



The 2025 IUCN Motions and Sustainable Use

An AWEI Policy Brief

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For more information on the Congress, click here:

[IUCN World Conservation Congress](#)

Introduction

This policy brief reviews the **Motions** before the 2025 IUCN Members' Assembly from the perspective of sustainable use. It aims to assist Members in making decisions on whether to vote in favour or against Motions with implications for the sustainable use of wild species.



Section 1: summarises a selection of 11 key documents which set out IUCN's position on sustainable use. These include the Statutes, the World Conservation Strategy, Caring for the Earth, and various adopted Resolutions and Recommendations.

Section 2: briefly explains the voting process, which includes Motions to be voted on electronically from 27 August to 13 September and Motions to be voted on at the Members Assembly taking place from 13 to 15 October at the World Conservation Congress in Abu Dhabi.

In **O**we highlight the Motions which appear to be particularly relevant to sustainable use and indicate whether these are likely to support or undermine IUCN's position on sustainable use.

In **O**we provide additional details and comments on preambular and operative clauses of the Motions that have implications for sustainable use. For some that are to be further debated at the Members' Assembly, we highlight potential changes that could be made.

Finally, **O** provides additional details and comments on the Motions we do not think have direct relevance to sustainable use. We also provide these, as Members will have different perspectives and may want to consider them from a sustainable use perspective.

Our commentary and suggestions as to whether or not a Motion is likely to support or undermine sustainable use are intended to stimulate reflections by the Members about the efficacy of the Motions, recalling the centrality of sustainable use in the **IUCN Mission**:

To influence, encourage, and assist societies to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and **ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.**

Section 1: IUCN's position on sustainable use

To assist Members in considering the sustainable use aspects of the 2025 Motions, this section provides a brief overview of IUCN's position on sustainable use based on a selection of 11 key documents approved by the Members.

1.1. IUCN Statutes (1948)

The **Statutes of 5 October 1948** were revised on 22 October 1996, last amended on 13 December 2023 (including Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress, last amended on 13 December 2023). The Statutes set out the institution's objectives, governance, and structures, including the following clauses regarding sustainable use:

- **Recognizing** that... conservation of nature and natural resources involves the preservation and management of the living world... civilization has achieved its present high standard by *finding ever more effective means for developing and utilizing these resources*
- The **objectives** of IUCN shall be to influence, encourage, and assist 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*
- Government agencies, subnational governments, national and international non-governmental organisations, indigenous peoples' organisations, and affiliates shall become **Members** of IUCN when the Council has determined that... the objectives and track record of the applicant embody to a substantial extent... *the aim to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable*
- The functions of the **World Congress** shall be *inter alia*... (m) to provide a public forum for debate on how best to... *ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable*
- The **Programme** shall *inter alia*... examine... how to ensure that *any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable*; ...develop, test, and demonstrate *sound practices* for the... sustainable use of species and ecosystems...; ... *examine how* human behaviour, institutions, value and knowledge systems, social policy, development approaches, and economic activities relate to and may affect... sustainable use...

1.2. World Conservation Strategy (1980)

In 1980, IUCN, in collaboration with FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, and WWF, published the **World Conservation Strategy: Living Resource Conservation for Sustainable Development** – the world's first comprehensive global conservation framework that integrates conservation with sustainable development. At the 15th IUCN General Assembly the following year, the Members recommended that “social scientists, community development experts and environmental education experts should become involved in the implementation of the World Conservation Strategy.” Regarding the centrality of sustainable use in conservation, the Strategy states the following:

- **Conservation** is defined here as: the management of human use of the biosphere so that it may yield the greatest sustainable benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations. Thus, conservation is positive, embracing preservation, maintenance, sustainable utilisation, restoration, and enhancement of the natural environment.
- Conservation is that aspect of **management** which *ensures that utilization is sustainable*
- Living resource conservation has three specific **objectives**: ...[including] *to ensure the sustainable utilization of species and ecosystems* (notably fish and other wildlife, forests, and grazing lands), which support millions of rural communities as well as major industries
- For a **subsistence** society, sustainable utilization of most, if not all, its living resources is essential.
- *Sustainable utilization* is also necessary for the rational planning and management of **industries** dependent on the resources concerned (for example, timber, fish).
- *Sustainable utilization* is somewhat analogous to spending the interest while keeping the **capital**.

1.3. Conservation of Wildlife through Wise Use (1990)

At the 18th General Assembly, the Members adopted **Recommendation 18.24 Conservation of Wildlife through Wise Use as a Renewable Natural Resource**. This recommendation provided further policy guidance on IUCN's position on sustainable use, including the following:

- BELIEVING that **properly managed projects for the sustainable use of wildlife can enhance the conservation of wildlife populations and**

their ecosystems because of the economic and other benefits that such use provides

- AFFIRMS that **ethical, wise, and sustainable use of some wildlife can provide an alternative or supplementary means of productive** land-use and can be consistent with and encourage conservation.
- REQUESTS the Director General to investigate mechanisms to ensure, insofar as practicable, the equitable distribution of income and other benefits derived from the use of wildlife

1.4. Caring for the Earth (1991)

In 1991, IUCN, UNEP, and WWF, in partnership with ADB, FAO, IIED, ILO, ICHM, OAS, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNESCO, the World Bank, WHO, WMO, and WRI, published **Caring for the Earth: A Strategy for Sustainable Living**. The publication was an informative and action-oriented restatement of the World Conservation Strategy aligned with a decision at the 18th General Assembly highlighting the “unique contribution that IUCN can make in promoting strong guidelines for conservation and development, especially through the implementation of the proposals contained in the draft World Conservation Strategy.” Accordingly, Caring for the Earth also promotes the sustainable utilisation of wild species as follows:

- **Conservation.** The management of human use of organisms or ecosystems to *ensure such use is sustainable*
- “Sustainable use” is applicable only to renewable resources: it means using them at rates within their **capacity for renewal**
- **Governments** should... maintain as large an area as possible of modified ecosystems to *support a diversity of sustainable uses* and species
- **Management of wild resources** for *sustainable use* requires... an ability to assess stocks and productive capacities of exploited populations and ecosystems and keep use within those capacities
- Governments, development aid agencies, and conservation organisations should **support projects** that combine rural development and the conservation and *sustainable use of wild species and ecosystems*
- **Guidelines** for *sustainable wildlife use* should be adopted in all countries
- Provide **economic incentives** for conservation and *sustainable use*.

1.5. Sustainability of Non-consumptive and Consumptive Uses (1994)

In IUCN Recommendation 19.54 **Sustainability of Non-consumptive and Consumptive Uses of Wild Species** adopted at the 19th General Assembly, the Members agreed the following:

- NOTING that **uses of wild species involve plants as well as animals**, and that uses may be consumptive and non-consumptive
- REAFFIRMS that **Recommendation 18.24 defines IUCN policy** and is the basis for all relevant IUCN decisions on the *sustainable use of wild species*, and that **this policy is an integral part of the Mission of the Union**
- REQUESTS the Director General... to **strengthen the IUCN programmes concerned with ecologically sustainable use...** to take a lead in communicating **the role and importance that ecologically sustainable use of wild species can have** in conserving biodiversity

1.6. IUCN Policy on Sustainable Use (2000)

The **IUCN Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources** (Resolution 2.29) was adopted by the Members at the 2nd World Conservation Congress. The resolution highlighted the CBD objective on sustainable use, the Ramsar commitment to wise use, and the CITES endorsement of the principle of sustainable use. The Policy Statement includes the following:

- Both *consumptive and non-consumptive use* of biological diversity are **fundamental** to the economies, cultures, and well-being of all nations and peoples
- *Use, if sustainable, can serve human needs* on an **ongoing basis** while contributing to the conservation of biological diversity
- *Use of wild living resources, IF sustainable, is an important conservation tool* because the **social and economic benefits** derived from such use provide incentives for people to conserve them
- Where *an economic value can be attached to a wild living resource*, perverse incentives removed, and costs and benefits internalized, favourable conditions can be created for investment in the conservation and the sustainable use of the resource, thus **reducing the risk of resource degradation**, depletion, and habitat conversion

1.7. Indigenous peoples and international trade (2000)

Also adopted at the 2nd Congress, IUCN Resolution 2.92 on **Indigenous peoples, sustainable use of natural resources, and international trade**, noted Caring for the Earth and CBD Article 10 on sustainable use in its concern for the impact of trade barriers on rural communities. It requested IUCN to:

- assess through its Sustainable Use Initiative, and with the participation of other components of IUCN, the **degree to which trade barriers without basis in international law are a hindrance to the rights of indigenous and local communities** and to the sustainable development of their culture and economy

1.8. Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines (2004)

At the 3rd World Conservation Congress, the Members adopted Resolution 3.074 on **Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity**. This resolution supported the decision of the CBD COP7 to adopt these Principles and Guidelines, as well as the decision by CITES COP13 to incorporate them into its work plan. The IUCN resolution stated the following:

- *AWARE* of the necessity to **promote wide-ranging implementation** of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines
- REQUESTS the IUCN Director General to:
 - (a) ensure that the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines, as well as the IUCN Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources, are appropriately **reflected in all IUCN policies and programmes**
 - (b) promote initiatives which enable relevant components of the Union to work together to **develop tools for the implementation of sustainable-use principles in practice**, while maintaining a distinctive focal point for forward thinking

1.9. Sustainable consumptive use and recreational hunting (2004)

Also at the 3rd Congress, Members adopted Recommendation 3.093 on the **Application of the IUCN Sustainable Use Policy to sustainable consumptive use of wildlife and recreational hunting in southern Africa**. It made clear that the IUCN membership:

- SUPPORTS the philosophy and practice that on state, communal and privately-owned land in southern Africa, the **sustainable and well-**

managed consumptive use of wildlife makes a contribution to biodiversity conservation

- ACCEPTS that **well-managed recreational hunting has a role** in the managed sustainable consumptive use of wildlife populations

1.10. Respecting ecologically sustainable use (2012)

At the 5th World Conservation Congress, with a resolution on **Respecting ecologically sustainable use of abundant biological resources** (WCC-2012-Rec-179-EN), the Members recognised:

- the **importance that the IUCN mission attaches to any use of resources being sustainable**, and that the international community has attached to achieving and supporting the sustainable use of renewable natural resources under such intergovernmental instruments and agreements
- where use of wild species occurs, whether consumptive or non-consumptive, **ecological sustainability and an ecosystem-based approach are essential** to sound resource management

1.11. Building and strengthening wildlife economies (2020)

At the 7th World Conservation Congress, the Members adopted a resolution on **Building and strengthening wildlife economies in Eastern and Southern Africa** (WCC-2020-Res-076). This resolution highlighted the following:

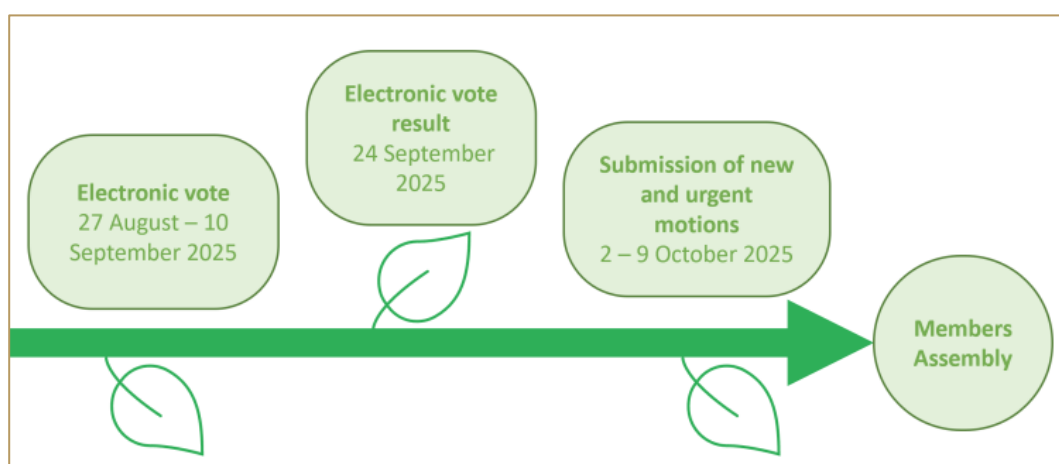
- NOTING the growing interest across the region **to promote sustainable wildlife economies** for the benefit of both people and biodiversity
- RECOGNISING that the sustainable use of wild resources could be **a vital factor in maintaining wildlife strongholds** throughout Eastern and Southern Africa
- CALLS ON all three pillars of IUCN in Eastern and Southern Africa to... continue to evaluate social, economic, and ecological **opportunities provided by wildlife-based land uses** (WBLUs) for local communities, governments, and the private sector

Section 2: Overview of the voting process

This section summarises the voting component of the **IUCN Motions Process**. Following a period of online consultation, a large number of Motions are selected to be voted on electronically. The remaining are further debated and submitted to a vote at the Members' Assembly. As explained below, there is also an opportunity to submit "new and urgent motions" just prior to the 2025 World Conservation Congress.

2.1. EVOTE - the electronic vote (27 Aug - 10 Sep)

The **electronic vote on Motions takes place over a period of two weeks**, from 27 August until 10 September.



Importantly, there is also a possibility to submit new motions after the electronic voting is completed. Submission of new and urgent motions for the 2025 World Conservation Congress will be possible from 2 - 9 October 2025, when the first sitting of the Members' Assembly will take place.

In accordance with Rule 52, "Motions may be submitted at the Congress.

- a) either by the **Council**, or by
- b) Member eligible to vote with the co-sponsorship of at least ten other Members eligible to vote from at least two Regions; and
- c) only if the Congress Resolutions Committee determines that the subject of the motions is new and urgent according to the following criteria...
 - "New" means that the issue which is the subject of the motion has arisen or has been subject to developments occurring after the

closing of the deadline for the submission of motions and, at that time, could not have been foreseen; and

- “Urgent” means that the issue is of such importance that it requires an immediate response from the Union in the form of a Resolution or Recommendation.”

Rule 53 states that “motions meeting the criteria of Rule 52 shall be submitted from one week prior to the opening of the Congress until the end of the plenary sittings on the first day of the Members' Assembly.”

2.2. MA – Member’s Assembly voting (09-15 Oct)

At the World Conservation Congress, the **Members' Assembly (from Monday 13 October until the closing of the Congress on Wednesday 15 October 2025)** will ‘record’ en bloc the motions adopted by the electronic vote prior to the Congress without re-opening discussion or vote on any of them.

Motions transmitted to the World Conservation Congress will be discussed in different sittings of the Members' Assembly depending on the topic, and voted upon throughout the Congress, following discussion in contact groups as needed.

Members' Assembly

📅 13–15 October

The Members' Assembly is IUCN's highest **decision-making body**. During the Assembly, IUCN's Member organisations vote on pressing conservation and sustainable development issues. These decisions influence global policy and set the conservation agenda for years to come.

The Second Guidance Note on the Submission of Motions was released before the opening of the submission of motions on 6 November 2024.

2.3. Resolutions and Recommendations

The voting process on the Motion involves weighted voting based on member categories so that two voting blocs have equal power:

- **Category A:** Governments and government agencies
- **Category B:** National and international NGOs and **Category C:** Indigenous Peoples' Organisations

For a Motion to be adopted, it must pass both voting blocs – Category A (governments) and Categories B and C (NGOs and IPOs).

If a Motion addresses internal IUCN governance, policies, or programme and in so doing directs IUCN's work, it is passed as a **Resolution**.

If a Motion addresses external stakeholders, such as governments, international organisations, or the private sector, it is passed as a **Recommendation**.

Motions that are particularly relevant to sustainable use, if passed, may become either Resolutions or Recommendations.



Section 3: Motions particularly relevant to sustainable use

Our analysis of the Motions regarding sustainable use focuses on the implications for the work of IUCN as often expressed in a request for the Director General to undertake particular actions. Many Motions, of course, also direct Members, Commissions, and other stakeholders to undertake actions which may be relevant to sustainable use.

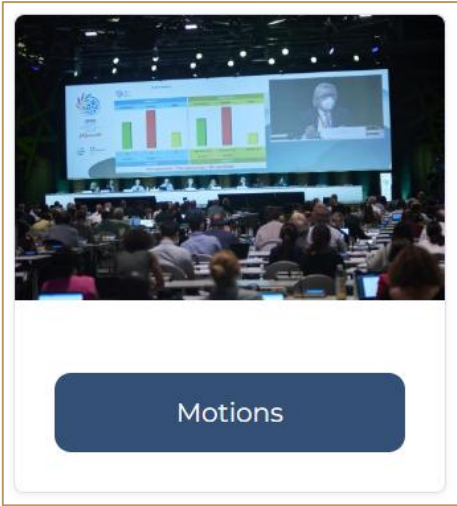
Voting consideration		More details
	Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	Section 4
	Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	Section 4
	Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	Section 5

The table below includes Motions that appear to be particularly relevant to IUCN's position on sustainable use. **Section 4** provides more details on these Motions.

Details of the Motions that do not appear to be particularly relevant can be found in **Section 5**.

*To find details on a particular Motion, please use its number to search **this document**.*

Note that the Motion number is not linked to the Motion page on the IUCN Congress Website.



