



DECISIONES¹

Dec. #	Decisión del Consejo
Aprobación del orden del día (punto 1 del orden del día)	
C/90/1	El Consejo de la UICN, <u>Adopta</u> el orden del día de su 90ª Reunión. (C/90/1/1 de fecha 30 de agosto de 2016) (Anexo 1)
Registro de la aprobación de las actas resumidas de las sesiones anteriores del Consejo y de las decisiones aprobadas por la Junta Directiva y el Consejo desde la última reunión del Consejo² (punto 2 del orden del día)	
C/90/2	<p>El Consejo de la UICN, <u>registra la aprobación</u> de:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Las actas resumidas de la 88ª Reunión del Consejo de la UICN (abril de 2016);2. Las decisiones aprobadas por el Consejo mediante correo electrónico:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aprobación del procedimiento para nominar a uno o más candidatos a Presidente de la CEC 2017-20 con efecto a partir del 27 de abril de 2016;3. Durante su 68ª Reunión celebrada por conferencia telefónica el 24 de junio de 2016, la Junta Directiva aprobó los Estados Financieros Auditados para 2015, las fechas para la votación electrónica sobre las mociones antes del Congreso 2016, y aprobó una decisión relacionada con el documento presentado por la Directora General “Hacia una UICN estable y pertinente”;4. Decisiones aprobadas por la Junta Directiva mediante correo electrónico:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aprobación del borrador del Programa 2017-20 de la UICN y los proyectos de mandato para 2017-20 de la CSE, CMAP, CEC, CGE y CMDA que se presentarán al Congreso 2016 para su aprobación, con efecto a partir del 12 de mayo de 2016;• Aprobación de los “Temas de importancia estratégica” para el debate durante la Asamblea de Miembros 2016, con efecto a partir del 27 de mayo de 2016;• Nominación de candidatos a Presidente de la Comisión de Educación y Comunicación (CEC) 2017-20, con efecto a partir del 8 de julio de 2016;• Designar a Aroha Mead como miembro del Comité de Organización del Congreso tras la renuncia de Juliane Zeidler, con efecto a partir del 25 de julio de 2016;• Admisión de 47 organizaciones y/o instituciones que solicitaron su incorporación a la UICN, y el reconocimiento del Comité Nacional de Miembros de la UICN de Palestina y el Comité Nacional de Miembros de la UICN de los Emiratos Árabes, con efecto a partir del 3 de agosto de 2016;• Nombramiento del Asesor sobre los procedimientos del Congreso 2016, con efecto a partir del 26 de agosto de 2016; <p><u>Aprueba</u> las actas resumidas de la 89ª Reunión del Consejo celebrada por conferencia</p>

¹ Nótese que la redacción definitiva de las decisiones está sujeta a la aprobación del Consejo de las actas resumidas de la 90ª Reunión del Consejo de la UICN, de conformidad con el artículo 52 del Reglamento

² Las decisiones del Consejo de la UICN y su Junta Directiva adoptadas durante sus reuniones o mediante reuniones virtuales o comunicación electrónica entre sus reuniones, se pueden encontrar en el [sitio web de la UICN](#) en los tres idiomas oficiales de la UICN.

