine reserve network
183	122	Promotion of Innovative Financial Mechanisms (IFM) for biodiversity – World Conservation Congress (IUCN)
184	145	Ensuring the conservation and management of mako sharks
185	144	Conservation and management of threatened sharks
186	71	Conservation of the Panama Bay wetlands

## Annex 3

# Extract from the Report of the Governance Committee of Congress

## Council Organized Workshop

Additionally the Governance Committee was asked to report on a workshop organized by Council; the report of this workshop is given here.

The Council organized a workshop meant to engage with the Members and Commission members of IUCN in a discussion about how to ensure greater effectiveness in delivering on IUCN's vision and mission in the future through influencing and engaging with key actors strengthening IUCN's structure. The workshop was attended by Councillors, IUCN Members and candidates for President and Council.

As the Union will launch its new *IUCN Programme 2013–2016*, the discussion addressed how the Union can better engage and influence other key sectors of society to have a greater impact in achieving conservation goals. It also aimed to examine the development of IUCN's constituent parts and the qualities we need in our membership, in the Commissions, in the Secretariat and in Council.

The workshop divided into two round tables which discussed first how IUCN could engage and influence key sectors of society, and second how to develop IUCN's capacities and structures to meet these challenges.

### Conclusions of the Workshop

---

Regarding the first topic, the participants addressed the following questions:

- **Who are the key actors in society to engage with to achieve IUCN's vision in a world with weak environmental governance?**

There are a number of "target groups" beyond IUCN's usual interlocutors that were identified as key to achieve IUCN's vision, reaching from media to different sectors and levels of government, the private sector, the educational sector, youth, policy makers and other groups from fields of competence other than conservation.

- **How can IUCN and the conservation community best engage and influence them?**

New ways to engage and influence such "target groups" were mentioned. These included ideas such as having ambassadors for nature, developing marketing strategies and new partnerships with the private sector, encouraging peer influence by champions, and taking more advantage of IUCN being a knowledge provider that can provide products tailored for specific needs.

- **What are the new challenges to IUCN's influencing key actors?**

For the future there were several challenges identified. An important one is to influence the strategies and behaviours of industry; and to engage new professional associations and sectors such as doctors talking about the effects of climate change, and find new partners to spread IUCN's message such as photographers, sport, music and art industries.

Regarding the second topic, on IUCN's capacities and structures to meet these challenges participants addressed a number of points:

- Governments may have agendas different from those of NGOs, but one fundamental statement was that IUCN is a unique organization where government and NGO Members find a "safe place" to discuss issues constructively which in other forums would be a source of controversy. This was seen as a "unique selling point" of the Union. The opportunity is there to make changes and get across barriers in dialogues between the two houses, but presently this is not taken advantage of enough.
- Another important idea raised in the discussion was that an expansion and increase in membership does not necessarily lead to a stronger Union, but might on the contrary bear the risk of higher cost for IUCN, more divergent opinions and a loss of profile, if not properly managed. Expansion means not only to have

more membership, it can also mean a more diverse membership. It was suggested that first of all a strategic discussion should take place. It should define for what purposes and with which targets an expansion or increase in membership would occur. Expansion means the broadening of the spectrum of categories of members, which is not equal to a simple increase in the number of members. Efficiency and the impact of IUCN could also be enhanced by an increase in partnerships and more influence through partners, and not necessarily by an increase in the number of members.

- **What kind of leadership do we need in Council to guide/enhance our influence?**

Council represents well the diversity of the world. It was said that the candidates not necessarily need to be global leaders; but on the other hand, Council should represent the membership. There should be more women represented on Council (up to 50%) and youth should be included more.

There was also a discussion about the size of Council. Some argued the fact that it was large it would not be problem although it is also a question of resources.

In addition Council should add value to the Union, rather than scrutinizing the work of the Secretariat. The work of Council could be more efficient and effective by having the full Council focus on strategic issues and by having the Bureau take on more responsibilities including for more routine decisions.

It was observed that Council is sometimes completely invisible for Members. Furthermore it may be necessary to think more about the balance of powers between the Secretariat and Council. Is this a problem for IUCN and its governance?

- **What role and kind of expertise do we expect Commissions to provide and how?**

Discussing this question, a number of thoughts were raised:

- A point was raised that the purpose of Congress is to re-evaluate if all Commissions are still needed – but this is not done – and to elect a new Chair if necessary.
- It was noted that there are great disparities between the capacities and functioning of different Commissions and in the support that they receive from the Secretariat. It should be recognized that Commissions are different.
- Although there is still a lot of work ahead, the situation need to be greatly improved for the implementation of the One Programme approach.

- **What roles do we expect from the Secretariat to enable and influence others to act?**

With regard to this question a number of points were raised which hamper the situation of the Secretariat:

- Does implementation of projects take up too much time of the Secretariat?
- Should IUCN focus more on advocacy – for example through its Members? It has a good network of specialists and experts worldwide and could focus more on key areas that need to be explored.
- It would be useful to analyze the current way in which IUCN does its work and the type of capacities it has and needs.
- A suggestion was made to have a youth focal point.

## Outcomes

---

The Governance Committee recommends that Council further elaborate on the two strands of discussion incorporating the issues raised during this workshop; and that in consultation with the membership and Commissions, it prepares proposals on an engagement and influence strategy and on the structure and capacities of IUCN, for action during the quadrennial period, as well as for decision at the next Congress.

# Acknowledgements



Bronze | Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland

Friends | Coca-Cola Korea Company, Ltd.  
GS25  
Korea Gas Corporation  
Korea Institute of Machinery & Materials  
Federal Ministry for the Environment,  
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany



**INTERNATIONAL UNION  
FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE**

WORLD HEADQUARTERS  
Rue Mauverney 28  
1196 Gland, Switzerland  
Tel: +41 22 999 0000  
Fax: +41 22 999 0002  
[www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)