Motions particularly relevant to sustainable use

#	IUCN Motion	Voting	Sustainable Use
002	Accelerating action for nature-positive, sustainable agriculture and food systems	EVOTE	
003	Developing a unified global definition of 'peatland and peat'	EVOTE	
007	Soil security law	MA	
008	Conservation and sustainable management of rangelands and pastoralism	MA	
009	Protection of biomes and ecosystems threatened by native vegetation conversion	EVOTE	
011	Delivering equitable accountability and means of implementation for international forest protection goals	MA	
019	Activating sustainable management of inland fisheries	EVOTE	
020	Implementing an aquascape approach to the conservation of fresh and saline water ecosystems	EVOTE	
023	Prioritising wetlands conservation and restoration to tackle the dual climate and biodiversity crises	EVOTE	
024	Declaration on the urgent preservation of high mountain wetlands in Latin America	EVOTE	
025	Recognizing India's First Dugong Conservation Reserve	EVOTE	
026	Conservation of the environmental integrity of the San Matías Gulf in Argentina	EVOTE	
028	Strengthening the knowledge and protection of oceanic mesophotic ecosystems	EVOTE	
030	Definition and principles of the regenerative Blue Economy	EVOTE	
031	Protecting the Gulf of California World Heritage Sites of Mexico from industrialisation for liquefied natural gas development	EVOTE	

#	IUCN Motion	Voting	Sustainable Use
032	Protecting seamounts and other vulnerable marine ecosystems from destructive practices	MA	
033	Port state measures regarding illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	MA	
035	Protection of mesopelagic ecosystem integrity	MA	
036	Facilitating synergistic delivery of multilateral commitments on conserving coastal ecosystems	EVOTE	
038	Harnessing IUCN's power: Driving synergy for net zero, nature positive and just energy transition	MA	
039	Mobilising the role of wild animals in ecosystems as a climate solution	EVOTE	
043	Integrating biodiversity conservation in carbon pricing and trading programmes for climate change mitigation	EVOTE	
045	Reducing the impacts of forest biomass energy on climate and biodiversity	EVOTE	
046	Global strategy for natural darkness restoration: protecting key habitats and mitigating light pollution	EVOTE	
048	Crimes that Affect the Environment (CAE)	EVOTE	
050	Return to the annual frequency of the ordinary and technical meetings of the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña	EVOTE	
052	Crimes that Affect the Environment (CAE) 052-048	EVOTE	
056	Advancing an ethical human-ocean relationship	MA	
057	Ensuring conflict-sensitive conservation and protection of the environment in fragile and conflict situations	EVOTE	
058	Addressing wildlife trafficking and the seizure of live wild animals through care, awareness-raising, and training	EVOTE	

#	IUCN Motion	Voting	Sustainable Use
059	Advancing actions to combat plastic pollution to protect human health, biodiversity, and the natural environment	MA	
060	Nature conservation diplomacy: integrating conservation, peace, and security through international cooperation	EVOTE	
062	For an ocean, heritage of humanity	EVOTE	
065	Establishing mechanisms for engagement with IUCN Members involved in armed conflict, wars, and occupation	EVOTE	
066	Updating the IUCN Policy on the Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources	EVOTE	
067	Living in harmony with rivers through the rights of nature and ecocentric law	MA	
069	Core human rights principles for private conservation organisations and funders	EVOTE	
070	Integrating science, rights-based approaches, and harmonious coexistence with strategies for ecological recovery	MA	
071	Calling for a United Nations Decade of Island Resilience	EVOTE	
072	Recognising the Model Forest Act to enhance forest protection, conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of forests	EVOTE	
073	Defining a robust Nature Positive for Business framework, to mobilise corporate, civil society and government support for high-integrity nature positive contributions aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	MA	
074	Enhancing sustainable tourism practices through the incorporation of welfare standards for wild animals in captivity and in the wild	EVOTE	
076	Regulating the environmental impacts of overtourism and promoting sustainable tourism models for biodiversity protection	EVOTE	

#	IUCN Motion	Voting	Sustainable Use
080	Ensuring companies disclose and take action to minimise negative impacts on biodiversity in ways that will achieve the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	EVOTE	
081	Supporting the economic transformation towards a regenerative economy	MA	
082	Advancing the sustainable management, use and trade of wild species	EVOTE	
084	Developing a circular and sustainable bioeconomy for sustainable food and agriculture	MA	
085	Amplifying the role of businesses in achieving a nature-positive world	EVOTE	
087	IUCN policy on synthetic biology in relation to nature conservation	MA	
096	Setting area-based targets on scientific evidence and reversing historic injustices	MA	
097	Mainstreaming mentorship for young ecological stewards to enhance conservation efforts	MA	
105	Recognise and support community stewardship of natural resources through dedicated funding.	MA	
107	Scaling-up Indigenous leadership in the protection of biodiversity and the sacred	MA	
108	Development of IUCN guidelines to effectively control the commercial pet trade in terrestrial wildlife	MA	
110	Restoring threatened species in the Arabian Peninsula and Sahelo-Saharan regions	EVOTE	
112	Scaling collaborative action for threatened freshwater fishes through ex situ conservation	EVOTE	
113	Strengthening planning for preserving biodiversity through the use of Longevity Conservation approaches	MA	
116	Strengthening gibbon conservation through collaboration and synergy	EVOTE	

#	IUCN Motion	Voting	Sustainable Use
118	Conservation of the Critically Endangered scalloped hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>) and its look-alike species, the smooth hammerhead shark (<i>S. zygaena</i>), and great hammerhead (<i>S. mokaran</i>)	MA	
121	Confirming the status of the Climate Crisis Commission	MA	
126	Advancing Citizen Science to Support and Democratize Conservation	EVOTE	
127	Recognising and Reporting Ecological Corridors	EVOTE	
128	Strengthening human-nature connectedness to advance transformative change for nature	MA	
129	Global conservation strategy for the high seas based on area-based management tools, including marine protected areas	EVOTE	
131	Protecting the Sápmi forest: safeguarding biodiversity and Indigenous livelihoods	EVOTE	
132	Strengthening Business Engagement in Climate Adaptation for Preservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems	EVOTE	
135	Recognition of the International Marine Protected Areas Congress as the global MPA community for effective marine biodiversity conservation, organized by a host country, jointly with IUCN and WCPA	EVOTE	
136	Addressing the Direct Exploitation of Wild Species	MA	

Section 4: Comments on relevant motions

002 EV – Accelerating action for nature-positive, sustainable agriculture and food systems	
The focus of this motion is on transformation towards sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems to achieve international and national commitments	Sponsor: W/WF International Co-sponsors: Conservation International, The Nature Conservancy, Fauna & Flora International, Commonland, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that... transforming food systems towards sustainability is essential for preventing planetary boundary transgressions ACKNOWLEDGING that agroecological and other holistic, inclusive, and circular approaches can make an important contribution towards achieving resilient and sustainable agriculture and food systems	Comment This aim of transforming agriculture and food systems is highly commendable, however... Explicit mention of wild food systems, including fisheries and harvesting of edible plants, is missing
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the... Director General to: facilitate new partnerships with organisations from the agri-food sector	Comment This should also include the wild harvesting and use organisations
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

003 EV – Developing a unified global definition of 'peatland and peat'	
This motion calls for the establishment of a unified international definition of peatland and peat, recognising their role in carbon storage, biodiversity conservation, and climate regulation	Sponsor: The Wildlife Trusts Co-sponsors: Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Zoological Society of London, Naturschutzbund Deutschland, W/WF International, The Pew Charitable Trusts
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that peatlands are of vital importance to nature and people, providing a broad range of ecosystem services CONFIDENT that the agreement on, and authoring of, an expert-led definition will constitute a vital step towards ensuring that peatlands are protected	Comment The motion indirectly recognises the importance of the sustainable use of peatlands Are the current definitions by the International Peatland Society, IPPC, FAO, Ramsar and other organisations problematic or in need of revision? Further, whilst a unified definition might seem a nice idea, it will likely raise issues depending on the country/region and peatland management aspects, notably with respect to sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to: convene a panel of globally acknowledged peatland experts... to develop and agree a definition of 'peatland and peat'... encourage the embedding of the agreed definition into relevant national and international policies and frameworks	Comment As peatlands are a type of wetland, it would seem that such a panel would be best convened under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands and should include practitioner evidence, particularly if sustainable use is an objective
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

007 MA – Soil security law	
This resolution calls for the integration of soil security principles into governance frameworks, affirming soils as essential for achieving environmental and human sustainability.	Sponsor: Center for Environmental Legal Studies Co-sponsors: Swiss Academy of Sciences, BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Commonland, Foundation for Environmental Conservation, etc
Preambular clauses AWARE of the fundamental roles that soils play in addressing the existential global challenges of food security, climate change, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable use, as well as for rural livelihoods and vulnerable communities who depend directly on healthy soils RECOGNISING the critical importance of protecting and restoring the physical, chemical, and biological health of soils for their multiple functions, ecosystem services, and contributions to people	Comment Recognises the role of soils in sustainable use for human benefit As above
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... b. to evaluate and propose national or regional laws to protect, restore, and rehabilitate soil ecosystems, with a focus on sustainable agriculture	Comment The focus should also include rewilding and the sustainable harvesting of wild species, as well as domesticated species.
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, especially if explicit reference can be made to the nexus between healthy soils and the conservation and sustainable use of wild species	

008 MA – Conservation and sustainable management of rangelands and pastoralism	
This motion seeks to elevate the importance of rangelands and pastoralist systems in biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management, and climate resilience.	Sponsor: Society for Nature Conservation Co-sponsors: EuroNatur – Stiftung Europäisches Naturerbe, Al Shouf Cedar Society, Mediterranean Institute for Nature and Anthropos,
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING ALSO that rangelands and sustainable pastoralism provide critical benefits for biodiversity conservation, climate action, and the socio-economic well-being of hundreds of millions of people. [NOTING that the establishment of several protected areas with exclusive approaches has historically led to undermined sustainable pastoralism by violating pastoralists' rights – including customary rights – to land, territories, and resources;]	Comment Lacks a reference to the sustainable use of wild range species for socio-economic well-being This bracketed clause makes a reference to customary rights to 'resources', which might include wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General: to integrate conservation and sustainable management of rangelands and pastoralism into the IUCN Programme... to ensure that IUCN policies and projects [are in full compliance with the rights of pastoralists, including their customary rights, over their lands and natural resources] ...	Comment Including the focus in IUCN's Programme on the sustainable use of wild species The bracketed reference to 'natural resources' should remain.
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, especially if explicit reference can be made to the nexus between rangeland management and the sustainable use of wild rangeland species	

009 EV – Protection of biomes and ecosystems threatened by native vegetation conversion	
The motion proposes developing specific guidelines to include grasslands and savannahs in frameworks, such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).	Sponsor: Instituto Sociedade, População e Natureza Co-sponsors: Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina, WWF International, WWF US, etc
Preambular clauses HIGHLIGHTING that the conversion of native vegetation in these ecosystems has critical implications for biodiversity, human rights, and the livelihoods of Indigenous peoples, traditional communities, and small-scale farmers, who are often affected by land grabbing, violence, and socio-economic exclusion	Comment Recognition of the role that native species play in local livelihoods
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General..., to work with strategic partners to protect grasslands, savannas, and other types of native vegetation from conversion for commodity production	Comment By implication, the native/wild vegetation and associated wild animals will then need to be managed for sustainable use that benefits people
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

011 MA – Delivering equitable accountability and means of implementation for international forest protection goals	
This motion addresses the need for fairness and accountability in implementing international forest-related goals.	Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council Co-sponsors: Earth League International, Gallifrey Foundation, The WILD Foundation, Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the rights of Indigenous peoples and Local communities over lands, territories, and resources for their cultures, survival, and livelihoods; RECALLING relevant IUCN Resolutions and outcome documents... emphasising the importance of the protection of primary and old-growth forests in Europe	Comment An indirect reference to the use of wild forest resources Indicative clause demonstrating the motions' emphasis on protection
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to provide technical support and to promote and support the participatory advancement and implementation of equitable accountability regarding forests through processes to develop harmonised definitions, standards and expectations in forest monitoring and reporting...	Comment Lacks an explicit reference to technical support regarding measures to ensure sustainable harvesting and use of wild forest resources
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species especially if explicit reference can be made to the sustainable use of wild forest resources	

019 EV – Activating sustainable management of inland fisheries	
Calls for support of ecosystem-based management of inland fisheries, recognising the relationship between inland fish catch and freshwater biodiversity	Sponsor: The Nature Conservancy Co-sponsors: Conservation International, World Wide Fund for Nature – International, the European Bureau for Conservation and Development, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING IUCN's role at the interface of conservation and human well-being in realising the KMGBF and other agendas, Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and community-based conservation for promoting sustainable inland fisheries	Comment Makes the case for active engagement by IUCN
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General... to a. review, update and implement laws and policies to support co-managed inland fisheries as appropriate; and include inland fisheries targets, indicators, and actions in their national plans...	Comment The motion is a general call for action by all parts of IUCN; however, 'co-managed' is not explained
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

020 EV – Implementing an aquascape approach to conservation of fresh and saline water ecosystems

This motion promotes a holistic aquascape approach, integrating conservation across freshwater, transitional, and marine systems. It seeks to break down sectoral silos in water governance and biodiversity conservation, building on existing IUCN resolutions and Ridge to Reef frameworks.	Sponsor: Zoological Society of London Co-sponsors: Tour du Valat, Center for Large Landscape Conservation, Wildlife Conservation Society, PROVITA, etc
Preambular clauses APPRECIATING that humans rely on ecosystem services provided by aquatic systems, such as provision of resources, livelihoods, transport routes, water filtration, hazard risk reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation... FURTHER AWARE that treating aquatic systems as connected aquascapes... supports ecosystem services for socio-economic well-being...	Comment The motion is aware of the importance of the use of aquatic systems for human benefit
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General... to: implement conservation for aquascapes... support sectoral integration across aquascapes in national management and sustainable development...	Comment The motion provides a framework for supporting sustainable and legal use of wild resources through the conservation of aquascapes for sustainable development.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

023 EV – Prioritising wetlands conservation and restoration to tackle the dual climate and biodiversity crises

This motion highlights wetlands as vital ecosystems for climate resilience, biodiversity, and human well-being. It reinforces global commitments like the Ramsar Convention and the KMGBF, urging stronger integration of wetlands into national climate and biodiversity plans through initiatives such as the Freshwater Challenge.

Sponsor: Fundación Global Nature, Wetlands International

Co-sponsors: Wildlands Conservation Trust; Nature, Environment and Wildlife Society; Conservation International; The Nature Conservancy; WWF International; etc

Preambular clauses

NOTING the multiple climate, ecological and social services all wetlands provide for humans and ecosystems, such as... promoting well-being of local communities...

RECALLING the contribution of wetland conservation and restoration to implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) (including Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 14)...

Comment

The motion does not highlight the use of wild species in wetlands or the GBF Targets 5 and 9, which call for sustainable and legal use for human benefit

Operative clauses for IUCN

ENCOURAGES all IUCN Members to acknowledge and prioritise the conservation and restoration of all wetlands...

emphasising benefits, such as carbon storage, greenhouse gas emission reduction, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation, including waterfowl and shorebird conservation, and recreation and sustainable use of biodiversity...

Comment

The motion links the conservation and restoration of wetlands to the sustainable use of wild species for human benefit

EVOTE consideration



Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species

024 Declaration on the urgent preservation of high mountain wetlands in Latin America

This motion highlights the vulnerability of high mountain wetlands in Latin America, emphasising their essential role in water regulation, biodiversity, and climate mitigation. It raises concerns about pressures from mining and renewable energy expansion, institutional and legal gaps, and the marginalisation of Indigenous rights and knowledge in conservation processes.

Sponsor: Peruvian Society of Environmental Law

Co-sponsors: Environment and Natural Resources Foundation, Mexican Center for Environmental Law, Fondo Verde, etc

Preambular clauses

CONSIDERING that high mountain wetlands have been used by humans since time immemorial, which has generated traditional uses and knowledge of geodiversity and biodiversity (ancient spas, extraction of minerals such as salt, fishing practices, spiritual traditions, means of transport, and housing, etc.), which urgently need to be conserved and promoted...

Comment

The motion recognises the various longstanding uses of these wetlands and their wild species, notably fish

Operative clauses for IUCN

URGES the Director General to call upon governments, the private sector, and international organisations...

to adopt actions for their conservation, sustainable management, and restoration...

Comment

The motion links the conservation of wetlands with sustainable management and use, including the use of wild species, for human benefit

EVOTE consideration



Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species

025 EV – Recognizing India's First Dugong Conservation	
This motion acknowledges the establishment of India's first Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay, Tamil Nadu. It commends the integration of eco-friendly restoration methods and community participation to safeguard seagrass ecosystems and dugong populations.	Sponsor: OMCAR Foundation Co-sponsors: Aaranyak, The Corbett Foundation, Wild Bird Society of Japan, Gallifrey Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that habitat degradation, uncontrolled fishing practices, and climate change are severely impacting dugong populations and the ecological integrity of Palk Bay's marine ecosystems... AWARE OF the urgent need to implement community-led conservation strategies in Palk Bay to ensure the sustainable use of marine resources and the protection of vital seagrass habitats...	Comment The motion recognises that strategies and measures are needed to ensure that the use of marine resources, notably fish, is sustainable
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to... provide technical assistance and capacity building to implement sustainable fisheries practices and promote community-based conservation efforts...	Comment The motion calls for implementing sustainable use practices, particularly with respect to fishing
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

026 EV – Conservation of the environmental integrity of the San Matías Gulf in Argentina	
This motion warns about the ecosystem damage that will be caused by the oil port of the Vaca Muerta Oil Sur Pipeline and the port for the export of liquefied natural gas. IUCN is called upon to intervene to make these harmful oil and gas projects visible and protect the marine ecosystem from irreversible and permanent consequences.	Sponsor: Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales Co-sponsors: Fundación Patagonia Natural, Fundación Habitat y Desarrollo, Centro Desarrollo y Pesca Sustentable, Fundación Biodiversidad, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING that Target 1 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework sets out the need to ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and biodiversity inclusive spatial planning, and/or effective management processes	Comment No mention is made of the importance of ensuring the sustainable and legal use of wild marine species (Targets 5 and 9)
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to: send a letter urgently to the Governor of Río Negro and the President of the Argentine Republic, informing them of the request in paragraph 1 ... <i>i.e.</i>, to repeal all regulations that lower the protection threshold of the San Matías Gulf... and to guarantee the conservation of biodiversity by cancelling all projects that could jeopardise it...	Comment The motion ignores the IUCN, CBD, and GBF commitments to legal and sustainable use of wild species and risks undermining these commitments through strict protectionist measures
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

028 EV – Strengthening the knowledge and protection of oceanic mesophotic ecosystems	
This motion highlights the ecological importance of mesophotic ecosystems (30–200 m depth), which support high biodiversity and act as refuges under climate change pressure. Despite their significance, these ecosystems remain understudied and underrepresented	Sponsor: UNDER THE POLE / Antipodes Co-sponsors: National Museum of Natural History, Natural Resources Defense Council, Ambassadors for the Environment, Eco Foundation Global, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that these ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to anthropogenic pressures, such as fishing, extractive activities, pollution, and ocean warming... CONCERNED about the persistent obstacles hindering the establishment, expansion and strengthening of marine protection tools – particularly marine protected areas – that effectively include this zone...	Comment See the use of wild species, notably fishing, as a threat Focuses on protection without reference to sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to: promote the systematic integration of the mesophotic zone into marine conservation policies... encourage IUCN Member States to implement robust protection measures...	Comment The motion has a strong call for protection, which risks restricting opportunities for legal and sustainable use of wild marine species
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

030 EV – Definition and principles of the regenerative Blue Economy	
This motion aims to establish a common definition and set of principles for the regenerative Blue Economy, building on the IUCN publication <i>Towards a regenerative Blue Economy</i> (2024). It stresses the importance of inclusive, ecosystem-based governance and investment models.	Sponsor: RESPECTOCEAN Co-sponsors: Association Française du Fonds Mondial pour la Nature – France, Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement, Western Indian Ocean Marine Sciences Association, UNDER THE POLE / Antipodes
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING the potential conflicts or trade-offs that may arise between economic growth and conservation goals... BUILDING on previous initiatives to define and propose principles and approaches towards a sustainable blue economy...	Comment The motion does not note potential for alignment of economic growth and conservation through sustainable use It also does not highlight IUCN' definitions and principles regarding conservation through sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General and the IUCN Council to actively promote the regenerative Blue Economy and related sustainable blue economy initiatives...	Comment This request would benefit from aligning with promoting 'wildlife economy' initiatives for terrestrial ecosystems.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

