



DECISIONS<sup>1</sup>

Dec. #	Council Decision
<b>Approval of the Agenda</b> (Agenda Item 1)	
C/90/1	The IUCN Council, <u>Adopts</u> the agenda of its 90 <sup>th</sup> Meeting. (C/90/1/1 dated 30 August 2016) ( <b>Annex 1</b> )
<b>Record of the approval of summary minutes of the previous Council meetings and of decisions adopted by the Bureau and Council since the previous meeting of the Council<sup>2</sup></b> (Agenda Item 2)	
C/90/2	<p>The IUCN Council, <u>records the approval</u> of the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Summary minutes of the 88<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the IUCN Council (April 2016);</li> <li>2. Decisions adopted by the Council by email correspondence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval of the procedure for the nomination of one or more candidate(s) Chair of CEC 2017-20 effective 27 April 2016;</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. During its 68<sup>th</sup> Meeting held by telephone on 24 June 2016, the Bureau approved the Audited Financial Statements for 2015, the dates of the electronic vote on the motions prior to the 2016 Congress, and adopted a decision concerning the Director General's paper "Towards a Relevant and Stable IUCN";</li> <li>4. Decisions adopted by the Bureau by email correspondence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval of the Draft IUCN Programme 2017-20 and the Draft Mandates 2017-20 of the SSC, WCPA, CEC, CEM and WCEL for submission to the 2016 Congress for adoption, effective 12 May 2016;</li> <li>• Approval of the "Topics of Strategic Importance" for discussion during the 2016 Members' Assembly, effective 27 May 2016;</li> <li>• Nomination of candidates for the Chair of the Commission on Education and Communication (CEC) 2017-20, effective 8 July 2016;</li> <li>• Appoint Aroha Mead as member of the Congress Preparatory Committee following Juliane Zeidler's resignation, effective 25 July 2016;</li> <li>• Admission of 47 organizations and/or institutions applying for IUCN membership and recognition of the Palestine National Committee of IUCN Members and of the United Arab Emirates National Committee of IUCN Members, effective 3 August 2016;</li> <li>• Appointment of the 2016 Congress Procedural Adviser, effective 26 August 2016;</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><u>Approves</u> the summary minutes of the 89<sup>th</sup> Council meeting held by telephone on 17 August 2016.</p>
<b>Applications for IUCN membership which have met with objections from the IUCN membership</b> (Agenda Item 3.1)	

<sup>1</sup> Note that the definitive wording of decisions is subject to Council's approval of the Summary Minutes of the 90<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the IUCN Council in conformity with Regulation 52.

<sup>2</sup> The decisions of the IUCN Council and its Bureau adopted during physical or virtual meetings, or electronic communication between meetings of the Council, can be found on the [IUCN website](#) in the three official languages of IUCN.

C/90/3	The IUCN Council, <i>On the recommendation of the Governance and Constituency Committee,</i> <u>Defers</u> the applications for IUCN membership from International Fund for Animal Welfare (USA), Tajjin (AITA Foundation, China) and Window to Environment Association (Lebanon) to the next Council for decision.
<b>Recommendations from the Council's Climate Change Task Force (Agenda Item 3.2)</b>	
C/90/4	The IUCN Council, <u>Endorses</u> the report of its Climate Change Task Force as revised (document C/90/3.2/1 "Elements of an Institutional Strategy for IUCN on Climate Change") and <u>recommends</u> it to the Director General and the next Council for consideration. ( <b>Annex 2</b> )
<b>Report of the IUCN Director General (Agenda Item 4)</b>	
C/90/5	The IUCN Council, <u>Takes note</u> with appreciation of the Director General's monthly written reports and her verbal report on activities since the 88 <sup>th</sup> Council meeting.
<b>Tribute to Luc Hoffmann</b>	
C/90/6	The IUCN Council, <u>Pays tribute</u> to Dr Luc Hoffmann, a prominent conservationist, philanthropist, Vice President of IUCN from 1960 to 1969 and recipient of the John C. Phillips Memorial Medal, who passed away in July 2016 after having been an inspiration to so many conservationists across the world and in recognition of his exceptional contribution to IUCN.
<b>Approval of Council's proposal for the membership of the 2016 Congress Committees (Agenda Item 5.2)</b>	
C/90/7	The IUCN Council, <i>On the recommendation of the Congress Preparatory Committee,</i> <u>Approves</u> the proposal for the membership of the Committees of the 2016 Congress, as revised (document C/90/5.2/1), and <u>requests</u> the President to submit them to the Congress for adoption. ( <b>Annex 3</b> )
<b>Recommendations for the next Council (Agenda Item 6)</b>	
C/90/8	The IUCN Council, <u>Recommends</u> to the next Council to consider establishing a Private Sector Task Force in order to sustain the positive experiences of the current term.

01.09.2016



## 90<sup>th</sup> 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><b>Item 1: Opening remarks by the IUCN President and approval of the agenda of the 90<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the IUCN Council</b></p>
<p><b>Item 2: Record the approval of decisions of the Council and the Bureau since the 88<sup>th</sup> Council meeting (April 2016)</b></p> <p><u>2.1 Minutes and decisions approved by Council or its Bureau by email correspondence since the 88<sup>th</sup> Council meeting (April 2016)</u></p> <p><i>The <a href="#">summary minutes of the 88<sup>th</sup> Council Meeting</a> approved by email exchange are available in the Portal. The decisions adopted by the Council or the Bureau by electronic communication since the 88<sup>th</sup> Council meeting have been published on the <a href="#">IUCN website</a>.</i></p> <p><u>2.2 Approval of the summary minutes of the 89<sup>th</sup> Council meeting held by telephone on 17 August 2016</u></p> <p><i>The draft summary minutes are available in the <a href="#">Portal</a>.</i></p>
<p><b>Item 3: Issues from the Council committees, working groups and task forces</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Governance and Constituency Committee</b></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 <a href="#">Portal</a>.</i></p> <p><b>3.2 Climate Change Task Force</b></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><b>Item 4: Report of the Director General, including follow-up to Bureau decision B/68/4</b></p>

**“Towards a Relevant and Stable IUCN”**

*The Director General presents a report on activities since the 88<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 90<sup>th</sup> 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 90<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>

The emphasis on ecosystems from a climate perspective is not surprising given that land carbon emissions accounted for about 36% of the anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emitted into the atmosphere from 1850-2000.<sup>4</sup> Terrestrial ecosystems store almost three times the amount of carbon found in the atmosphere<sup>5</sup> and complete deforestation this century would increase atmospheric concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> by 130-290 ppm.<sup>6</sup>

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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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](http://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/convention/application/pdf/english_paris_agreement.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> 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-NBased%20solutions%20in%20INDCs%20EN-062016.pdf>

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

<sup>5</sup> 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](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>

<sup>6</sup> House, J. I., Prentice, I. C. & Le Quere, C. Maximum impacts of future reforestation or deforestation on atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. *Glob. Change Biol.* **8**, 1047–1052 (2002).



## Council proposal for the membership of the 2016 Congress Committees

(Approved by the Council at its 90<sup>th</sup> 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