	telefónica el 17 de agosto de 2016.
Solicitudes de adhesión a la UICN que han sido objetadas por los Miembros de la UICN (punto 3.1 del orden del día)	
C/90/3	El Consejo de la UICN, <i>Por recomendación del Comité de Constituyentes y Gobernanza,</i> <u>Posterga</u> las solicitudes de adhesión a la UICN presentadas por International Fund for Animal Welfare (EE. UU.), Tajjin (AITA Foundation, China) y Window to Environment Association (Líbano) para que la decisión sea tomada por el próximo Consejo.
Recomendaciones del Grupo de tareas sobre cambio climático (punto 3.2 del orden del día)	
C/90/4	El Consejo de la UICN, <u>Apoya</u> el informe de su Grupo de tareas sobre cambio climático en su forma revisada (documento C/90/3.2/1 “Elementos de una estrategia institucional para la UICN sobre cambio climático”) y <u>recomienda</u> que sea examinado por la Directora General y el próximo Consejo. (Anexo 2)
Informe de la Directora General de la UICN (punto 4 del orden del día)	
C/90/5	El Consejo de la UICN, <u>Toma nota</u> con reconocimiento de los informes escritos mensuales de la Directora General y su informe verbal sobre las actividades desde la 88ª Reunión del Consejo.
Homenaje a Luc Hoffmann	
C/90/6	El Consejo de la UICN, <u>Rinde homenaje</u> al Dr Luc Hoffmann, un prominente conservacionista, filántropo, vicepresidente de la UICN entre 1960 y 1969, y galardonado con la Medalla en Memoria de John C. Phillips, quien falleció en julio de 2016, tras haber sido una inspiración para muchos conservacionistas en todo el mundo y en reconocimiento a su contribución excepcional a la UICN.
Aprobación de la propuesta del Consejo para la integración de los Comités del Congreso 2016 (punto 5.2 del orden del día)	
C/90/7	El Consejo de la UICN, <i>Por recomendación del Comité de Organización del Congreso,</i> <u>Aprueba</u> la propuesta para la integración de los Comités del Congreso 2016, en su forma revisada (documento C/90/5.2/1), y <u>pide</u> al Presidente que la presente al Congreso para su aprobación. (Anexo 3)
Recomendaciones para el próximo Consejo (punto 6 del orden del día)	
C/90/8	El Consejo de la UICN,

	<p><u>Recomienda</u> al próximo Consejo que considere el establecimiento de un Grupo de trabajo sobre el sector privado con el fin de mantener las experiencias positivas del actual mandato.</p>
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01.09.2016



90th Meeting of the IUCN Council

31 August 2016 from 08:30 to 12:00
Hawai'i Convention Centre, room 313AB

Agenda

Agenda Item/Content
<p>Item 1: Opening remarks by the IUCN President and approval of the agenda of the 90th Meeting of the IUCN Council</p>
<p>Item 2: Record the approval of decisions of the Council and the Bureau since the 88th Council meeting (April 2016)</p> <p><u>2.1 Minutes and decisions approved by Council or its Bureau by email correspondence since the 88th Council meeting (April 2016)</u></p> <p><i>The summary minutes of the 88th Council Meeting approved by email exchange are available in the Portal. The decisions adopted by the Council or the Bureau by electronic communication since the 88th Council meeting have been published on the IUCN website.</i></p> <p><u>2.2 Approval of the summary minutes of the 89th Council meeting held by telephone on 17 August 2016</u></p> <p><i>The draft summary minutes are available in the Portal.</i></p>
<p>Item 3: Issues from the Council committees, working groups and task forces</p> <p>3.1 Governance and Constituency Committee</p> <p><u>Applications for IUCN membership which have met with objections from the IUCN membership</u></p> <p><i>Consideration of the recommendation of the Governance and Constituency Committee to defer to the next Council the decision on three applications for IUCN membership that have met with objections. The document is available in the Portal.</i></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change Task Force</p> <p><u>Advice to Director General and Council regarding the elements of an institutional strategy for IUCN on climate change</u></p> <p><i>Follow-up to Council decision C/88/27 (April 2016) which : “[...] <u>Recommends</u> the Director General develop an institutional strategy for IUCN on climate change to give effect to the above; and <u>further requests</u> the Climate Change Task Force to consider the elements of an institutional strategy for IUCN on climate change and provide advice to the Director General and Bureau.”</i></p>
<p>Item 4: Report of the Director General, including follow-up to Bureau decision B/68/4</p>

“Towards a Relevant and Stable IUCN”

The Director General presents a report on activities since the 88th Council meeting (April 2016).