031 EV – Protecting the Gulf of California World Heritage Sites of Mexico from industrialisation for liquefied natural gas development	
This motion is concerned with the potential impacts of liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals in the Gulf of Mexico, e.g. air and water pollution, explosions, and leakage risks.	Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council Co-sponsors: Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental, Center for Biological Diversity, Gallifrey Foundation, Earth Day Network, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that Indigenous peoples and Local communities (IPLCs) have many traditions deeply rooted in the marine ecosystem... thus its health and robust biodiversity... support of sustainable economic sectors, including fishing, tourism, and recreation of all communities	Comment This paragraph links conservation with traditional and nature-based livelihoods based on the use of wild species.
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Governments of Mexico and the USA to... oppose and where necessary reconsider actions permitting LNG industrialisation of the GC, and to prohibit such activities... ENCOURAGES the Director General... to support... the IPLCs and non-governmental organisations working to protect the GC from proposed LNG industrialisation... Respect all categories of protected areas as 'no-go' areas for environmentally damaging industrial activities and infrastructure development	Comment The phrasing is misleading. It could be interpreted as opposed to all forms of development or use, including potentially community-led sustainable economic activities. This support might indirectly empower community-led sustainable management. The phrase "all categories" might include Category VI protected areas, which are explicitly designed to allow sustainable use of natural resources
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

032 MA – Protecting seamounts and other vulnerable marine ecosystems from destructive practices

This motion calls for protecting seamounts from destructive practices such as bottom trawling fishing.	Sponsor: WWF Australia Co-sponsors: Blue Marine Foundation, WWF International, Natural Resources Defense Council, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING Resolution 3.066 The protection of seamounts, deep-sea corals and other vulnerable deep-sea habitats from destructive fishing practices, including bottom trawling, on the high seas (Bangkok, 2004) RECOGNISING the progress made since 2004 in protecting VMEs from damage caused by bottom trawling, particularly through the efforts of regional fisheries management organisations and arrangements (RFMO/As), which have closed some seamounts, sections of oceanic ridge systems and other areas...	Comment The clause highlights the negative impacts of certain fishing practices on habitats which presumably are threatening the sustainability of fishing This clause highlights progress made, notably by regional fisheries management organisations
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General and Commissions, in implementing the IUCN Programme 2026-2029, to promote this Resolution	Comment Asking to ensure that these concerns are integrated into IUCN's new programme
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

033 MA – [Port] State Measures Regarding IUU Fishing	
Highlights the role of ports of convenience in facilitating IUU fishing and calls for action to tackle this	Sponsor: Center for Environmental Legal Studies Co-sponsors: Environmental Resources Foundation, Environment and Conservation Organisations of New Zealand, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING the profound social and economic consequences of IUU fishing, particularly on coastal communities RECALLING that IUCN Resolution 6.021 Monitoring and management of unselective, unsustainable, and unmonitored (UUU) fisheries (Hawai'i, 2016) highlighted the need to urgently address problems of food insecurity, fleet overcapacity, overfishing, unsustainable and damaging fishing... ADVOCATING for the continuation of enforcement and implementation of port State measures to combat IUU fishing and render it less profitable	Comment Highlights the potential sustainability impacts of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing Notes that IUCN is concerned about UUU fishing – unselective, unsustainable, and unmonitored Highlights the role of the ports in addressing IUU fishing, but not UUU fishing
Operative clauses for IUCN RECOMMENDS that the Director General... assemble a committee to explore options for [mandating party States to detain vessels found] [taking stronger action against vessels found to be engaging in IUU fishing, unless a satisfactory response is received]	Comment The sponsors would urge IUCN to take a strong position 'mandating' countries to take strong action against IUU fishing, without reference to UUU fishing or to pathways to promote sustainable use through ensuring that the trade of wild fish is legal, regulated, and reported.
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species unless the motion can incorporate a clear focus on UUU fishing, as well as IUU fishing, to promote sustainable fishing	

035 MA – Protection of mesopelagic ecosystem integrity	
This motion aims to protect mesopelagic ecosystems from emerging threats such as fisheries, carbon dioxide removal, and seabed mining, emphasising their critical roles in climate regulation, biodiversity, and food webs.	Sponsor: Marine Conservation Biology Institute Co-sponsors: Asociación Conservacionista Misión Tiburón, Australian Marine Conservation Society, Blue Marine Foundation, BirdLife International, etc
Preambular clauses DEEPLY CONCERNED that illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing already poses a significant threat to the health of fish populations;	Comment No mention of the benefits from fishing and of measures to enable and support legal and sustainable fishing
Operative clauses for IUCN Implement a precautionary pause on any expansion of mesopelagic fishing or other ocean activities potentially impacting mesopelagic species and ecosystems... REQUESTS the Director General and Commissions to support and promote these actions...	Comment A blanket "pause" without specifying that legal and well-regulated activities may be allowed would undermine sustainable use. IUCN should rather be promoting solutions that ensure sustainable and legal use of marine resources
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

036 EV – Facilitating synergistic delivery of multilateral commitments on conserving coastal ecosystems

The motion aims to strengthen global cooperation on protecting, managing, and restoring coastal ecosystems through the development of the World Coastal Forum (WCF).	Sponsor: Eco Foundation Global Co-sponsors: Ministry of Natural Resources of China, Association Les Eco Maires, BirdLife International, Nigerian Conservation Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that coastal ecosystems are among the globally most threatened, and ecologically connected, with exceptionally fragmented governance...	Comment There is no recognition of the fact that many livelihoods are dependent on these ecosystems and that coastal ecosystems carry socio-economic importance
Operative clauses for IUCN RECOMMENDS that the Director General: strengthen IUCN's role in developing the WCF... to conserve and restore coastal ecosystems, as distinct from marine and freshwater, and the nature-based solutions and other services, including blue carbon storage and climate mitigation and adaptation, that they provide... encourage international designation of coastal wetlands, e.g. as World Heritage Sites and Wetlands of International Importance...	Comment Mention should be made that coastal, marine, and freshwater systems provide benefits to people through the harvesting and use of marine species. Such designations may have potential impacts on sustainable local livelihoods or customary use rights.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

038 MA – Harnessing IUCN's power: Driving synergy for net zero, nature positive and just energy transition	
This motion calls for IUCN to actively promote net zero systems in the context of nature positive outcomes.	Sponsor: IUCN Council
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that the world is moving towards net zero, nature positive, and a just energy transition, and urgently needs to accelerate action on it; ACKNOWLEDGING that global efforts remain insufficient, and that the world is not on track to limit global temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030;	Comment This clause states the direction of travel is right, but we need to go faster. However, this clause seems to indicate that we are not moving in the right direction.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to: promote credible and mandatory net zero systems that enable actionable public and private targets advocate for a just energy transition that is aligned with the protection of biodiversity and the rights of Indigenous peoples [and Local communities (IPLCs)], as appropriate	Comment The motion is calling for a large-scale IUCN programme on a net zero programme, but without any reference to the role for the conservation and sustainable use Here the emphasis is on 'protection' rather than on the conservation and sustainable use of wild species in support of just energy and net zero aims
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species unless the motion can be more fully aligned with IUCN's mission, statutes, and policies regarding sustainable use of wild/natural/living resources	

039 EV – Mobilising the role of wild animals in ecosystems as a climate solution	
This motion seeks to enhance understanding of the role of wild animals in climate mitigation by requesting the IUCN and its members to consolidate and expand the knowledge base and advocate for its inclusion in relevant policy decisions	Sponsor: International Fund for Animal Welfare Co-sponsors: Wildlife Conservation Society, Natural Resources Defense Council, Re:wild, The Born Free Foundation, Rewilding Europe, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING recent scientific research demonstrating that wild animals, through their functional roles in ecosystems, can have substantial impacts on carbon cycles, whereby thriving populations of key animal species can lead to significantly enhanced carbon removals and larger and more stable carbon stocks	Comment This motion focuses on an ecosystem service – carbon mitigation and storage – that can be provided by populations of wild animals
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to: advocate for recognition of the role of wild animals in climate mitigation in relevant international agreements and frameworks,... ensure this role is reflected in relevant IUCN knowledge products and tools...	Comment Asking for IUCN to support the sustainable use of wild animals in climate mitigation Asking IUCN to provide guidance on this use
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

043 EV – Integrating biodiversity conservation in carbon pricing and trading programmes for climate change mitigation	
This motion advocates for stronger integration of biodiversity conservation into climate change mitigation strategies, especially within carbon pricing and trading systems.	Sponsor: IUCN Council
Preambular clauses ENCOURAGING and including engagement with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) to support social and environmental safeguards	Comment Reflects stakeholder inclusion, social safeguards, and benefit-sharing
Operative clauses for IUCN 1. REQUESTS the Director General... to develop policy and guidance... and to explore differentiated valuation frameworks... promoting diversified income opportunities for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities...	Comment Supports sustainable livelihoods through multiple ecosystem services and equitable benefit-sharing Reinforces sustainability, equity, and ethical standards in implementation
EVOTE consideration Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species 	

045 EV – Reducing the impacts of forest biomass energy on climate and biodiversity	
This motion raises concern about the negative environmental and social impacts of large-scale forest biomass energy production, especially when biomass is sourced from natural and primary forests. It warns that this practice can exacerbate biodiversity loss, harm forest-dependent communities, and undermine climate goals.	Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council Co-sponsors: China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Gallifrey Foundation, Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING ALSO the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local communities to lands, territories, and resources essential for... livelihoods, and acknowledging their dependence on forest products... ACKNOWLEDGING that some limited forms of bioenergy... may have a role in restoration and sustainable energy transitions if they comply with rigorous environmental and social safeguards...	Comment Acknowledges that Indigenous Peoples and Local communities have rights to their wild resources and that they are essential to their livelihoods Acknowledges a nuanced and conditional role for bioenergy, and reflects on sustainable use principles
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: ensure that IUCN Commissions, programmes and policies do not intentionally or unintentionally promote industrial-scale forest bioenergy... urge policymakers and businesses to apply rigorous safeguards to bioenergy projects, with a focus on preventing harm to natural forests...	Comment While well intended, this motion lacks the recognition of sustainable bioenergy models It could be interpreted as effectively opposing the use of wild plants by industry for renewable and sustainable bioenergy.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

046 EV – Global strategy for natural darkness restoration: protecting key habitats and mitigating light pollution	
This motion addresses the ecological and biodiversity impacts of artificial light pollution, particularly on nocturnal species, including bats, migratory birds, and insects. It calls for the development of a global strategy to restore natural darkness.	Sponsor: SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología Co-sponsors: China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Asociación Herpetológica Española, Sociedad Audubon de Panama, etc
Preambular clauses UNDERLINING the importance of restoring natural darkness as a key component of global conservation strategies and as a direct benefit to ecosystems and human well-being	Comment Recognises the interdependence between nature conservation and human benefit
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to promote the development of a global strategy for the restoration of natural darkness, which can be addressed within the framework of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), highlighting its relevance for the conservation of nocturnal migratory birds, bats, and insects	Comment The motion leverages existing mechanisms by tying the efforts with CMS and focusing on wild species highly affected by light pollution.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

048 EV – Crimes that Affect the Environment (CAE)	
A motion is required to provide IUCN with a clear operational mandate to implement the 2026-2029 Programme of Work, which includes a dedicated workstream on nature crime.	Sponsor: World Resources Institute Co-sponsors: Wildlife Conservation Society, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, W/WF International, Fauna & Flora International, George Mason University, Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Center, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that CAE include wildlife trafficking, illegal deforestation and logging, illegal mining, illegal fishing... AWARE that CAE are extremely pervasive, often intertwined with supply chains, and often driven by demand for agricultural commodities, seafood, timber, minerals, wildlife, and wildlife products...	Comment The motion does not address why certain activities are criminal or whether there is a case for decriminalisation. The motion does not seem to consider decriminalising supply chains that can be managed sustainably to meet global demands and, in so doing enhance livelihoods in developing countries.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: foster a growing engagement on CAE with relevant intergovernmental fora...	Comment IUCN should focus primarily on the sustainability of use rather than on the criminality of use, with a focus on ensuring uses are both sustainable and legal
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

050 EV – Return to the annual frequency of the ordinary and technical meetings of the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña	
Calls for signatory governments to resume the meetings of the Convention	Sponsor: Fundación Biodiversidad Co-sponsors: Wildlife Conservation Society, Zoological Society of London, A Rocha International, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING that the vicuña populations are included in Appendices I and II of CITES and that only international trade in fibre obtained through the live shearing of animals is permitted STRESSING that there have been no ordinary meetings of the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña since 2018	Comment Taking note of the role of the Convention in enabling CITES-compliant use and trade Sponsors are concerned about the impact of the lack of meetings on the management of the species.
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to make the necessary efforts to provide continuity to the ordinary and technical meetings of the Convention...	Comment Asking for IUCN to support a resumption of the meetings
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

052 EV – Crimes that Affect the Environment (CAE)	
The purpose of this motion is to encourage IUCN Member States and the World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL) to actively engage in the 15th Crime Congress... as well as to encourage the IUCN commissions to contribute to activities and expert groups organised under the umbrella of the Office of the United Nations against Drugs and Crime (UNODC)...	Sponsor: International Council of Environmental Law and Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères Co-sponsors: The Born Free Foundation, The Jane Goodall Institute Global, Wildlife Conservation Society, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, African Wildlife Foundation, International Fund for Animal Welfare, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING ALSO that these crimes exacerbate environmental degradation, climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss, which constitute some of the most pressing and serious threats for present and future generations... WELCOMING the 15th Crime Congress to be held from 25 to 30 April 2026 in Abu Dhabi...	Comment This motion focuses on the criminality of an action rather than its sustainability, and there is no mention of pathways to decriminalise sustainable use. The motion is focused on engaging IUCN in this event.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: Foster a growing engagement on CAE with relevant intergovernmental fora; ALSO REQUESTS the Director General and the IUCN Council to convene a Task Force to develop an IUCN Strategy on CAE...	Comment IUCN should focus on the sustainability of use, and should therefore explore options to decriminalise uses of wild species that are sustainable and benefit people
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

056 MA – Advancing an ethical human-ocean relationship	
This motion notes that the Ocean is a living entity with inherent rights and intrinsic value worthy of respect and protection, regardless of its utility to humankind.	Sponsor: Gallifrey Foundation Co-sponsors: Ministerio de Ambiente, Panama, Fundación Charles Darwin para las Islas Galápagos, Earth Law Center, The WILD Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses AWARE that the effective implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG14) requires a change in how humanity uses, manages, and views the ocean NOTING that the principles of ecological sustainable development are foundational to the IUCN World Declaration on the Environmental Rule of Law	Comment The clause could be seen as a call for ensuring that the use of marine resources is sustainable, as called for by SDG 14. The preamble could have been strengthened by references to IUCN's position on sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES IUCN Members and Governments to: promote and adopt national laws, policies, strategies, action plans, and practices that integrate, and ensure the conservation of, the intrinsic values of the ocean, including lby recognising the ocean's inherent rights... strengthen the implementation of the environmental rule of law by establishing the principle of ecological sustainability in ocean governance...	Comment As set out in SDG 14, this clause should say 'ensure the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development.' This commitment is already embedded in the concept of sustainable use as set out by IUCN's position statements and articulated in KMGBF Targets 5 and 9
MA vote consideration Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species unless the Motion can be more clearly aligned with IUCN's position on sustainable use, SDG 14, and KMGBF Targets 5 and 9	



057 EV – Ensuring conflict-sensitive conservation and protection of the environment in fragile and conflict situations	
This motion urges IUCN and its partners to incorporate conflict sensitivity into conservation efforts, especially in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS). It emphasises the importance of protecting nature while promoting peace, equity, resilience, and the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and encourages the use of environmental peacebuilding tools.	Sponsor: WWF - International Co-sponsors: Fondo Mundial Para la Naturaleza (WWF Colombia), Conflict and Environment Observatory, Conservation International, WWF – US, etc
Preambular clauses REAFFIRMING ALSO IUCN Resolution 15/2 Conservation and peace (Christchurch, 1981), which recognised that “peace is a contributory condition to the conservation of nature, just as conservation itself contributes to peace through the...sound use of natural resources”...	Comment The motion highlights the nexus between peace and sound/sustainable use of wild species.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS that the Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy and other IUCN Commissions share knowledge, build and facilitate partnerships, and develop tools to support environmental peacebuilding...	Comment Supports sustainable use by enhancing the toolbox for conservation in FCS through evidence, partnerships, and methodologies
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

058 EV – Addressing wildlife trafficking and the management of seized or confiscated live wild animals	
Calls for a strengthening of processes to address wildlife trafficking and seizure of trafficked animals	Sponsor: Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques Co-sponsors: International Fund for Animal Welfare, BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Association Beauval Nature pour la Conservation et la Recherche, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that, despite the establishment of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in 1973, wildlife trafficking remains one of the main causes of species extinction today NOTING that a critical component in countering wildlife trafficking is the seizure of live wild animals by government officials	Comment Without distinguishing 'trafficking' from trade, the motion asserts that the former is detrimental and implies that CITES is ineffective. A main focus of the motion is what to do with seized wild animals
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to: promote the IUCN Guidelines for the management of confiscated, live organisms... promote the enhancement or, where needed, creation of a network of national and subnational focal points to work with authorities on strengthening how States address wildlife trafficking and the management of seizures and confiscations,	Comment The guidelines were published by IUCN SSC in 2019 and printed by IFAW. The motion further calls for enhancing State capacity to address trafficking; however, without consideration of IUCN's focus on the sustainability of use and trade and pathways to ensure trade is both sustainable and legal
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

059 MA – Advancing actions to end plastic pollution to protect human health, biodiversity, and the environment	
This motion calls upon IUCN members to support and implement comprehensive private and public measures needed across communities and nations, and across the full life cycle of plastics, for a just and sustainable transition away from humanity's dependence on plastics in order to end plastic pollution.	Sponsor: Wild Bird Society of Japan, The Pew Charitable Trusts Co-sponsors: US Department of the Interior (National Park Service), Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Natural Resources Defence Council, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING the ubiquity of plastics, including microplastics, in our natural environment, including Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, and the impacts across the life cycle of plastics on biodiversity including marine life, human health, people's livelihoods, climate and environmental and social justice	Comment The clause highlights the impact of plastic on livelihoods, which would include livelihoods based on the sustainable use of wild marine species
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS the Director General... to take immediate action at national, regional, and international levels, including through an international legally binding instrument, across the full life cycle of plastics that: targets all sources of plastic pollution promotes a safe circular economy	Comment Reference to a circular economy supports IUCN to undertake actions that link the sustainable harvesting and use of marine resources to sustainable production (SDGs 12 and 14) and to ensuring that this harvesting and use benefits people (KMGBF Targets 5 and 9)
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

060 EV – Nature conservation diplomacy: integrating conservation, peace, and security through international cooperation	
This motion advocates for the integration of nature conservation into international diplomacy, foreign policy, and global security agendas. It highlights the potential of conservation to contribute to peace and stability.	Sponsor: Exploralis Co-sponsors: Center for Environmental Legal Studies, Sociedad Geológica de España, Sociedad Española para la Defensa del Patrimonio Geológico y Minero, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING ALSO that nature has always been used by humans, which has generated places of interest for its uses and traditional knowledge of geodiversity and biodiversity that urgently need to be conserved and valued, so that the memory of Indigenous peoples and Local communities is not lost	Comment Acknowledges sustainable use and traditional knowledge as values to be conserved, reinforcing the role of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to engage strategically with global governance fora to promote recognition of the nature-peace-security nexus in international agendas	Comment Directly aligns with the motion's core premise and directly supports sustainable use by embedding conservation in peace and development agendas.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

062 EV – For an ocean, heritage of humanity	
This motion seeks to elevate the global ocean to the status of "Heritage of Humanity", calling for moral responsibility and collective stewardship beyond existing legal frameworks.	Sponsor: UNDER THE POLE / Antipodes Co-sponsors: Notre Grand Bleu, A ROCHA GHANA, RESPECTOCEAN, The WILD Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that the seas are connected into a global ocean, which covers 71% of the planet. UNDERLINING that this ocean is fundamental for climate regulation, oxygen production, absorption of CO2 and excess heat generated by human activities, that its fisheries resources are essential for the food security of billions of individuals and that it is a source of solutions for adaptation to climate change	Comment This clause proposes that all the seas are considered to be a single ocean. This clause recognises key uses of the ocean with respect to climate change and food security.
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON States to designate the Ocean as Heritage of Humanity, and CALLS ON States, competent authorities, and all persons to make it their moral duty to protect it accordingly	Comment The term 'Heritage of Humanity' and its implications for governance, conservation and sustainable use are not explained. Nor is it clear what IUCN is supposed to do beyond 'protecting' the ocean
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

065 EV – Establishing mechanisms for engagement with IUCN Members involved in armed conflict

By adopting this motion and developing a comprehensive policy to guide its engagement with members involved in armed conflict, war, and occupation, IUCN can reaffirm its commitment to peace and conservation and ensure its effectiveness as a global leader in building a just world that values nature.	Sponsor: Ukrainian Nature Conservation Group Co-sponsors: Environment-People-Law, Caucasus Environmental NGO Network, Center for Large Landscape Conservation, etc
Preambular clauses MINDFUL that armed conflict has direct and indirect impacts on our ecosystems, including both natural and human and social systems, that negatively affect entire communities in their cultural and language diversity, as well as biological diversity	Comment The clause addresses both environmental and social impacts
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the IUCN Council to... to develop a guidance policy, with clear engagement mechanisms, for cooperation and engagement with IUCN Members and Commissions involved in armed conflict, ensuring consideration, alignment or reconciliation with IUCN's vision and mission	Comment Reference to IUCN's vision indicates that sustainable use will be addressed in this guidance.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

066 EV – Updating the IUCN Policy on the Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources

Proposes to revise and update the IUCN Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources	Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council Co-sponsors: The Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Gallifrey Foundation, The WILD Foundation, etc
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Preambular clauses AWARE ALSO that over the last 25 years, a large number of complicated social, political, economic, ethical, legal, cultural, health-related, and technical factors, both direct and indirect, have surfaced and, with significant new science in the last 25 years, should influence decisions about how to assess the sustainability of use of wild species	Comment The IUCN Policy Statement already accounts for emerging factors through promoting processes of improved and adaptive management, hence, this is not a valid concern
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Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the IUCN Council to establish a participatory, transparent process, involving Members,,, to... if deemed necessary, review, revise and update the Policy Statement... review existing IUCN structures and collaborative efforts to ensure that they contribute to enhancing the ecological sustainability of uses of wild species...	Comment There is no need to update the policy, except perhaps to take note of more recent international positions on sustainable use, including SGDs 14 and 15, KMGBF Targets 5 and 9, and the CITES Strategic Vision Such a broad-reaching review is a separate matter from revising a policy and does not directly relate to the aim of this motion
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EVOTE consideration



Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species

067 MA – Living in harmony with rivers through the rights of nature and ecocentric law	
As the environmental polycrisis worsens, ecocentric governance approaches, including those rooted in the Rights of Nature, will be crucial to ensuring that rivers and other wetlands and ecosystems thrive. This resolution embraces that broader perspective.	Sponsor: Earth Law Center Co-sponsors: Center for Biological Diversity, Stop Ecocide International Ltd, Synchronicity Earth, Wetlands International, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING the need to shift from viewing rivers only as resources and property to living in harmony with them as integral members of a shared community of life FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING the intrinsic value of rivers, their basins, and the biodiversity they sustain	Comment The clauses set out a change in how we view and manage living natural resources, which may impact the rights of people to use wild resources sustainably
Operative clauses for IUCN RECOMMENDS that IUCN Members and Commissions promote the protection and restoration of rivers and wetlands through: harmonising the protection and restoration of rivers with other rights-based campaigns for nature ensuring that Indigenous peoples and local communities play a central role	Comment Rather than 'protection', the motion should be supporting conservation and sustainable use, although restoration of rivers is well stressed in the operative text.
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species unless the motion can be redrafted to focus on conservation and sustainable use rather than protection	

069 EV – Core human rights principles for private conservation organisations and funders	
This motion seeks to institutionalise a rights-based approach within private conservation initiatives. It emphasises integrating human rights standards into all aspects of conservation work.	Sponsor: Biodiversity Funders Group Co-sponsors: International Indian Treaty Council, Forest Peoples Programme, Fundación Natura, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that conservation efforts are deeply intertwined with human rights and that efforts to conserve nature must recognise the rights and contributions of those whose ways of life contribute to its protection and sustainable use	Comment This clause links human rights to sustainable use.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to develop a policy, guidance, and/or strategy in collaboration with UNEP and Members to ensure that the Principles are observed with broad and inclusive participation;	Comment Promotes the adoption of rights-based conservation aligned with sustainable use and also advocates for promoting awareness and good governance among private actors.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

070 MA – Integrating science, rights-based approaches, and harmonious coexistence with strategies for ecological recovery

The Motion advocates for science-based ecological recovery, with a strong emphasis on rewilding, rights-based conservation, and human-wildlife coexistence.	Sponsor: Gallifrey Foundation, SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología Co-sponsors: Cheetah Conservation Fund, Earth Day Network, Earth League International, Wilderness Foundation, etc
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Preambular clauses	Comment
[ALSO RECOGNISING the role of Indigenous peoples and [of] Local communities, their practices, innovations and [Indigenous knowledge, sciences, and practices] [traditional knowledge] in conserving nature and maintaining the health of ecosystems;] [alt' ALSO RECOGNISING the need for stakeholder and rights holder engagement [regarding] and the role that their practices, innovations and traditional knowledge play to ensure support for ecological recovery, whilst ensuring the well-being of all;]	The motion is struggling to integrate sustainable use into its call for “nature to thrive beyond anthropocentric and outdated species-management approaches”

Operative clauses for IUCN	Comment
REQUESTS the Director General... to: ensure that deep incorporation and accountability of existing resolutions... placing ecological integrity and holistic governance over vested interests strengthen current levels of habitat and species protection...	Though the motion supports landscape-level restoration and conservation, it does not clearly include the sustainable use of wild species in its vision for “ambitious rewilding”

MA vote consideration



Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species, unless the motion can clearly include sustainable use in its approach

071 EV – Calling for a United Nations Decade of Island Resilience	
This motion calls on IUCN to advocate for a UN Decade focused on building the resilience of islands. It links island conservation to wider global goals, including KMGBF, the Paris Agreement, and the SDGs.	Sponsor: Island Conservation Co-sponsors: Galapagos Conservation Trust, Galapagos Conservancy, Fundación Charles Darwin para las Islas Galápagos
Preambular clauses CONSCIOUS of the importance of acknowledging and learning from Indigenous peoples and Local communities' traditional knowledge, sciences and practices, and natural resource management ACKNOWLEDGING ALSO that nature is the first line of defence against climate change and that resilient, restored biodiversity is the planet's greatest Nature-based Solution (NbS)...	Comment Strong support for sustainable use by promoting traditional knowledge on natural resource management systems Emphasises nature-based solutions, which often rely on the sustainable use of ecosystems
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES the Director General... to call for a United Nations Decade of Island Resilience with the theme "Islands for Impact" that: contributes to advancing the objectives of the IUCN Global Species Action Plan and, looking to 2050, highlights the contribution that island restoration can make to global biodiversity preservation, sustainable use, and resilience.	Comment Sets sustainable use as one of the primary objectives for island conservation
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

072 EV – Recognising the Model Forest Act to enhance forest protection, conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of forests	
The purpose of this motion is to recognise the Model Forest Act Initiative – a blueprint for the protection, conservation, restoration, and ecologically sustainable management and use of forests, notably native forests.	Sponsor: Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental Co-sponsors: Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental, Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust, Center for Environmental Legal Studies, etc
Preambular clauses UNDERSTANDING that economic and social development and environmental protection are interdependent and mutually reinforcing components of sustainable forest management;	Comment The sustainable use of wild species in forests is embedded in this approach but could be made more explicit.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to facilitate knowledge sharing and capacity-building related to the MFA among IUCN networks	Comment This could include sharing knowledge about work already undertaken on MFA IUCN and its Members.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

073 MA – Defining a robust Nature Positive for Business framework, to mobilise corporate, civil society and government support for high-integrity nature positive contributions aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	
This motion aims to establish a clear and actionable framework to guide and mobilise businesses, civil society, and governments in contributing to biodiversity conservation in alignment with the KMGBF. It advocates for high-integrity, measurable contributions by businesses.	Sponsor: IUCN Council Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement Co-sponsors: A ROCHA GHANA, Ajemalebu Self Help, Benin Environment and Education Society, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that the Parties to the CBD are largely responsible for achieving the CBD's goals and targets, but that, in addition, delivery of these goals and targets requires coordinated actions and financial investments to which businesses and organisations must contribute RECALLING FURTHER that achieving the nature positive objective requires measurable net results in terms of biodiversity to be robust...	Comment This clause appears to expect businesses to invest/contribute to KMGBF goals and targets without specifying the opportunity to generate revenues through the sustainable use, harvesting, and trade of wild species. The biodiversity terms need to explicitly include sustainable use as set out both in the CBD objectives and the GBD targets.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to: enhance delivery by companies of rapid, high-integrity contributions to the achievement of nature-positive support Union-wide efforts to work with governments to improve and support the development of market-led mechanisms	Comment There is no mention of sustainable use, and this needs to be made explicit as a potential contribution by companies. The market-led mechanisms include trade and biodiversity-based business activities set out in KMGBF Targets 5 and 9
 MA vote consideration Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species, unless the motion can clearly include sustainable use in its approach	

074 EV – Enhancing sustainable tourism practices through the incorporation of welfare standards for wild animals in captivity and in the wild

This motion highlights the importance of collaborative efforts among governments, NGOs, and the private sector in establishing a tourism industry that respects and protects wild animals while advancing global conservation, sustainable development, and human health objectives.	Sponsor: The Born Free Foundation Co-sponsors: ADM Capital Foundation, International Council of Environmental Law, Benin Ecotourism Concern, Wildlife Protection Society of India, etc
Preambular clauses ALARMED by the lack of animal welfare considerations in sustainable tourism, despite links to zoonotic risks and biodiversity impacts CONCERNED that wildlife-based tourism activities, such as captive animal experiences and unethical wildlife watching, cause animal suffering and disrupt ecosystems	Comment The motion mentions zoonotic risks without really addressing the links to animal welfare in the tourism sector. Regarding 'captive animal experiences,' the zoo and aquarium industry could be highlighted, and regarding 'unethical wildlife watching,' this is already addressed by sustainable tourism practices
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General ... to integrate animal welfare considerations into sustainable tourism guidelines and certification schemes REQUESTS the Director General... to commission research... in order to: quantify the conservation benefits of improved welfare practices in tourism....	Comment IUCN does not govern or manage such guidelines or schemes and, at best, would provide inputs regarding landscape conservation and sustainable use There are other organisations better suited to address animal welfare issues.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

076 EV – Regulating the environmental impacts of overtourism and promoting sustainable tourism models for biodiversity protection	
This motion addresses the urgent need for targeted governance measures in areas experiencing high tourism pressure, such as marine protected areas, mountain ecosystems, and cultural landscapes.	Sponsor: Association Les Eco Maires, SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología, Co-sponsors: Yerevani Qaghaqapetaran, Ville de Paris, Notre Grand Bleu, Asociación Guyra Paraguay Conservación de Aves, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that mass tourism often exceeds the environmental carrying capacity of protected and sensitive areas... EMPHASISING that sustainable tourism, when properly managed, can support biodiversity conservation, community resilience, and local economic development	Comment The motion highlights the link between large numbers of tourists and biodiversity loss. This clause posits that sustainable tourism can be beneficial to wildlife and people.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: strengthen collaboration with subnational governments... and tourism stakeholders to ensure sustainable tourism management urge international organisations and UN programmes... to incorporate ecosystem fragility into tourism policies, promoting conservation, restoration, and community-led sustainable use of natural resources	Comment The motion proposes interventions and measures to ensure that the use of natural resources for tourism is sustainable.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

080 EV – Ensuring companies disclose and take action to minimise negative impacts on biodiversity in ways that will achieve the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	
This motion calls on governments, IUCN, and the private sector to enhance disclosure and action frameworks that minimise corporate impacts on biodiversity.	Sponsor: BirdLife International Co-sponsors: Nature Kenya - The East Africa Natural History Society, NatureServe, Re:wild, World Business Council for Sustainable Development, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that Target 15 of the... KMGBF calls on Parties to the CBD to take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business to monitor, assess, and disclose their risks, dependencies, and impacts on biodiversity WELCOMING the ongoing efforts of a number of companies that are already working to avoid and minimise their negative impacts, and increase positive impacts, on biodiversity	Comment Businesses with 'dependencies' on biodiversity could include wildlife-based enterprises engaged in the harvesting and use of wild species, and the provision of wildlife-based services such as tourism and carbon sequestration. Efforts for wildlife-based enterprises could include certification schemes such as FairWild
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS on the Director General... to: work with business to implement the disclosure frameworks	Comment This motion could have been strengthened by highlighting and promoting voluntary sustainable standards and certification schemes already in place for biodiversity-friendly and wildlife-based businesses.
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

081 MA – Supporting the economic transformation towards a regenerative economy	
This motion calls on IUCN to develop models for a regenerative economy.	Sponsor: Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement Co-sponsors: RESPECTOCEAN, Fondation Nature et Découvertes, HUTAN, etc
Preambular clauses WELCOMING government policies aimed at reducing and eliminating impacts and dependencies on nature CONSIDERING that this new form of economy would contribute to the implementation of the [integrated, landscape- and people-centred] "Nature-Positive" approach developed by IUCN, as well as to a regenerative Blue Economy, [and sustainable agricultural and food systems], two of the eight key transformational changes identified in IUCN's 20-year strategic vision	Comment The aim should be to ensure that impacts are positive, and dependencies are sustainable The wildlife economy, based on the sustainable and legal harvesting, use, and trade of wildlife-based products, also needs to form part of this new economy
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS the Director General to establish a working group composed of IUCN Members and Commission experts to draft a document defining and characterising economic models for regeneration...	Comment This should include circular economy models based on the sustainable use and trade of wild species
MA vote consideration  Appears to only have an implication for sustainable use if the text incorporates the wildlife economy model into its call for a regenerative economy	

082 EV – Advancing the sustainable management, use and trade of wild species	
While other initiatives and actions may address specific aspects of biodiversity conservation, a focused motion on GBF Targets 5 and 9 is essential to bring global coherence to efforts aimed at halting biodiversity loss through sustainable use.	Sponsor: International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation & European Bureau for Conservation and Development Co-sponsors: Southern African Wildlife College, Jamma International, Fur Institute of Canada, International Association of Fish and Wildlife, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING ALSO the urgent need to halt overexploitation and ensure the sustainable use of wild species to reverse biodiversity decline REAFFIRMING IUCN's endorsement of the KMGBF and its call to shift the focus to implementation...	Comment Aligns with the IUCN and the objectives of the IUCN World Conservation Strategy Makes the case for IUCN to support actions to implement Targets 5 and 9
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to: collaborate with IUCN Members to secure expertise and funding for KMGBF Targets 5 and 9; promote and support mechanisms and strategies for meeting Targets 5 and 9...	Comment Calls on IUCN to dedicate capacity and resources to implementing these targets, which are fully aligned with IUCN's position on sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

084 MA – Developing [a circular and sustainable bioeconomy] [a bioeconomy that is circular and sustainable] for sustainable food and agriculture	
This motion calls on IUCN to support bioeconomy practices in the agriculture and food sectors	Sponsor: Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères Co-sponsors: Ambassadeurs pour l'Environnement, Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico, BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Foundation for Ecological Security, etc
Preamble clauses RECOGNISING ALSO that bioeconomy covers all biomass production and transformation activities, whether forestry, agriculture, or aquaculture, and represents new opportunities for farming and forestry operations RECALLING that bioeconomy can protect the livelihoods of rural territories, particularly in least developed countries, and provide employment opportunities for women, young people, Indigenous peoples, and Local communities	Comment Importantly, the bioeconomy also includes the harvesting, use, and trade of wild species and this should be highlighted in this motion The same can be said for the management, harvesting, trade and use of wild species to benefit people
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to support the dissemination and implementation of a bioeconomy that is circular and sustainable in its projects and programmes for the protection and conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems	Comment Explicit reference needs to be made to the sustainable use of wild species and their habitat, e.g., with a change in the text such as 'for the conservation and sustainable use of wild species and ecosystems';
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species only with explicit reference to the sustainable use of wild species as a component of a circular bioeconomy	

085 EV – Amplifying the role of businesses in achieving a nature positive world

This motion highlights the critical role of businesses in halting and reversing nature loss by 2030. It urges governments to strengthen regulatory frameworks for corporate biodiversity disclosure, promote public-private partnerships, and advance market-based mechanisms that drive investment in nature-positive outcomes.	Sponsor: Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Co-sponsors: Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Blue Cradle Foundation, Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, etc
Preambular clauses AWARE that a range of mechanisms exist for businesses to assess, understand and manage their nature-related dependencies and impacts, risks, and opportunities, providing more comprehensive risk management approaches NOTING WITH INTEREST the establishment of compliance and voluntary national schemes to support nature-positive contributions	Comment The clause takes note of current positive developments to address biodiversity risk and enable biodiversity contributions by business; however, with no direct reference to business-related use of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES IUCN State Members and governments to map, support, drive, and track nature positive pathways to ensure national contribution to and collective delivery of the global nature positive goal...	Comment This motion sets out a number of ways that businesses can be nature-positive and governments can support these efforts, including a reference to 'dependencies', which could include guidance for wildlife-based enterprises
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