Item 5: Matters pertaining to the 2016 World Conservation Congress**5.1 Electronic vote on motions prior to Congress : consequences for sponsored delegates not participating in the electronic vote**

The Council may wish to consider action with regard to 76 sponsored delegates who did not vote during the electronic vote on motions (out of 540 sponsored delegates) despite their agreement to comply with the conditions for Congress sponsorship, one of which was to cast their organization’s vote.

5.2 Approval of Council’s proposal for the membership of the 2016 Congress Committees

According to the process for preparing Council’s proposal for the membership of the Congress Committees approved in May 2015 (decision C/85/13), the Congress Preparatory Committee will make a recommendation to Council for the membership of the Programme Committee, the Governance Committee, Finance and Audit Committee, the Resolutions Committee and the Credentials Committee of the 2016 Congress. If approved, the proposal will immediately be distributed to the IUCN Members. It will be presented by the President for adoption during the 1st Sitting of the Members’ Assembly on 6 September 2016.

Item 6: Recommendations for the next Council

The outgoing Council may wish to make recommendations to the new Council of issues they recommend should be followed through, including about the Task Forces set up by the current Council. Council members may wish to take into account that the [External Evaluation of aspects of IUCN’s governance \(November 2015\)](#) and the [Council’s Management Response to it \(April 2016\)](#), as well as [Council’s Report to the 2016 Congress](#) already contain several recommendations as part of Council’s “legacy”.

Item 7: Any other business

Adjournment

Elements of an Institutional Strategy for IUCN on Climate Change

Endorsed by the IUCN Council at its 90th Meeting (31 August 2016, decision C/90/4)

Background

This note has been prepared by the Climate Change Task Force in furtherance of IUCN Council Decision C/88/27. The strategy will seek to draw on all constituent parts of the Union – Members, Secretariat, Commissions, Regional and National Committees – as appropriate, in its development and implementation. The recommendations contained herein will be conveyed to Director General via Council at its 90th meeting held before the commencement of the Hawai'i World Conservation Congress.

Paris Agreement Context

In establishing a global warming target of well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and to pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C, the Paris Agreement has sent a clear message that also calls for the achievement of net zero emissions in the second half of this century.¹ The world community must now accelerate the transition away from fossil fuel to clean renewables. In addition, eliminating the 1 billion tonnes of carbon emitted annually from deforestation and degradation is also a mitigation imperative.

The Paris Agreement also clearly recognizes the importance of protecting ecosystem integrity, including oceans, and biodiversity, and the role of ecosystems of all types – terrestrial, marine and coastal – in both mitigation and helping people adapt to a rapidly changing climate.² The Paris Agreement acknowledges the role of ecosystem-based approaches in adaptation action through building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through the sustainable management of natural resources. The roles of ecosystems in both mitigation and adaptation is reinforced by the significant extent to which governments have included ambitious ecosystem-based mitigation and adaptation measures within the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) that they officially submitted ahead of UNFCCC COP21.³

The emphasis on ecosystems from a climate perspective is not surprising given that land carbon emissions accounted for about 36% of the anthropogenic CO₂ emitted into the atmosphere from 1850-2000.⁴ Terrestrial ecosystems store almost three times the amount of carbon found in the atmosphere⁵ and complete deforestation this century would increase atmospheric concentrations of CO₂ by 130-290 ppm.⁶

The implementation of the Paris Agreement requires ongoing deliberations and negotiations about the rules that govern what is recognized as legitimate mitigation and adaptation actions, whether ecosystem-based benefits are accounted for and funded, and how ecosystem integrity and biodiversity protection can be ensured, among other things. The climate change policy landscape therefore remains highly fluid as much of the details necessary for effective implementation have yet to be fully determined. As these deliberations continue, in the absence of a clear voice for nature, potential benefits may not be realised and perverse outcomes manifest.