087 MA – IUCN policy on synthetic biology in relation to nature conservation	
This motion was mandated by WCC-2020-Res-123 (Annex III.B.f): “The third draft of the IUCN policy on synthetic biology will be submitted to the IUCN Council, which will transmit it, through a motion, to the next meeting of the IUCN World Conservation Congress for debate and potential adoption by the Members of IUCN.”	Sponsor: IUCN Council
Preambular clauses WELCOMING the invaluable work undertaken by the different IUCN constituents who engaged in the development of this policy	Comment Makes clear that the policy came out of an inclusive process
Operative clauses for IUCN ADOPTS the IUCN Policy on Synthetic Biology in Relation to Nature Conservation, attached herewith as Annex 1 The goal of this policy is to provide a basis to inform decision-making: on whether or not to use a synthetic biology application for nature conservation, and on the responsible use of synthetic biology for nature conservation	Comment The policy is attached to the motion Though sustainable use is referenced in the policy, it should also be included in the goal with reference to 'nature conservation and sustainable use'
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, ideally with explicit reference to sustainable use in the policy goal	

096 MA – Setting area-based targets on scientific evidence and reversing historic injustices	
This motion aims to link the implementation of KMGBF 3, which focuses on conserving areas, to the recognition of the territorial rights of local communities.	Sponsor: The WILD Foundation Co-sponsors: Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, Natural Resources Defense Council, Rainforest Trust, etc
Preambular clauses OBSERVING that [promoting Indigenous peoples' cultural traditions and customs] [empowering traditional ways of life] is an inclusive way to significantly reduce the exploitation of nature	Comment This clause sees exploitation of nature in a negative light, whereas traditional ways of life include sustainable exploitation/use of nature
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES relevant components of IUCN to [achieve the KMGBF Target of 30% and endeavour to surpass this target] [support an area-based target of at least 50%] [ensuring it is achieved through rights-based approaches that prioritise the legal recognition and protection of Indigenous peoples' and Local communities' rights to their territories] [and to recommend achieving this target including through the strengthening and expansion of Indigenous land tenure]	Comment This bracketed clause aims to link KMGBF Target 3 with the recognition of the territorial rights of IPLCs However, there is no reference to sustainable use rights with respect to wild species on their territories, or indeed in other areas
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species, unless the motion can be redrafted to incorporate IUCN's position on sustainable use, as reflected in KMGBF Target 3, linked to Targets 5 and 9	

097 MA – Mainstreaming mentorship for young ecological stewards to enhance conservation efforts	
This motion calls for a scaling up of mentorship within the IUCN community	Sponsor: The WILD Foundation Co-sponsors: Wilderness Foundation, Earth Law Center, A Rocha International, etc
Preambular clauses EMPHASISING that mentorship fosters intergenerational collaboration and two-way learning, builds community resilience, and supports the continuity of conservation knowledge and practices across generations	Comment The clause should include sustainable use as in ‘the continuity of conservation and sustainable use knowledge and practices’
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to advocate for the inclusion of mentorship for youth, with particular attention to Indigenous youth, and the training of staff members to become effective mentors as integral components of the strategies of IUCN Members and partner organisations...	Comment Mentorship should include opportunities for engaging with programmes and projects promoting the sustainable use of wild species
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, ideally with a more explicit reference to sustainable use	

105 MA – Recognise and support community stewardship of natural resources through dedicated funding	
Calls on IUCN to establish a Community Stewardship Fund to support community-based conservation	Sponsor: Foundation for Ecological Security Co-sponsors: Aaranyak, Green Future Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Trust, The Corbett Foundation, Gujarat Ecology Society, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING ALSO that rewarding and supporting community stewardship practices can be a cost-effective, resilient, and just approach to... supporting sustainable livelihoods and local food systems	Comment The motion does not explore the financial flows that could arise from the sustainable harvesting, use, and trade of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to facilitate and advise IUCN State Members to establish a dedicated Community Stewardship Fund... REQUESTS IUCN Members to document and share:... how the role of Indigenous peoples and community-led enterprises in delivering conservation and sustainable development outcomes, in supporting business incubation, market access and resilience to illegal competition can help communities reduce dependency on philanthropy	Comment The proposal for yet another donor-based grants fund does not ensure sustainability, as it would link funding to the sustainable harvesting and use of wild species for marketable goods and services However, the sponsor highlights the role that enterprise – presumably including sustainable wildlife-based enterprise – could play in moving away from grant-based financing.
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, only with more explicit reference to the role for wildlife-based enterprise to deliver sustainable outcomes for biodiversity and communities	

107 MA – Scaling-up Indigenous leadership in the protection of biodiversity and the sacred	
This motion calls for enhancing the role of indigenous leadership in conservation.	Sponsor: The WILD Foundation Co-sponsors: Center for Large Landscape Conservation, CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS AND LAW, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING that different perceptions of what is sacred requires different approaches to its management, and that all views are of the utmost significance to nature conservation globally and humankind's relationship with the life-giving world HEARING from Indigenous peoples and Local communities that they want to lead on the conservation of their lands, territories, traditional sites, and sacred species	Comment Regarding humankind's relationship, this includes the sustainable use of wild animals and plants of which for many there is also a sacred or spiritual connection They also want to lead on the sustainable use of wild species in their areas
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON IUCN constituents for a strengthened recognition that sacred sites, landscapes, and elements exist within all protected area categories by achieving: the explicit recognition of sacred landscapes and seascapes within IUCN protected area category V,	Comment This call needs to note that some sacred sites may also be sites for sustainable use Category V protected areas include areas that are managed for the sustainable use of wild species, which in some cases may also be considered sacred sites
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, ideally with the text revised to encompass IUCN's position on sustainable use	

108 MA – Development of IUCN guidelines to effectively control the commercial pet trade in terrestrial wildlife	
This motion aims to make all trade in wild species as pets illegal except “for species explicitly assessed and deemed to be safe and sustainable.”	Sponsor: Wildlife Conservation Society Co-sponsors: Zoological Society of London, The Born Free Foundation, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that commercial trade in terrestrial wildlife as pets is a major threat to the conservation in the wild of multiple species NOTING FURTHER that a “positive list” approach, permitting trade only for species explicitly assessed and deemed to be safe and sustainable, offers a more precautionary and proactive framework...	Comment The assertion, along with other such assertions in the preamble, should be modified to say 'could be' rather than 'is' The motion wants to outlaw trade in wild species for pets and presumably for any use unless the species is put on a so-called 'positive list'
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to establish a task force to review the current state of the commercial pet trade... and to develop guidelines... CALLS ON the Director General... to ensure that the guidelines take into consideration... the possibility of recommending exclusion of all members of certain taxa from any commercial pet trade; the possibility to include a positive listing of species which can be traded safely and sustainably as pets	Comment This clause assumes that the current state of the trade is a problem and that guidelines are needed to address this problem, whereas the preambular text implies more than just guidelines This may well lead to a 'positive listing' approach where de jure trade is banned unless permitted and in so doing undermine IUCN's position on sustainable use of wild species as well as its support for community-based governance of wild resources and adaptive management
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

110 EV – Restoring threatened species in the Arabian Peninsula and Sahelo-Saharan regions	
This motion calls for coordinated, large-scale restoration of key threatened species across arid regions of the Arabian Peninsula and the Sahelo-Saharan region.	Sponsor: Environment Agency Abu Dhabi Co-sponsors: UAE Ministry of Climate Change and Environment, Sahara Conservation Fund, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING that several species in the Arabian Peninsula and Sahelo-Saharan region... are among the most iconic species of these ecosystems and have high ecological and cultural values RECALLING ALSO that functioning, productive and connected ecosystems are essential to the livelihoods of traditional communities across both regions	Comment The clause links species to local livelihoods and broader ecological productivity. This motion appears to align with sustainable use principles.
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON IUCN... to: provide expert technical support for these initiatives develop and implement complementary conservation measures promoting restoration of desert ecosystems enhance regional collaboration among countries in the Arabian Peninsula and Sahelo-Saharan regions	Comment If would be good to clarify if sustainable use will be considered in the proposed conservation measures, efforts, techniques, funds, and institutions
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

112 EV – Scaling collaborative action for threatened freshwater fishes through ex situ conservation	
This motion seeks to prioritise and strengthen ex situ conservation of freshwater fishes, recognising the alarming extinction risk they face, the role of zoos, aquariums, and other ex situ institutions, and the need for global coordination, standardised guidelines, and resource mobilisation to ensure species recovery.	Sponsor: New Mexico BioPark Society Co-sponsors: Species360, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Zoological Society of London, European Association of Zoos, and Aquaria, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING that the freshwater realm has been significantly overlooked by global conservation efforts and environmental governance HIGHLIGHTING the vital role of zoos, aquariums, botanic gardens, museums, and universities (hereafter ex situ holders) in global conservation	Comment Oddly, there is no reference to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands This contribution to freshwater ecosystems is not highlighted
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON IUCN Commissions and Members to engage ex situ holders and in situ actors to jointly prioritise, scale and mobilise resources for ex situ conservation of freshwater fishes, and to facilitate successful recovery of wild populations where appropriate.	Comment The emphasis is on ex situ captive fish breeding rather than on restoring in situ wild populations, and there is a lack of any reference to sustainable use as a measure for restoring and managing in situ populations
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

113 MA – Strengthening planning for preserving biodiversity through the use of Longevity Conservation approaches

This motion is concerned that the ecological and conservation importance of old individual animals has been neglected	Sponsor: The Born Free Foundation Co-sponsors: ADM Capital Foundation, Natural Resources Defense Council, Benin Ecotourism Concern, Wildlife Protection Society of India, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING ALSO that older individuals in animal and plant populations of conservation concern may be disproportionately targeted for lethal commercial or recreational purposes ACKNOWLEDGING that the economic incentives for harvesting larger, older individuals may appear to outweigh costs of the loss of these individuals	Comment The clause implies that somehow proportionately targeted harvesting is preferable, but no rationale is given This clause acknowledges the possibility that the returns of harvesting older species may outweigh the costs of so doing, but that it may also appear otherwise
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General... to consider: collecting data on the age composition of plant and animal populations, enhancing the collection and analysis of data... evaluating the economic and ecological costs associated with wildlife-based lethal economic or recreational activities that disproportionately target older or larger individuals	Comment This could be of interest to an academic researcher, but it is not something for IUCN to consider The presumption again is that harvesting older specimens of wild plants and animals disproportionately is somehow costly; again, this may be of interest to academic researchers
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

116 EV – Strengthening gibbon conservation through collaboration and synergy	
If adopted, this motion will initiate the second phase of the IUCN Save Our Species (SOS) Gibbon initiative, focusing on habitat restoration, anti-poaching efforts, and community-based conservation.	Sponsor: Eco Foundation Global Co-sponsors: Aaranyak, Arcus Foundation, Cloud Mountain Conservation, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED by a 70% decline in gibbon populations since 1980, due to habitat loss from agriculture, logging, large-scale development and infrastructure projects, negative human-wildlife interactions, poaching, illegal trade, and diseases RECOGNISING ALSO their value to national economies and Indigenous peoples and Local communities (IPLCs) through eco-friendly livelihoods and conservation, while their tropical forest habitats are vital for biodiversity, climate mitigation, and ecosystem services	Comment This clause states that the harvesting and trade of this species is unsustainable and illegal However, this clause highlights the value of the species without reference to the potential for measures to ensure that the harvesting and trade is legalised and becomes sustainable
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General ... to promote securing core populations of gibbons in protected and conserved areas CALLS ON range States to prohibit private holding of gibbons for entertainment or tourism (except in zoos)	Comment The presumption is that sustainable use of the species will not be allowed in these areas Limits on the management, harvesting and use of the species may disincentives communities to conserve the species
EVOTE consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

118 MA – Conservation of the Critically Endangered scalloped hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>) and its look-a-like species the smooth hammerhead shark (<i>S. zygaena</i>) and great hammerhead (<i>S. mokaran</i>)	
This motion aims to regulate/ban trade to protect threatened sharks.	Sponsor: Centro Rescate de Especies Marinas Amenazadas Co-sponsors: SHARKPROJECT Germany e.V., Sharkproject Austria, Nature Seychelles, etc
Preambular clauses AWARE that the primary threat to <i>S. lewini</i> is the international demand for shark fins, from high seas longline and purse seine fisheries operating within coastal nations' Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and international waters AWARE ALSO that listing <i>S. lewini</i> under Appendix I of... CITES would [regulate international trade] [prohibit commercial international trade] of fins, support domestic prohibitions, and aid Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) in enforcing a ban on commercialisation	Comment The clause notes that this species is challenged by use, which may be unsustainable, as well as certain fishing practices The aim of a CITES listing is not to ban the trade, but rather to ensure that the trade is sustainable (non-detrimental) and legal.
Operative clauses for IUCN [RECOMMENDS that CITES Parties consider the transfer of the scalloped hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>) and its look-alike species, the smooth hammerhead shark (<i>S. zygaena</i>), and the great hammerhead shark (<i>S. mokarran</i>), from Appendix II to Appendix I...	Comment This recommendation should be presented to the CITES CoP rather than the IUCN Members Forum
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species	

121 MA – Confirming the status of the Climate Crisis Commission	
With the removal of the interim status of the Climate Crisis Commission, its funding shall no longer be limited to “extra-budgetary resources” as was prescribed in paragraph 4 of WCC-2020-Res-110.	Sponsor: IUCN Council
Preambular clauses FURTHER STRESSING that IUCN has a special role to play in addressing the climate-biodiversity nexus and advancing coherence between multilateral agreements on climate change and biodiversity	Comment This should include a focus on the use of wild species to sequester carbon and the adaptation of habitat for these species in response to climate change
Operative clauses for IUCN APPROVES the Mandate of the Climate Crisis Commission for the period 2026–2029 (Annexe)	Comment The Mandate does not adequately incorporate the use of wild species or their habitats in climate mitigation and adaptation
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species, unless the mandate is clearly revised to incorporate IUCN's position on sustainable use and its role in addressing climate issues	

126 EV – Advancing Citizen Science to Support and Democratize Conservation	
This motion outlines a comprehensive set of actions and strategies to mainstream citizen science into global and local conservation efforts, ensuring its integration into policy and practice.	Sponsor: Adventurers and Scientists for Conservation Co-sponsor: National Whistleblower Center, Fundación Natura Bolivia, OneNature Institute, Gallifrey Foundation, etc
Preambular clause ACKNOWLEDGING ALSO the valuable contributions of Indigenous peoples, and Local communities, particularly including context-specific information and traditional knowledge of biodiversity and geodiversity, enhancing scientific outcomes	Comment Affirms community engagement in monitoring, data generation, and supports knowledge systems tied to resource use.
Operative clause for IUCN REQUESTS the IUCN Director General to develop a strategy and action plan for citizen science engagement, including protection from nature crimes and defender and whistleblower protection... INVITES Indigenous peoples, local communities, rangers, and civil society to actively engage in citizen science, leveraging the diverse knowledge and traditional uses of biodiversity and geodiversity SUPPORTS the conducting of inventories of sites of geological interest and traditional uses and knowledge of geodiversity and biodiversity	Comment This clause should also highlight engagement in the sustainable use of wild species Recognises traditional use Recognises traditional use
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

127 EV – Recognising and reporting ecological corridors	
This motion promotes international recognition, designation, and investment in ecological corridors as critical spatial measures to ensure connectivity across landscapes and seascapes.	Sponsor: Center for Large Landscape Conservation Co-sponsors: International Crane Foundation, Inc., Rewilding Europe, The WILD Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the diversity of terms used across countries and sectors – including ecological, biological, biocultural, geological, and fauna-flora corridors – and the need for harmonised language to enable coherent policy and governance across ministries responsible for conservation, agriculture, infrastructure, and rural development	Comment A focus of the motion is to harmonise terminology with the aim of establishing ecological corridors as a conservation measure
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to: recognise the value of, and advocate for, a multilaterally agreed definition and frameworks for ecological corridors as a spatially explicit conservation measure encourage the adoption of corridor typologies, such as biocultural corridors, that promote coexistence between biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods, particularly in productive landscapes shaped by traditional practices and agroforestry systems	Comment Calling for ecological corridors to be recognised as an area-based conservation measure Calls for a 'biocultural corridor' typology, which could include areas where sustainable use of wild species is also recognised as a conservation measure
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

128 MA – Strengthening human-nature connectedness to advance transformative change for nature	
The motion calls for promoting and evaluating human-nature connectedness.	Sponsor: Wildlife Clubs of Kenya Co-sponsors: Canadian Wildlife Federation, British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquariums, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that advancing deliberate transformative change for global sustainability requires a shift in values, norms and beliefs that recognise human-nature interconnectedness FURTHER NOTING that indicators and measures of connectedness are not applied at a scale that enables effective evaluation of programmes	Comment Economic activities based on the sustainable use of wild species demonstrate a profound interconnectedness Indicators and measures on sustainable use can be used to measure and scale up connectedness
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to: support research, development and implementation of one or more measures aimed at understanding and evaluating human-nature connectedness	Comment Text should be inserted to highlight sustainable use as a key way in which humans and nature connect
MA vote consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species, especially if sustainable use is highlighted as a key way in which humans and nature connect	

129 EV – Global conservation strategy for the high seas based on area-based management tools, including marine protected areas	
The purpose of this motion is to call for the development of a global strategy for the conservation of the high seas based on area-based management tools and marine protected areas.	Sponsor: UNDER THE POLE / Antipodes Co-sponsor: Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères, Fondation Nature et Découvertes, Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine, etc
Preambular clause KNOWING that 50% of the global economy depends on the oceans for food resources, transport, energy, genetic resources, and tourism, among other things CONSIDERING that only 8% of the world's Ocean is currently designated as marine protected areas, and that less than 1% of the high seas are fully or highly protected;	Comment The clause highlights the use of marine resources Making the case for enhanced protection, which in the case of marine areas can include measures for sustainable use of wild marine resources
Operative clause for IUCN ASKS the Director General to implement the necessary conditions within IUCN to define and propose a global conservation strategy for the high seas to provide recommendations on what is meant by the concept of area-based management tools	Comment This strategy will need to address the use of marine resources in the high seas These tools could include measures to ensure the sustainable harvesting, use, and trade of wild marine resources
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

131 EV – Protecting the Sápmi forest: safeguarding biodiversity and Indigenous livelihoods	
The motion focuses on the degradation of the boreal forest in northern Scandinavia and the impacts this is having on the local communities	Sponsor: The WILD Foundation Co-sponsor: Kua`aina Ulu `Auamo, Wilderness Foundation, Natural Resources Defense Council, etc
Preamble clause EMPHASISING that Sápmi, the homeland of the Sámi people, is intrinsically linked to the health of the Boreal Forest, as the Sámi culture, traditional subsistence practices, and livelihoods depend on the survival of Arctic reindeer and their old-growth forest habitats ALARMED that the decline of old-growth forests and lichen-abundant areas threatens reindeer food security and the cultural survival of Sámi communities, exacerbating climate vulnerability and undermining Indigenous livelihoods	Comment Affirms the importance of forest resources for local livelihoods Concern about the degradation of the forest and its impact on local people
Operative clause for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to support actions to protect Boreal Forests in the Sápmi region, recognise the leadership of Sámi peoples, and uphold their right to free, prior, and informed consent in all decisions affecting their lands	Comment This is a clear call for conservation through empowering local communities to manage and use the wild resources
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

132 EV – Strengthening Business Engagement in Climate Adaptation for Preservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems	
The primary issue with the present legal framework is its failure to affirmatively establish the role of the private sector, particularly businesses, in climate adaptation for the preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems. This resolution stresses the urgent need for businesses to adopt climate adaptation strategies.	Sponsor: Center for Environmental Legal Studies Co-sponsor: Africa's Sustainable Development Council, Environmental Law Program at the William S. Richardson School of Law, Fauna & Flora International, etc
Preambular clause COGNISANT of the intricate, mutually dependent relationship between businesses and nature, relying on and influencing biodiversity and ecosystem services, which are significantly affected by the climate crisis EMPHASISING the urgent need for businesses to prioritise climate adaptation strategies that safeguard biodiversity and ecosystems, promoting a sustainable and equitable future;	Comment This clause can be read to include the sustainable use of wild species by business. The sustainable future envisioned here could include business management, harvesting, use, and trade of wild species
Operative clause for IUCN REQUESTS as a matter of urgency, the Director General... to: actively incorporate the role of private actors in climate adaptation into forthcoming publications develop and disseminate best practices for locally-led, ecosystem-based adaptation by private actors	Comment These publications and best practices could and should include the sustainable use of wild species by businesses
EVOTE consideration  Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	

135 EV – Recognition of the International Marine Protected Areas Congress as the global marine protected area community for effective marine biodiversity conservation	
This motion calls for IUCN to recognise the International Marine Protected Areas Congresses (IMPACs) and their role in supporting marine protected areas and ocean sustainability.	Sponsor: Partenariat Régional pour la Conservation des zones côtières Co-sponsor: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, US Department of Commerce, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, etc
Preambular clause DEEPLY MINDFUL that to halt the loss of biodiversity... requires transformative changes... to handle the most impacting direct drivers of change in nature... FURTHER RECOGNISING that Parties to the CBD have adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including Target 3	Comment Concern that the harvesting of marine species and the use of marine areas are unsustainable This target includes sustainable use as an area-based conservation measure
Operative clause for IUCN CALLS ON all components of IUCN to recognise that the International Marine Protected Areas Congresses (IMPAC) that IMPAC congresses contribute to building political momentum for the MPA global agenda REQUESTS the Director General to: promote connected MPA networks	Comment With the sustainable use as a core focus of IMPAC, strategic engagement of IUCN makes good sense.
EVOTE consideration Appears to support the sustainable use of wild species	
	

136 MA – Addressing the Direct Exploitation of Wild Species	
Calls on IUCN State Members to work together to ensure that all threatened wild species are adequately protected from overexploitation under international multilateral agreements designed to protect species from unsustainable harvest, use and trade	Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council Co-sponsors: The Born Free Foundation, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Center for Biological Diversity, Gallifrey Foundation, The WILD Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that the [over]exploitation of wild species is the second leading driver of the crisis terrestrially and the leading driver in the ocean ACKNOWLEDGING that... ensuring the sustainability of the use of wild species... is critical to reverse the global trend [alt1. CONCERNED that for species that are or may be affected by unsustainable exploitation, protection under relevant agreements may not be sufficiently implemented and enforced... [alt2. CONCERNED that hundreds or thousands of species that are or may be affected by unsustainable exploitation are not sufficiently protected	Comment Concern about unsustainable harvesting Support for sustainable use The motion is focusing on strengthening international commitments to addressing the unsustainable harvesting of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN [2. REQUESTS the Director General... to assess the role that IUCN plays in protecting species under relevant multilateral agreements	Comment As noted above, sustainable use is a measure that can protect species and reverse decline, and, in this regard, IUCN has guidelines in place
MA vote consideration  Appears to undermine the sustainable use of wild species, primarily because it is asking to review IUCN's role in terms of 'protecting' species rather than conserving and using species sustainably	

Section 5: Comments on motions not directly relevant

001 MA – Improving tree planting practices – Planting the right tree in the right place for the right purpose

This motion builds on the 2021 Kew Declaration, calling for urgent action to ensure that large-scale tree planting does not damage biodiversity	Sponsor: Noé Co-sponsors: Zoological Society of London, Fauna & Flora International, Cornell Botanic Gardens, Mauritian Wildlife Foundation, Re:wild, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that tree planting initiatives labelled as forest restoration under global initiatives such as the Bonn Challenge may, in some cases, result in monoculture plantations ACKNOWLEDGING that distinguishing between tree plantations and natural forest restoration is crucial	Comment Could refer to definitions of forest restoration used by various certification schemes for forestry or forest-based carbon As above
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS on the Director General... to: ensure that rigorous biodiversity... social safeguards are applied to all forest restoration initiatives... promote the use of native and[/or] threatened tree species... in restoration initiatives...	Comment IUCN may provide guidance and support, but it cannot ensure such safeguards are applied This could include the sustainable use of restored tree species
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

004 EV – Trails and conservation	
This motion highlights the role of trails in fostering human-nature connection, supporting conservation awareness, and contributing to sustainable tourism. It encourages WCPA to account for trails in its work and guidance.	Sponsor: InterEnvironment Institute Co-sponsors: Wildlife Clubs of Kenya, Center for Large Landscape Conservation, Adventurers and Scientists for Conservation, Gallifrey Foundation, The Pew Charitable Trusts, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that trails in such areas are used: by visitors for recreation, nature study, scientific research, sports, commuting, socialising, and accessing scenic, cultural, and spiritual sites...	Comment Outlines the benefits to people that may have an economic value and commercial potential, but does not highlight their potential role in harvesting wild species sustainably
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) to explore means of providing guidance on zoning that would take trails into account...	Comment No mention of a financial model for trails, which might include returns from harvesting wild species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

005 EV – Protection and restoration of diverse native grasslands	
This motion emphasises rewilding as a critical restoration tool. It can also strengthen local economies through sustainable ecotourism and enhance resilience to climate change.	Sponsors: Center for Environmental Legal Studies, Noé Co-sponsors: Rewilding Europe, A ROCHA GHANA, Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement, Fundación Global Nature, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING that natural grasslands provide essential ecological functions... APPRECIATING the innovations in restoring, rewilding and protecting grasslands by pastoralists, ranchers and other relevant stakeholders and organisations...	Comment No mention is made of an economic case for rewilding, e.g. through the sustainable use of increased populations of wild species. No discussion of the incentives for stakeholders to rewild
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the provision of financial support for Indigenous Peoples and local communities, non-governmental organisations and State agencies engaged in temperate grassland restoration and conservation efforts... develop and implement appropriate and sustainable farming management systems	Comment No mention of the sustainable and commercial harvesting of wild species to both support the case for rewilding and generate funding
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

006 MA – Promoting regional or sub-national natural parks	
This motion calls for IUCN to promote and support a “sub-national model as a balance between conservation and sustainable use”	Sponsor: Région Ile de France – Conseil Régional Co-sponsors: Ville de Fontainebleau, The Jane Goodall Institute Global, Gouvernement du Québec, etc
Preambular clauses UNDERSTANDING that geodiversity is the foundation of biodiversity and that regional or sub-national protected natural areas constitute a rich geological heritage requiring sustainable use and urgent conservation initiatives	Comment Notes the need for sustainable use of protected natural areas
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS on the Director General... to promote the status of regional or sub national protected natural areas...highlighting... their ability to reconcile human activities with nature conservation: CALLS ON the Director General to provide technical and legal support to States and local authorities	Comment These areas should also allow for sustainable and legal use of wild species As above
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

010 EV – Preserve forest soils and their biodiversity	
This motion underscores the significance of forest soils as living ecosystems, which are essential to biodiversity, carbon storage, water regulation, and forest regeneration. It calls for conservation of soil biodiversity and better integration of soil health in forest policy, management, and restoration practices.	Sponsors: France Nature Environnement Co-sponsors: Association Française du Fonds Mondial pour la Nature, Benin Environment and Education Society, A ROCHA GHANA, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING that forest soils constitute a major reservoir of biodiversity, being able to shelter up to ¼ of known species RECOGNISING the major importance of forest soil as a carbon reservoir and sink	Comment No mention of the sustainable use of wild species supported by forest soils
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON Members and States to: protect, sustainably manage, and restore forest soils and their biodiversity, which are key to forest adaptation and resilience to climate change...	Comment They are also key to maintaining populations of wild species, which can be used sustainably for human benefit
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

012 EV – Advancing the IUCN Green List of protected and conserved areas to enhance effective and equitable in situ conservation	
This motion promotes scaling up and mainstreaming the IUCN Green List as a standard for ensuring the effectiveness and equity of protected and conserved areas. It includes a focus on geoheritage and geodiversity.	Sponsor: The WILD Foundation Co-sponsors: Association Sénégalaise des Amis de la Nature, WWF Colombia, Asociación Conservacionista de Monteverde, etc
Preambular clauses HIGHLIGHTING the critical role of effective PCAs in securing biodiversity and geodiversity conservation, ecosystem services provision, and climate resilience	Comment There is no mention of the role of sustainable use as an area-based conservation measure, as envisioned in GBF Targets 3 and 5
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General, through the Secretariat teams, to conduct an evaluation of the impact of the Green List certification on Green Listed sites and an assessment of the Certification programme	Comment The impact should include the benefits for people from the sustainable use of wild species in these areas, as set out in KMGBF Target 9
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

013 EV – Management and restoration of areas affected by Eucalyptus monocultures outside their natural range	
This motion highlights the ecological risks of Eucalyptus monocultures outside their native range, including biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and water depletion. It calls for restoration of affected areas, development of national strategies, and promotion of native species.	Sponsors: SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología Co-sponsors: Sociedad Audubon de Panama, Sociedad Geológica de España, Asociación Guyra Paraguay Conservación de Aves, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that several species of the genus Eucalyptus, outside their natural range, have been identified as invasive alien species of global concern RECOGNISING the need to develop sustainable and restorative approaches to address the environmental, social, and economic impacts associated with these monocultures	Comment Attention also should have been made to the potential economic benefits from the utilisation of rewilded areas
Operative clauses for IUCN INVITES the Director General... elaborate guidelines for the sustainable management and ecological restoration of areas affected by Eucalyptus monocultures outside their natural range... promote research to assess the ecological impacts of Eucalyptus monocultures...	Comment The guidelines ought to include guidance on the sustainable use of rewilded areas
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

014 MA – Promoting hedgerows in agriculture to foster biodiversity, strengthen ecosystem resilience and mitigate climate change	
This motion focuses on the case for planting and maintaining hedgerows	Sponsor: Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères Co-sponsors: Centre international de droit comparé de l'environnement, Planete Urgence, Région Ile de France – Conseil Régional etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING ALSO that NbS can be efficient and cost-effective and offer an opportunity to... contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity... RECOGNISING FURTHER that hedgerows provide multiple services to nature and human society as... a biomass resource...	Comment The focus on Nature-based Solutions (NbS) addresses a planted habitat rather than a natural or wild habitat The motion recognises that people and nature can benefit from hedgerows
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the IUCN Secretariat to support the dissemination and implementation of practices linked to the multifunctionality, sustainable management, conservation, and planting of hedgerows in agricultural areas ENCOURAGES States and IUCN Members to promote the sustainable use of wood from the management of hedgerows	Comment Perhaps there needs to first be a stronger case made regarding whether hedgerows as a modified habitat are wildlife-friendly The same encouragement should be given for the use of wood from wild/natural forests
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

015 EV – Primary and old-growth forests at the next World Conservation Congress

This motion calls for IUCN to place a focused spotlight on primary forests at the next World Conservation Congress. It seeks to elevate their importance in biodiversity conservation, climate regulation, and Indigenous Peoples' rights, while calling for coordinated global action and knowledge sharing.	Sponsor: Australian Foundation for Wilderness Co-sponsors: Natural Resources Defense Council, EcoCiencia, Fundación Ecuatoriana de Estudios Ecológicos, Environment and Conservation Organisations of New Zealand, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the critical importance of retaining ecosystems with high ecosystem integrity and areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services	Comment It should be made clear that the services include the benefits arising from the sustainable use of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN Calls on the Director General... prepare a report documenting IUCN current activities related to primary forests, including forest crime;... support primary forest protection as a priority in international policies and conservation finance...	Comment The report should also document activities related to sustainable use It should rather support primary forest conservation, including sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

016 EV – Springs under threat: mobilising urgent action for neglected freshwater systems	
The motion focuses on the increasing consideration of fresh water springs as an important and fragile habitat for wild species and human use	Sponsor: Re:wild Co-sponsors: Synchronicity Earth, New Mexico BioPark Society, Pro Natura / Friends of the Earth Switzerland, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING MOREOVER that springs hold significant environmental, cultural, spiritual, and religious importance in many places of the world, including to Indigenous peoples and Local communities... WHEREAS springs have always been used, being one of the best examples of traditional uses and knowledge of geodiversity (ancient spas, mills, inland salt mines, etc.)...	Comment Recognising the importance of springs to people, albeit without direct reference to the use of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to integrate springs into the water stewardship elements of IUCN's Nature 2030 draft Programme (2026–2029) URGES States and government agencies to: support sustainable development of springs for scientific, educational, and/or tourism purposes in order to raise awareness about their conservation	Comment It could have been strengthened by highlighting springs as critical habitat for wild species Highlights tourism, but unfortunately, no other uses for springs or the wild species that inhabit the springs
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

017 EV – For protection of glaciers and post-glacial ecosystems	
This motion raises concern over the rapid retreat of glaciers and emergence of post-glacial ecosystems, urging global legal and policy protections for these fragile areas.	Sponsor: Reserves Naturelles de France Co-sponsors: Fundación de Conservación Tierra Austral, Benin Environment and Education Society, Tajikistan Nature Foundation, A ROCHA GHANA, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED about the unprecedented acceleration in the melting of glaciers due to the intensification of anthropogenic climate change... RECALLING that the glaciers and post-glacial ecosystems are mainly located on land belonging to public bodies or local communities	Comment Sees human-induced climate change as the problem Highlights that some glaciers are on communal lands
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON States to honour their climate commitments by accelerating actions without delay to mitigate anthropogenic climate change... CALLS ON States and Members to... minimise and, where possible, avoid human activities that directly threaten the integrity, evolution and functioning of glaciers and post-glacial ecosystems...	Comment Not clear about what actions need to be taken Should also respect human activities that do not threaten and may actually have positive impacts
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

018 EV – Advancing and tracking global river conservation to meet biodiversity and climate goals	
This motion aims to augment the World Database on Protected Areas, World Database on OECMs and Protected Planet reporting by including tracking coverage of protected and conserved rivers and streams	Sponsor: The Pew Charitable Trusts Co-sponsors: Earth Law Center, WWF – International, Synchronicity Earth, The Nature Conservancy, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING that riverine and freshwater ecosystem conservation contributes significantly to the commitments of countries under several multilateral accords HIGHLIGHTING the significance of river conservation in safeguarding the human right to water	Comment No mention of the sustainable and legal use of wild riverine and freshwater species for human benefit
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES State Members and non-governmental organisations to: a. work with civil society, Indigenous peoples, local communities, the private sector, and stakeholders to conserve free-flowing river reaches REQUESTS IUCN to promote the visibility of arid-region freshwater conservation efforts in its knowledge products and reporting	Comment No mention of the sustainable use of wild river species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

021 EV – For an international framework for the preservation of watershed heads and the strengthening of their resilience in a changing climate	
The motion aims to establish a comprehensive operational framework based on the principles of operation of aquatic ecosystems, to maintain the good health of the heads of basins and to ensure the proper functioning of the water cycle, from the source to the sea.	Sponsor: Partenariat Français pour l'Eau Co-sponsors: Tour du Valat, France Nature Environnement, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, A ROCHA GHANA, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED about... the increasing demand for water, energy and food, the lack of funds for freshwater ecosystems, as well as water-related conflicts linked to the climate crisis... AWARE of the vital role of watershed heads for food production and human survival...	Comment The motion recognises that watersheds contribute to human well-being, notably with respect to food production
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... encourage any effective action aimed at understanding, protecting, improving, and enhancing these ecosystems and their financing...	Comment The call ought to be explicit about the sustainable use of these ecosystems
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

022 EV – For a sustainable management of freshwater resources in atolls

This motion addresses the vulnerability of people living in atolls, especially in the context of climate change, rising sea levels, and freshwater scarcity. The motion calls for urgent research, monitoring, and sustainable management protocols to ensure long-term water security and ecosystem balance for atoll communities.

Sponsor: Partenariat Français pour l'Eau

Co-sponsors: Association des amis de la forêt de Fontainebleau, Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme, Pacific Community, Pasifika Communities University, etc

Preambular clauses

NOTING WITH CONCERN the development of unsustainable practices (tourism, agriculture, etc.) leading to water withdrawals that are too frequent and in too great a quantity...

UNDERLINING that these aquifer resources could become vital for the survival of atoll inhabitants during future crises, whether for agriculture, access to drinking water, food, or health...

Comment

The motion focuses on the conservation of freshwater resources without direct reference to the use of these resources by wild species and, in turn, the use of the species by people

Operative clauses for IUCN

ENCOURAGES IUCN...

to raise awareness and produce management recommendations...

to make reasonable use of this underground resource without drastically changing its balance, for sustainable and integrated water management...