The need for enhanced engagement across the Union's components

As IUCN continues to advance its primary objective of influencing, encouraging and assisting societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable, it faces an increasingly complex and rapidly changing set of local needs and international priorities. A number of factors

point to the need for enhanced engagement on climate change across the Secretariat, Commissions, and where appropriate Members, and for having the capacity to draw upon and deploy the now substantial body of expertise amongst the Union's components, including:

- The imperative for ongoing coherent engagement with the international processes concerning implementation of the Paris Agreement and to provide policy options and analysis, including within Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), on nature-based solutions to climate change within both a 2°C and 1.5°C context;
- The opportunity to support regional bodies and national governments, including IUCN members, in developing and implementing ecosystem-based approaches to mitigation and adaptation;
- Maximising our prospects for securing funds from GEF and Green Climate Fund;
- Building and strengthening additional coalitions with other partner organisations;
- Promoting linkages and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNFCCC and SDGs, among other relevant international processes; and
- Ensuring IUCN's portfolio of climate-related projects and field activities are aligned with and contribute to the delivery of its overall institutional strategy, policy-influencing, knowledge production and communication efforts.

Ensuring a focussed IUCN response to climate change

The IUCN policy position paper prepared for the Paris COP21 recommended, among other things, that Parties give fullest consideration to the appropriate integration of ecosystem-based approaches for climate change mitigation and adaptation within the Paris Agreement and in relevant national and subnational planning and implementation processes. It also highlighted that while biodiversity and ecosystems are threatened by climate change, their conservation, restoration and sustainable management generate significant and practical nature-based solutions to climate change that can simultaneously contribute towards both mitigation and adaptation objectives across multiple levels, while also yielding other important economic, social and environmental co-benefits. The paper also communicated IUCN's support for global efforts to reduce the use of fossil fuels, decarbonize energy systems, enhance energy efficiency and conservation, and expand the use of renewable and other low-carbon sources of energy in a manner that improves human and ecosystem well-being.

The Paris COP21 position paper should continue serve as the platform on which IUCN's ongoing climate change policy and work is based and further developed, subject to modification by new general policy decisions and as necessitated by changing circumstances. From this nature-based solution perspective, given the doorways opened by the Paris Agreement, and mindful of IUCN's mission, core competencies, the expectations of members and our unique niche in the international community, we recommend a focus on the following:

- Providing climate policy options, including within Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDCs), that help ensure mitigation and adaptation interventions serve to (i) optimise the use of nature-based solutions, (ii) promote ecosystem integrity, including that of oceans and (iii) avoid perverse outcomes for humans and nature;
- Assessing and addressing the risks posed by climate change to vulnerable species and ecosystems;
- Demonstrating how well managed, healthy ecosystems – such as forests, wetlands and coral reefs – can provide practical and effective nature-based solutions to climate change through ecosystem-based mitigation (EbM), ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) and ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR);

- Supporting climate policies and actions to be more ethically grounded, socially equitable and gender responsive, also taking into account the knowledge and needs of indigenous peoples and other vulnerable communities.
- In addition, there will be other critical climate change related issues, such as renewable energy, where IUCN may be well placed to make a contribution either internationally through parts of its diverse institutional structure or regionally due to local opportunities. Such additional initiatives should be informed and guided by a clear logic and understanding of the added-value that IUCN is able to bring on these issues, compared to other actors in the field.