Comment

Unfortunately, the motion does not link the sustainable management of the water resource to the conservation and sustainable use of wild species

EVOTE consideration



Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use

027 EV – Establishment of a Marine Biodiversity Conservation Area in Macaronesia	
The motion is for the establishment of a Marine Biodiversity Conservation Area (MBCA) in Macaronesia. It prioritises establishing governance frameworks, enhancing public awareness and stakeholder participation, and strengthening scientific research and biodiversity monitoring.	Sponsor: Loro Parque Fundación Co-sponsors: OMCAR Foundation, Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Fundación Aula del Mar Mediterráneo, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING the exceptional biodiversity of the Macaronesia region, which encompasses the Azores, Cabo Verde, Canary Islands, Madeira, and Selvagens... RECALLING further other international commitments to promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction...	Comment No mention is made of the use of marine wildlife in the region Some recognition of sustainable use here
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to provide technical support and guidance to States and stakeholders in the development of the Marine Biodiversity Conservation Area in Macaronesia...	Comment The motion does not directly address the opportunity for providing technical support and guidance regarding sustainable use in the region
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

029 EV – Establishing an international governance for the management of Sargassum seaweed in the Caribbean basin	
This motion calls for the urgent adoption of a regional framework to reduce and manage massive strandings of Sargassum seaweed, with international support (health, scientific, economic, and political) to understand all the dimensions of this new phenomenon.	Sponsor: Association Les Eco Maire Co-sponsors: Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques, RESPECTOCEAN, Fédération des parcs naturels régionaux de France, Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED by the mass strandings of Sargassum seaweed (Sargassum fluitans and S. natans) in circulation in the Atlantic since 2011... ALARMED by the negative impacts of these phenomena on coastal and marine biodiversity...	Comment The motion does not note the potential impacts on the use of marine wild species – e.g., the tourism and fishing sectors It also does not note the potential uses of the seaweed as a natural fertiliser, biofuel, animal feed, cosmetic ingredient, or food
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the governments concerned to adopt strategies for the sustainable management of Sargassum, whether to reduce its proliferation... or to manage the mass strandings in the Caribbean region	Comment Sustainable use as a conservation measure is not considered
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

034 EV – Promotion of collaborative marine spatial planning and sensitivity maps for sustainable offshore wind energy development	
This motion aims to address gaps by fostering coordinated action among governments, the private sector, and international governance bodies to ensure that marine spatial planning prioritises biodiversity conservation, notably for offshore wind facilities.	Sponsor: SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología Co-sponsors: Sociedad Audubon de Panama, Sociedad Geológica de España, Sociedad Española para la Defensa del Patrimonio Geológico y Minero, etc
Preambular clauses UNDERLINING that the development of scientifically developed and rigorous data-based sensitivity maps requires detailed information on the distribution and use of marine areas by seabirds and other sensitive species (e.g. marine mammals)...	Comment No mention is made of the use of marine areas by people, e.g. for harvesting marine species or for tourism and recreation
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS IUCN... to promote the creation of marine biodiversity sensitivity maps... Avoid overlapping Marine Protected Areas and other areas known to be of high value to seabirds with offshore wind farms and routes for associated vessel traffic ...	Comment These maps should incorporate sustainable and legal use of wild marine resources The clause implies complete exclusion of wind projects from protected areas, which is inappropriate, as such uses can be compatible with area-based conservation
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

037 EV – Fourth global coral bleaching event: urgent action to reduce the risk of catastrophic loss of the world's coral reefs	
The motion emphasises the ecological, economic, and social importance of coral reefs, particularly in terms of biodiversity, coastal protection, food security, and cultural identity. It calls for urgent international cooperation in coral reef research, monitoring, restoration, and resilience building	Sponsor: US Department of State, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs Co-sponsors: Center for Biodiversity Outcomes, Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine, SYLVIA EARLE ALLIANCE (DBA MISSION BLUE), Fauna & Flora International, Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco, TNC, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the critical role coral reefs play in... sustaining a billion people globally who depend on these ecosystems for livelihoods UNDERLINING that coral reefs contribute up to USD 9.9 trillion per year in goods and services... RECOGNISING that coral reefs protect coastlines, vulnerable coastal populations, and economies... averting tens to hundreds of millions of dollars in flood damages every year for many nations	Comment Recognises the livelihood value of coral reefs for a billion people globally. Recognises the global economic value of the coral reefs. Recognises the risk mitigation value of the coral reefs.
Operative clauses for IUCN 1b. prioritise coral reefs in national biodiversity, [geoheritage,] and climate mitigation plans and enhance financial support for coral reef monitoring, protection, adaptation, and restoration...	Comment This paragraph, while well-intended, is focusing on protective measures, while it needs to better reflect the benefits of the coral reefs to the local livelihoods
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

040 EV – Reducing the impact of natural disasters on wildlife by implementing specific measures (prevention, rescue, restoration)	
This motion advocates for the integration of wildlife considerations into natural disaster management strategies. It highlights the increasing frequency of disasters due to climate change and recognises the essential role of wildlife in ecosystem resilience.	Sponsor: International Fund for Animal Welfare Co-sponsors: Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques, Ajemalebu Self Help, Association de Gestion des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune de la Comoé-Léraba, American Humane, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED about the lack of integration of wildlife into most disaster management and climate change adaptation plans...	Comment This motion does not explicitly mention the involvement of local stakeholders in disaster response planning or wildlife management, notably with respect to their use of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS the Director General to create a working group tasked with... developing guidelines for reducing the impacts of disasters on wildlife...	Comment This working group would need to include people who live with and utilise wild species in risk areas The guidelines should also look at how wildlife can help to mitigate disaster risk, e.g. mangroves protecting shorelines from climatic weather events
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

041 MA – Developing a policy on geoengineering	
This motion is concern about the potential impacts of geoengineering on nature and proposes that IUCN draft a policy.	Sponsor: IUCN Council
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that geoengineering interventions are likely to have significant [and potentially irreversible] impacts on, and consequences for, biodiversity, [geodiversity,] ecological functioning and ecosystem services, including carbon sequestration CONCERNED ALSO that [existing] [there is no] [precautionary] policy, regulatory or governance framework[s] [and human right obligations] that [consistently and specifically] address[es] risk[s] and impact[s] assessment of geoengineering proposals beyond and within national jurisdictions, on land, in the ocean or in space [are not being adhered to]	Comment The clause posits that geoengineering is likely to have negative impacts on biodiversity This clause states that there is a policy gap that needs to be addressed
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to develop a draft IUCN policy on geoengineering for consideration and approval by Members	Comment Such a policy should take into consideration the sustainable harvesting, use, and trade of wild marine species
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

042 MA – Addressing the climate and biodiversity crises through fossil fuel supply-side measures and a just transition	
This motion seeks to mobilise IUCN's unique convening power and technical expertise to support the development of a mechanism like the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative.	Sponsor: WWF International Co-sponsors: Natural Resources Defense Council, Climate Action Network Tanzania, Conflict and Environment Observatory, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that current international agreements and IUCN Resolutions primarily focus on the consumption of fossil fuels, emissions or resulting impacts and that there is a legal gap in the governance of the extraction and supply of fossil fuels and the management of a just transition [RECOGNISING the importance of the Global Stocktake and the decision [to transition], [including transitioning] away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly, and equitable manner and towards renewables and energy efficiency;]	Comment The clause sets out the need to govern the extraction and supply of fossil fuels This clause, if accepted, highlights renewable energy, which should include the sustainable harvesting of wild trees and other plants for fuel
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General and the World Commission on Environmental Law to develop an analysis [to support the negotiation] of the relevance of a fossil fuel treaty	Comment Such an analysis will need to consider nature-based solutions to maintain the supply of fuels, such as the sustainable use of wild trees for fuel
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

044 EV – Preventing population impacts of wind energy facilities on bats	
This motion addresses the growing threat wind energy facilities pose to bat populations worldwide, particularly due to turbine collisions. While supporting the need for rapid renewable energy expansion, it emphasises that such growth must be balanced with conservation.	Sponsor: Bat Conservation International, Inc Co-sponsors: Zoo Outreach Organisation Trust, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING that decarbonising energy production is critical... and that sustainable expansion of renewable energy requires compliance with biodiversity goals... RECOGNISING that scientific research provides evidence that turbine operational adjustments, such as reducing blade rotation when not producing electricity (resulting in negligible energy loss), and that curtailing operation during high-risk periods can significantly reduce bat fatalities;	Comment Recognises the need to balance renewable energy development with biodiversity protection, which is central to sustainable use Encourages adaptive management by supporting data-driven strategies that minimise impacts without halting energy development
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON States, wind developers, and international financial institutions (IFIs) to ensure evidence-based approaches are incorporated into the planning and adaptive management of wind energy facilities to reduce bat fatalities	Comment The motion does not address IUCN directly
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

047 EV – Promotion of strategic and spatial planning of electric grids to minimise impacts on nature	
The motion advocates for integrating environmental and biodiversity considerations into the development and expansion of electric infrastructure. It recognises the need for electrification in the shift to a decarbonised economy, while acknowledging the potential harm to ecosystems, especially birds and geologically significant sites.	Sponsor: SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología Co-sponsors: Sociedad Audubon de Panama, Sociedad Geológica de España, Sociedad Española para la Defensa del Patrimonio Geológico y Minero, etc
Preambular clauses INSPIRED by examples of strategic planning and tools such as ecological sensitivity maps... UNDERLINING the need for an integrated and proactive approach... COMMITTING to promoting strict environmental criteria for the financing of electrical projects...	Comment The motion encourages practical and innovative scientific tools for adaptive management Promotes integrated planning The term "strict" is abstract and does not allow flexibility; actions that promote sustainable use and flexible adaptive management, rather than blanket restrictions
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to: lead the creation of global criteria for planning and evaluating electrical infrastructure... promote the exchange of best practices between governments and energy companies;	Comment There is no mention of sustainable use or GBF targets. Promotes knowledge sharing, capacity building, and co-designing efforts
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

049 EV – Strengthening safe civic spaces to fulfil the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	
This motion seeks to address the increasing threats to civic spaces, which are essential for effective conservation and governance. It outlines urgent actions, including the development of a protocol for immediate assistance to affected IUCN Members and the creation of a monitoring system to detect early warning signs of threats to civic spaces.	Sponsor: Reforestamos México A.C. Co-sponsors: Foundation for the Preservation of Wildlife and Cultural Assets, Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental, Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the central role of civil society organisations, non-governmental organisations, and Indigenous Peoples' Organisations in achieving the IUCN's vision... EMPHASISING that civic spaces grounded in access to information, public participation and access to justice are a prerequisite for achieving IUCN's mission and vision...	Comment Supports engagement of Indigenous Peoples and civil society as key stakeholders, e.g., in sustainable use frameworks The clause is reinforcing transparency and participatory governance
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to develop a civic space protocol and grievance mechanisms for immediate assistance, mediation and dialogue for Members and partners... and facilitate capacity-building strategies and resources...	Comment Though the motion does not address sustainable use, it does address a need for a civic space where sustainable use can be addressed
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

051 EV – Mainstreaming gender equality in biodiversity policies, programmes, actions, and funding	
The motion calls for integrating gender-responsive approaches throughout biodiversity policy and implementation. It highlights the importance of including all women and girls—especially those from Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)—as key rights-holders and agents of change.	Sponsor: Center for Environmental Legal Studies, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères Co-sponsors: Grupo de Apoio à Educação e Comunicação Ambiental "PALMEIRINHA", Association Les Eco Maires, Women for Conservation/W4C, USA, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that all women and girls, in particular those from Indigenous peoples and Local communities, and other marginalised groups, are key stakeholders and rights-holders in biodiversity conservation and sustainable use... RECOGNISING ALSO the need to strengthen the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation, participation, leadership and capacity of all women and girls, to act as agents of change in preserving and sustainably using biodiversity...	Comment Acknowledging the key role that Indigenous peoples and Local communities play in conservation and sustainable use Emphasises the need for empowerment and capacity building for higher participation, which is critical for sustainable resource management.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: ensure IUCN's contribution to the implementation of the CBD Gender Plan of Action (2022-2030)...	Comment Promotes empowerment and leadership of key stakeholder groups to ensure more participatory and sustainable management of wild species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

053 EV – Inscription of the Forest of Fontainebleau on the UNESCO World Heritage List

This motion proposes the inscription of the Forest of Fontainebleau on the UNESCO World Heritage List, seeking to extend the existing World Heritage status of the "Palace and Park of Fontainebleau" to include the forest itself.	Sponsor: Ville de Fontainebleau Co-sponsors: Société Française pour le Droit de l'Environnement, Fondation Nature et Découvertes, HUTAN, Région Ile de France – Conseil Régional, etc
Preambular clauses SUPPORTING the fact that the cultural enhancement of rare and threatened ecological environments is important, and often necessary, but should not be at the expense of the ecological qualities of these environments...	Comment Promotes balance between social and ecological aspects and highlights the need for balanced development and ecological integrity.
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS IUCN to support the nomination of the "Domaine de Fontainebleau: château, gardens, park and forest" for World Heritage status, with a view to extending the "Palace and Park of Fontainebleau" property to include the Forest of Fontainebleau	Comment IUCN should ensure that the site has a plan for sustainable and legal utilisation of its wild species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

054 MA – Operationalising the rights of nature through their implementation in territories	
This motion is calling for official recognition of 'the rights of nature' notably with respect to protected areas on IUCN's Green List.	Sponsor: Association Les Eco Maires Co-sponsors: Reserves Naturelles de France, Gallifrey Foundation, Centre international de droit comparé de l'environnement, etc
Preambular clauses CONVINCED that the operationalisation of the rights of nature, particularly in protected areas and sites included in the IUCN Green List, can promote sustainable reconciliation between humanity and nature, revive civic awareness, and help reduce the vulnerability of territories to the effects of climate change	Comment The clause makes the case for adopting a 'rights to nature' approach
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS IUCN to: continue legal reflections on the regimes for recognising natural entities as subjects of law, and promote innovative frameworks aligned with the principles of the rights of nature launch experiments in a network of pilot sites, particularly within protected areas, in order to observe the effects of recognising the rights of nature	Comment If this goes forward, the nexus between the rights of nature and the rights to use nature, as articulated in IUCN's position on sustainable use, will need to be seriously considered
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

055 MA – [Recognition of the rights of Antarctica] [Evaluation of the concept of rights of Antarctica]	
The proposed motion seeks to build worldwide support for recognition of the inherent rights and freedoms of Antarctica – including the Southern Ocean as well as of the many Antarctic beings – to exist, be wild, and continue their regenerative cycles free of human disruption or control.	Sponsor: Wilderness Foundation Co-sponsors: The WILD Foundation, Synchronicity Earth, Re:wild, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED about current and projected deterioration of the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems as a result of activities within and outside the area regulated by the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS), including activities contributing to the degradation of ecosystems, such as climate change, plastic pollution, and Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing	Comment The clause includes IUU fishing which presumably is also unsustainable fishing in its concerns
Operative clauses for IUCN [URGES the Director General and IUCN Members to support the drafting, adoption, and implementation of a declaration of the fundamental rights of Antarctica and corresponding duties of humans;] [ASKS the Director General and IUCN Members to thoroughly evaluate the concept of the fundamental rights of Antarctica and corresponding duties of humans;]	Comment The rights of the area and the duties of humans with respect to these rights need to include consideration of the right to legal and sustainable use, harvesting, and trade of wild species from the area.
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

061 MA – Recognising the crime of ecocide to protect nature	
The motion proposes that criminalisation of ecocide at the international level could offer an invaluable opportunity to create effective law to protect and conserve nature, underpinning and supporting IUCN's work across the world.	Sponsor: Stop Ecocide International Ltd Co-sponsors: Gallifrey Foundation, Earth League International, The Born Free Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses [WELCOMING] [NOTING] the report of the Independent Expert Panel for the Legal Definition of Ecocide (June 2021, Stop Ecocide Foundation), clarifying that “‘ecocide’ means unlawful or wanton acts committed with knowledge that there is a substantial likelihood of severe and either widespread or long-term damage to the environment being caused by those acts”;	Comment The clause defines ecocide, and, for noting, it could be open to wide interpretation depending on values on the direct use of wild species
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General and Commissions, in implementing the IUCN Programme 2026-2029, to promote this Resolution	Comment Asking to ensure that these concerns are integrated into IUCN's new programme
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

063 EV – Strengthening the protection of Posidonia in the Mediterranean: legislation, monitoring, and capacity building

This motion urges stronger protection of <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> (Mediterranean seagrass meadows). It also seeks greater awareness, sustainable local livelihoods, and international investment	Sponsor: Notre Grand Bleu Co-sponsors: Marine Biology in Libya Society, RESPECTOCEAN, Al Shouf Cedar Society, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING that seagrass meadows (<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>) are key marine ecosystems for biodiversity and for human society... , they play a crucial role as carbon sinks, contributing to... the mitigation of the effects of climate change, protection against coastal erosion, the maintenance of beaches... UNDERLINING the importance of strengthening the capacities of public administrations, policy makers, environmental associations, and local communities to protect and restore these vital ecosystems	Comment Recognises ecological services benefiting both nature and society, including coastal protection and climate mitigation. Supports a community-based and capacity-building approach
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON IUCN Mediterranean State Members to... conduct awareness-raising campaigns for local communities and promote sustainable economic activities compatible with their protection	Comment There are no specific directions for IUCN to act, but the motion does call for engagement with local communities regarding the conservation and sustainable use of seagrass meadows
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

064 EV – The HIMEK Alliance proposal for mitigation of climate change in the Himalayas and the Mekong Region through forest land restoration and reduction in emissions of black carbon and greenhouse gases

This motion proposes the creation of the HIMEK Alliance, a regional cooperative framework among 11 countries in the Himalayan and Mekong Basins, to address climate change through forest landscape restoration, emission reduction of black carbon, and community-based interventions.	Sponsor: Environmental Resources Foundation Co-sponsors: COORG Wildlife Society, SACAN Foundation, Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the critical role of the Himalayan and Mekong regions in sustaining over one-fifth of humanity through freshwater resources, biodiversity, and ecosystem services AWARE OF the potential for forest landscape restoration and sustainable community-based interventions to act as powerful nature-based solutions for carbon sequestration and black carbon mitigation, while simultaneously improving access to water, human health, agricultural productivity, and economic well-being	Comment Recognises human dependence on ecosystems and ecosystem services. Recognises and highlights the pillars of sustainable use (economy, society, and environment)
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to facilitate the establishment of the HIMEK Alliance as a regional cooperation framework among the 11 nations of the Himalayan and Mekong Basins	Comment Promotes regional coordination for restoration, emission reduction, and resilience, but without an explicit reference to sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

068 EV – Emergency action to restore 80% of ecological integrity in Amazonia by 2030, preventing cascading tipping points	
This motion urges urgent action to prevent ecological collapse in Amazonia. It emphasises the central role of Indigenous peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), protected areas, and legal recognition of Indigenous territories in halting tipping points.	Sponsor: Coordinadora de Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica Co-sponsors: PROVITA, EcoCiencia, Fundación Ecuatoriana de Estudios Ecológicos, Asociación Guyra Paraguay Conservación de Aves, etc
Preambular clauses STRESSING that legal or illegal pressures covering two-thirds of Amazonia threaten Indigenous peoples and Local communities (IPLCs), intact forests, and priority areas	Comment This clause used legal and illegal activities without distinction, and a clearer differentiation would align better with IUCN's own guidance on responsible resource use
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General... to support emergency action in Amazonia to restore at least 80% of ecological integrity, to prevent cascading tipping points, to end deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, to restore and protect priority areas... to guarantee the legal security of Indigenous and traditional territories, their financial sustainability and that of protected areas;	Comment Supports conservation and sustainability goals, albeit without a direct reference to sustainable use, and encourages restoration and Indigenous-led stewardship
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