Key tasks in the strategy's development

1. A key step in development of IUCN's institutional strategy for climate change will be to compile an inventory of climate change related activities across the Secretariat and Commissions including (i) project portfolios, (2) knowledge products, and (3) fields of expertise and to review past climate change resolutions and their status.
2. A complementary, albeit more complicated, task will be to similarly survey our NGOs member organisations as many of them, including our largest members, have a significant climate change focus orientation around nature-based solutions.
3. There will also be benefit in further analysing the nature-based components of all National Determined Contributions and cross-referencing the results with our government membership in order to identify opportunities for partnerships including new programmes of work at the national and regional levels where IUCN could play a significant role through its GEF and Green Climate Fund accreditations, among other opportunities.
4. It will also be advantageous to review how IUCN's climate change initiatives align, and could be better aligned, with the global programme, regional programmes, and Secretariat and Commission annual work plans, targets and baselines as they unfold, along with our ongoing engagements with the CBD, SDGs and other international processes; for example, there is increasing recognition of the need for World Heritage assessment to consider climate change impacts.
5. Consideration must also be given to identifying how IUCN can most cost-effectively intervene in the ever-growing web of climate change-related international and regional processes and events, including through enhanced use of its Permanent Mission to the U.N. and its regional and national offices and committees.
6. Appropriate mechanisms, such as a Council Task Force, must also be identified that can, among other things, help: (i) provide guidance on general policy interpretation in response to on-going negotiations, (ii) facilitate the necessary functional connections between Members, Commissions and the Secretariat, (iii) develop policy options and strategic advice in response to emerging opportunities and (iv) provide the D.G., President and Council with insights based on an understanding of the totality of IUCN's climate change engagement.

Walking the talk

As an international actor with a unique membership, global to local reach, and an ethically framed mission, there is no doubt that we must set the bar high on our own climate change responses. These should include:

- Updating our 2008 Carbon Offset Policy to reflect the higher end of mitigation aspirations in the Paris Agreement and as informed by the latest science on the limits to offsetting fossil fuel emissions and the need to avoid and reduce all emissions; and
- Evaluating future climate risks to our assets and programme and developing appropriate adaptation options; and

- Showcasing leading edge practice within IUCN’s internal corporate mitigation and adaptation responses.

¹ In the Paris Agreement, Parties aim to reach global peaking of GHG emissions as soon as possible, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century. See Paris Agreement, Article 4.1; available at:

http://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/convention/application/pdf/english_paris_agreement.pdf

² The role of ecosystems is clearly acknowledged in the preambular part of the Paris Agreement and also in key operational paragraphs (see, for example, Articles 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 7.2, 7.5 and 7.9).

³ Several studies have drawn attention to this. See, for example, the 2016 analysis by IDDRI; available at:

[http://www.iddri.org/Publications/Collections/Syntheses/Iddri-IB00516-](http://www.iddri.org/Publications/Collections/Syntheses/Iddri-IB00516-NBased%20solutions%20in%20INDCs%20EN-062016.pdf)

[NBased%20solutions%20in%20INDCs%20EN-062016.pdf](http://www.iddri.org/Publications/Collections/Syntheses/Iddri-IB00516-NBased%20solutions%20in%20INDCs%20EN-062016.pdf)

⁴ Houghton, R. A. Balancing the global carbon budget. *Annu. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci.* **35**, 313–347 (2007).

⁵ UNEP (2009) *The Natural Fix? The role of ecosystems in climate mitigation*, United Nations Environment Programme; available at: http://www.unep.org/pdf/BioseqRRA_scr.pdf. See also CBD (2016) *Managing ecosystems in the context of climate change mitigation*, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity; available at: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-20/information/sbstta-20-inf-03-en.pdf>

⁶ House, J. I., Prentice, I. C. & Le Quere, C. Maximum impacts of future reforestation or deforestation on atmospheric CO₂. *Glob. Change Biol.* **8**, 1047–1052 (2002).

Council proposal for the membership of the 2016 Congress Committees

(Approved by the Council at its 90th Meeting, 31 August 2016 for submission to Congress for adoption)

Congress Steering Committee *(Note: the membership of the Steering Committee is only given for information here as it is defined by Rule 15)*

Name	Gender	Country	Comments
ZHANG Xinsheng, Chair	M	China	President
Malik Amin Aslam Khan	M	Pakistan	Vice-President
Miguel Pellerano	M	Argentina	Vice-President
John Robinson	M	USA	Vice-President
Marina von Weissenberg	F	Finland	Vice-President
Brahim Haddane	M	Morocco	Member CPC
Brendan Mackey	M	Australia	Member CPC
Aroha Mead	F	New Zealand	Member CPC
Nilufer Oral	F	Turkey	Deputy Chair CPC
Mohammad Shahbaz	M	Jordan	Chair CPC
William Aila, State of Hawaii	M	USA	Member CPC
Christine Dawson, State Department	F	USA	Member CPC
Inger Andersen	F		Director General

Congress Resolutions Committee *(Note: the Congress Resolutions Committee shall include the members of Council's Motions Working Group (MWG) in accordance with Rule 20)*

Simon Stuart, Chair	M			UK	Chair MWG
Mamadou Diallo	M			Senegal	Member MWG
Michael Hosek	M			Czech Rep.	Member MWG
Jesca E. Osuna	F			Uganda	Member MWG
Ramón Perez-Gil	M			Mexico	Member MWG
Ana Tiraa	F			Cook Islands	Member MWG
Bertrand de Montmollin	M	Chair Swiss National Committee		Switzerland	Member MWG
Ana di Pangraccio	F	Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales	NGO	Argentina	Member MWG
Vivek Menon	M	Wildlife Trust of India	NGO	India	Member MWG
Denise Antolini	F	Environmental Law Program at the William S. Richardson School of Law, Hawaii	NGO	USA	Nominated by the Host Country

Congress Credentials Committee

George Greene, Chair	M	IUCN Councillor		Canada
Tamar Kvantaliani	F	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection	State	Georgia
Robin Yarrow	M	National Trust Fiji	NGO	Fiji
Froilán Esquica Cano	M	Chair Regional Committee of IUCN Members of Meso America		Mexico
Albertine Tchoulack	F	CAFER	NGO	Cameroun
Archana Godbole	F	Applied Environmental Research Foundation	NGO	India
Chipper Wichman	M	National Tropical Botanical Garden	NGO	USA, Hawaii

Congress Finance and Audit Committee

Spencer Thomas, Chair	M	IUCN Councillor		Granada
Patrick de Heney	M	IUCN Councillor		Switzerland
Samira Omar Asem	F	IUCN Councillor		Kuwait
Marco Vinicio Cerezo Blandón	M	FUNDAECO	NGO	Guatemala
Hilde Eggermont	F	Politique Scientifique Fédérale	State	Belgium
Pauline Nantongo	F	The Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda	NGO	Uganda
Talpe Eeasha NANAYAKKARA	F	Department of Wildlife Conservation	GA	Sri Lanka
Suzanne Case, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Hawaii	F	Hawai'i Conservation Alliance	NGO	USA

Congress Governance Committee

Margaret Beckel, Chair	F	Canadian Museum of Nature (Chair Canadian National Committee)	GA	Canada
Andrew Bignell	M	IUCN Councillor		New Zealand
Jenny Gruenberger	F	IUCN Councillor		Bolivia
Javed Jabbar	M	Baanhn Beli	NGO	Pakistan
Ehab Eid	M	The Royal Marine Conservation Society of Jordan	NGO	Jordan
Lider Sucre	M	Fundación Amador- BIOMUSEO	NGO	Panama
Tim Johns, Host Committee, Hawaii	M	HMSA Foundation	NGO	USA

Congress Programme Committee

Tamar Pataridze, Chair	F	IUCN Councillor		Georgia
Jonathan Hughes	M	IUCN Councillor		UK
Ann Katrin Garn Blom	F	Zoologisk Have København	NGO	Denmark
Roubina Ghattas	F	The Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem Society	NGO	Palestine
Harriet Davies-Mostert	F	Endangered Wildlife Trust	NGO	South Africa
Thinley Kencho	M	Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	State	Bhutan
Miguel Gonzalo Andrade Correa	M	Chair of the Regional Committee of IUCN Members of South America		Colombia
Christopher Dunn, Host Committee, Hawaii	M	Cornell Plantations of Cornell University	NGO	USA