075 EV – Urgent scaling up of investment in amphibian conservation needed to prevent further extinctions	
This motion highlights the urgent threat facing amphibian species globally, with 41% threatened and many possibly extinct. It notes that conservation efforts and funding have been inadequate compared to other vertebrate groups, despite the severity of the amphibian crisis.	Sponsor: Synchronicity Earth Co-sponsors: Re:wild, Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, Herp Conservation Ghana, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that amphibians are still severely impacted by disease, habitat loss, degradation, overexploitation, fire, and invasive species, with climate change being a rapidly growing threat	Comment The clause refers to unsustainable use, without any indication of where sustainable use might be occurring or an option for mitigating impacts
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS UPON the Director General... to support governments in exercising their full responsibilities as outlined <i>including</i> continue to promote the regulation and monitoring of species involved in trade in live and dead amphibians, including their parts and derivatives, including through established mechanisms such as... CITES	Comment In addition to supporting trade measures such as a CITES listing, if needed for a species, there should be support for sustainable and legal harvesting and trade of wild amphibian species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use\	

077 EV – Maintain official development assistance for biodiversity preservation channelled through civil society in the event of a geopolitical crisis	
This motion calls for the preservation of biodiversity-focused official development assistance (ODA), especially to civil society organisations (CSOs), during times of geopolitical crisis.	Sponsor: Noé Co-sponsors: Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Nature Seychelles, Ajemalebu Self Help
Preambular clauses RECALLING that official development assistance (ODA) for biodiversity is an essential financing lever SPECIFYING that the degradation of nature is an important factor in conflicts and instability AWARE that long-term peace and security depend on a productive environment capable of providing the ecosystem services...	Comment This motion is concerned with aid flows Links biodiversity loss to conflicts Links biodiversity conservation to peace and security
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS donor States contributing to official development assistance: to maintain ODA and other financial flows directed to civil society as tools for conserving biodiversity and the commons, in order to support people's livelihoods in the event of geopolitical crises	Comment Though there is a reference to livelihoods, this motion is focused on maintaining or increasing aid flows for preservation or conservation with no real linkages to sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

078 EV – Encouraging agroforestry and mycorrhization practices that promote soil biodiversity	
This motion promotes agroforestry and mycorrhizal practices that enhance soil biodiversity, climate resilience, and food security.	Sponsor: Partenariat Français pour l'Eau Co-sponsors: Noé, Fondation Nature et Découvertes, A ROCHA GHANA, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED about the impact of climate change on agriculture and food security WELCOMING the recent development of agricultural practices that sustainably improve food production OBSERVING that the use of these mycorrhizae as well as microorganisms brings many benefits	Comment This motion highlights the ecological importance of fungi and microorganisms as key actors in nature-based solutions. Promotes practices aligned with climate and biodiversity goals
Operative clauses for IUCN ASKS IUCN to support Members in understanding and applying mycorrhizal and microbial techniques in agroforestry INVITES Members to promote conservation and sustainable use of soil fungi	Comment The motion proposes measures to ensure that agriculture and notable agroforestry are biodiversity friendly, but makes no reference to the sustainable harvesting and use of wild species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

079 MA – Regulating financing mechanisms based on biodiversity [credits] [certificates] and guarantee positive effects on nature	
This motion addresses the need for clear legal frameworks to regulate biodiversity credits and certificates, ensuring they deliver real, measurable benefits for nature and communities.	Sponsor: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Co-sponsors: Noé, Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement, Planete Urgence, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING that Target 19 of the... KMGBF... explicitly mentions biodiversity credits as a potential solution for financing AWARE of the urgent need to reconcile the development of economic activities with the protection of biodiversity	Comment Notes support for biodiversity credits Positioning credits as a way to reconcile economic development with biodiversity protection
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON States to put in place legal frameworks based on biodiversity [credits] [certificates] mechanisms that...	Comment Bracketed text on elements of legal frameworks, with no reference to the sustainable use of wild species or the potential financial flows from this use
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

083 EV – Urgent action to prevent illegal succulent plant trade	
Aims to support measures to stop the illegal trade of wild succulent plants	Sponsor: Namibia Nature Foundation Co-sponsors: Endangered Wildlife Trust, World Wide Fund for Nature - South Africa, South African Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries & The Environment, Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that succulent plant trade is poorly understood, particularly with regards to the online trade and supply chains	Comment Sponsors are concerned about both the lack of awareness and measures to trade, notably online
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... , to support efforts to eliminate the illegal trade of succulent plant species a. assisting SSC in an analysis of online trade and mapping global supply chains; b. developing and implementing recommendations to understand and prevent the illegal online trade of succulent plants; and c. facilitating co-creation of protocols with e-commerce and social media companies to deal with the issue of illegal plant trade...	Comment The analysis and mapping should include identifying pathways as well for sustainable legal trade IUCN may develop recommendations, but could at best only support implementation Co-creation of protocols could be a way to support implementation and ensure sustainable legal trade
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

086 EV – IUCN assessments of critical issues pertaining to the status and trends of nature and natural resources	
This motion calls for clear policies and procedures for undertaking IUCN assessments and analyses.	Sponsor: Synchronicity Earth Co-sponsors: Zoological Society of London, PROVITA, Wildlife Trust of India, etc
Preambular clauses EMPHASISING that IUCN can play a critical role in preparing objective and impartial assessments and analyses... CONCERNED that such expertise should not be inadvertently lost in the event of staff turnover or changes in Commission membership...	Comment Focusing on IUCN's role in undertaking assessments and analyses Noting that turnover of staff and Commission membership can lead to a loss of expertise
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS on the Director General to constitute a working group, in consultation with Commissions, to develop principles and, based on these, policies and procedures for undertaking IUCN assessments and analyses	Comment Calls for a task force to establish principles, policies, and procedures for assessments and analyses, presumably building on what is already in place and supporting IUCN's work on conservation and sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

O88 EV – Task Force on developing a global standard for genetic diversity assessments	
This motion proposes the establishment of a task force to develop and evaluate a standardised global framework for assessing the status of genetic diversity in both wild and domesticated species	Sponsor: Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek Co-sponsors: Adventurers and Scientists for Conservation, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Stiftelsen Nordens Ark, Endangered Wildlife Trust, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING IUCN's role in setting global standards for biodiversity assessment RECOGNISING the enormous value and extensive experience of farmers, breeders, and researchers with genetic diversity in cultivated plant species and domesticated farm animals ACKNOWLEDGING ALSO the lack of a comprehensive, globally adopted, standardised procedure or protocol for assessing and addressing threats to genetic diversity	Comment This clause differs notably from Motion O86 No reference to the value and experience of harvesters of wild animals and plants The clause states a need for a standardised procedure
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to establish a task force to develop and test a standardized global framework... to ensure that the task force produces a public report...	Comment Unfortunately, there is no direct reference to the inclusion of considerations or expertise related to the sustainable use of wild species and genetic resources
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

089 EV – Mobilising resources and strengthening evaluation to ensure the effective management of protected and conserved areas for global biodiversity goals	
This motion calls for strengthened evaluation systems and increased resources to improve the effectiveness of protected and conserved areas (PCAs), aligned with KMGBF Target 3.	Sponsor: Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, Fédération des conservatoires d'espaces naturels Co-sponsors: Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques, Association Beauval Nature pour la Conservation et la Recherche, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING that PCAs must demonstrate positive and sustainable long-term results for in situ conservation of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services CONCERNED at the presence of non-compatible industrial activities within PCAs	Comment This clause should also note the reference in KMGBF Target 3 on the place for sustainable use in area-based conservation This clause could also have welcomed sustainable use activities within PCAs
Operative clauses for IUCN INVITES the Director General... to collect and report high-quality data for monitoring KMGBF Target 3... to ensure that PCAs reported are effectively conserved and managed...	Comment This should include monitoring and reporting on sustainable use in PCAs
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

090 EV – Developing knowledge of biodiversity issues among the media and general journalists	
This motion urges increased collaboration between scientists and journalists to enhance public communication on biodiversity and climate issues.	Sponsor: Ambassadeurs pour l'Environnement Co-sponsors: BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Play for Nature, Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING the influence of the media and their role in shaping public opinion... RECALLING that the responsibility of journalists... NOTING with regret that climate, nature, and biodiversity issues are insufficiently and poorly covered in the media... RECOGNISING the advantages of positive emotional communication...	Comment As media reporting on sustainable use matters, notably regarding the hunting of endangered species in Africa, is often sensational, reference to the need for objectivity and neutrality could have been included in these clauses
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the media to fulfil their role of raising public awareness about major current and future environmental issues... ASKS scientists to partner with interested journalists to jointly develop guidelines...	Comment The motion offers clear pathways to elevate biodiversity narratives but could have been strengthened highlighting complex issues such as sustainable use, community-based conservation, wildlife-based enterprise, and nature-positive development models. This ensures that stories are not only crisis-driven but solution-oriented and inclusive of IPLC voices.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

091 EV – Strengthening conservation efforts for fungi and invertebrates	
This motion highlights the neglect of fungi and invertebrates in global conservation frameworks, despite their ecological importance and high diversity. It calls for their greater integration into protected area management, national strategies, and the IUCN Red List.	Sponsor: Zoological Society of London Co-sponsors: Stiftung Artenschutz, natur&mwelt a.s.b.l., China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Fauna & Flora International, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that invertebrates and fungi represent >75% of all described species CONCERNED that conservation management and protection of threatened invertebrates and fungi are largely neglected	Comment Sets out the case for more attention to these species Unfortunately, does not mention sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to ensure that invertebrates and fungi are fully integrated into the objectives of protected and conserved areas... to take the necessary steps to... assess the IUCN Red List status of 77,400 invertebrate species and 23,500 fungi species	Comment Specific reference to address the sustainable use of these species would also be welcome.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

092 EV – Promoting free evolution and the tools to sustain it	
This motion advances the concept of “free evolution” areas, spaces where ecological processes occur without human interference. It frames these areas as critical for biodiversity, climate resilience, cultural values, and socio-economic opportunities.	Sponsor: Fédération des conservatoires d'espaces naturels Co-sponsors: Tour du Valat, Noé, Fondation Nature et Découvertes, Ajemalebu Self Help, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING humanity's dependence on ecosystem services (food, water, security of property and people) CONSIDERING that a free-evolving area is a place where ecological processes are spontaneous and unhindered by human activities RECALLING that freely evolving areas are opportunities for the development of a local economy, respectful of nature and populations free evolution must be interpreted as including and respecting these worldviews in which nature and humans are not separate but mutually interdependent	Comment Such services are supplied through the sustainable use of wild species and their habitats This clause envisions areas where the human species is not part of the ecological processes This clause is unclear unless humans are actively engaged in these areas This clause puts humans back into these areas
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to develop guidelines for the international recognition of free evolution areas that respect the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities	Comment Whether humans can engage or not in these areas is unclear, but nevertheless this clause places emphasis on respecting Indigenous rights and governance
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

093 EV – Recognise and strengthen the fundamental role of plant and fungal taxonomy and associated herbaria for the conservation of biodiversity, particularly in Global South countries	
This motion calls for increased investment in plant and fungal taxonomy and the strengthening of herbaria/fungaria, particularly in the Global South, to support biodiversity conservation.	Sponsor: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Co-sponsors: Center for Conservation Strategy, The New York Botanical Garden, Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses RECALLING the essential role of taxonomic research RECOGNISING that herbaria and fungaria serve as critical repositories CONSIDERING that tropical Global South countries... often lack sufficient resources and infrastructure	Comment Motion aims to build support for plant and fungal taxonomy and for herbaria and fungaria
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES IUCN Members... to: prioritise continued long-term investments in tropical Global South herbaria and fungaria promote conservation science rooted in taxonomy, including ecological, biological, and genetic research on tropical plants and fungi	Comment Nothing directed at the Director General, but rather a call to members to support herbaria and fungaria in developing countries and taxonomic work This work could be strengthened by economic research regarding the use of these species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

094 MA – Recognising the importance of Indigenous [and local] languages, knowledge, and cultural heritage in biodiversity conservation	
This motion urges IUCN to prioritise Indigenous language preservation as a critical component of conservation efforts. By safeguarding these languages, the IUCN can support Indigenous Peoples to transmit their ecological knowledge to future generations.	Sponsor: Center for Environmental Legal Studies, International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Co-sponsors: Kua`aina Ulu `Auamo, Edith Kanakaole Foundation, Africa's Sustainable Development Council, Wild Sheep Foundation
Preambular clauses OBSERVING that Indigenous [peoples'] [and local] languages are essential to the preservation and transmission of the ecological knowledge... and decision support vital for biodiversity conservation RECOGNISING the deep interconnection between culture, language, nature, and conservation, and that Indigenous peoples and Local communities have been at the forefront of managing and conserving biodiversity	Comment Clauses make the case for saving languages because they support conservation. Some wording may be related to sustainable use.
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: promote State involvement in protection of Indigenous and local languages collaborate on and support Indigenous peoples' and Local communities' initiatives for language preservation	Comment A broad call for support of protecting these languages However, the role of these languages in biodiversity conservation may need to be better understood
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

095 EV – Wild plant conservation to ensure the future of Small Island Developing States	
This motion highlights the urgent need to conserve wild plants in Small Island Developing States (SIDS), given their unique biodiversity and vulnerability to climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution.	Sponsor: Korea Forest Service Co-sponsors: Fiji Department of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Samoa, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED by the ongoing rapid decline of biodiversity in Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which are home to unique and diverse ecosystems RECOGNISING that... wild plant conservation is essential to safeguarding the integrity of ecosystems in SIDS HIGHLIGHTING the critical importance of ex situ conservation as a complementary measure	Comment The clauses make the case for conserving wild plants in small island states, including ex situ conservation measures, but with no reference to sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN INVITES national governments, multilateral institutions, conservation organisations, and the private sector to enhance financial, technical, and logistical support for biodiversity conservation in SIDS, prioritising vulnerable species and ecosystems	Comment This motion makes a broad request for engagement, however, without a specific request for the Director General
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

098 EV – Advancing the One Health approach for biodiversity, health, and global cooperation	
This motion, rooted in the Precautionary Principle, suggests that scientific uncertainty should not impede preventative actions. It calls for comprehensive risk assessments of human activities impacting wildlife habitats to inform policies that minimise zoonotic spillovers.	Sponsors: Center for Environmental Legal Studies; Margaret Pyke Trust; Société Française pour le Droit de l'Environnement; Wildlife Conservation Society Co-sponsors: FFI, Endangered Wildlife Trust, Born Free Foundation, WWI, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING that human health encompasses mental, emotional, and psychological wellbeing, which are supported by contact with nature and green spaces NOTING Decision 7.150 Addendum to the IUCN Programme 2021–2024 on Impacts and implications of the COVID-19 pandemic and health on the IUCN Programme Nature 2030 (Marseille, 2020), which advances actions addressing the drivers of pathogen spillover	Comment Can also include engagement with nature through the sustainable use of wild species The addendum “provides high-level strategic guidance.” This includes “developing regulatory frameworks that... ensure that wildlife harvest, use and trade is legal and effectively managed, sustainable, and poses no significant risk of pathogen spillover.”
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to report on progress in implementing Decision 7.150 at the next World Conservation Congress, highlighting best practices, Nature-based Solutions, and management techniques	Comment As Decision 7.150 is a guidance document, presumably the report would be on the take-up of the guidance.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

099 EV – Implementation of the One Health approach, from global to local	
This motion advances the integration of the One Health approach into international, national, and local policies. It advocates for strengthened global multidisciplinary cooperation, and it encourages IUCN to increase local partnerships to better address the needs of specific regions.	Sponsor: Center for Environmental Legal Studies, Margaret Pyke Trust, Société Française pour le Droit de l'Environnement, Wildlife Conservation Society Co-sponsors: A ROCHA GHANA, WWF France, International Fund for Animal Welfare, The Born Free Foundation, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that human-driven changes harm ecosystems, threaten biodiversity and geoheritage and amplify the effects of both pathogen spillover and other human health issues MINDFUL that a human-rights approach means communities' self-identified health needs must be prioritised and addressed in a way affirming rights	Comment The motion focuses on human-driven changes while also recognising community interests
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES IUCN to engage with intergovernmental bodies and multilaterals... on One Health, and to prioritise efforts in low- and middle-income countries	Comment The link between One Health approaches to sustainable use and trade is not addressed
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

100 EV – Integrating the preservation and recovery of wildlife and plant species into the creation and restoration of buildings	
This motion calls for wildlife-sensitive design in construction, renovation, and restoration. It urges integration of ecological expertise at all project stages, as well as regulations, training, and certification schemes to promote coexistence between human infrastructure and wildlife.	Sponsor: Noé Co-sponsors: Association Les Eco Maires, BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Foundation Nature et Découvertes, etc
Preambular clauses AWARE that new or renovated buildings often leave few opportunities for species to settle and contribute to the destruction of resting or breeding sites HIGHLIGHTING the fact that construction and renovation needs are not necessarily incompatible with biodiversity preservation and the coexistence of humans and other species	Comment The motion is concerned about the impacts of modern buildings on species' habitats It recognises that this need not be the case
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General... to: improve research and knowledge-sharing on construction impacts and biodiversity-sensitive solutions support the training of those involved in the construction industry on the challenges of reconciling biodiversity and buildings	Comment No apparent connection to the sustainable use of wild species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

101 EV – Organisation of a Global Youth Summit next to each IUCN World Conservation Congress

This motion calls for the institutionalisation of a Global Youth Summit prior to each IUCN World Conservation Congress, to ensure sustained youth participation in global conservation governance.	Sponsor: Ambassadeurs pour l'Environnement Co-sponsors: Association Les Eco Maires, BIOPARC CONSERVATION, Environmental Education Center Zapovedniks, Gallifrey Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses CONSIDERING that the preservation, integration, and restoration of biodiversity are intrinsically linked to the development of younger generations and the guarantee of a sustainable future, given that wild fauna and flora are essential pillars for human survival	Comment The clause should also mention the sustainable use of wild biodiversity and make clear that human survival is connected to this use
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: continue implementing the IUCN Youth Strategy 2022–2030.... organise an IUCN Global Youth Summit every four years, parallel to the IUCN World Conservation Congress,	Comment Ensuring the legal and sustainable use and trade of wild species should be a regular topic at this Summit
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

102 EV – The role of rangers as essential planetary health workers, in particular to achieve the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	
This motion positions rangers as “essential planetary health workers” vital to achieving biodiversity and health-related goals under the KMGBF.	Sponsor: Zoological Society of London, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères Co-sponsors: Aaranyak, Conservation Allies, Freeland Foundation, WWF International, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING the critical role of rangers... as part of a broader area-based workforce in... upholding the rights and well-being of communities CONCERNED that rangers, as environmental defenders at the forefront of the fight against crimes that affect the environment, may work under life-threatening and resource-challenged conditions	Comment A reference of sorts to community-based right to utilise wild species A focus on fighting crimes, but not on sustainable harvesting and use
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS on the Director General... to prioritise establishment of a global collaborative initiative... to raise the profile of and support the vital work of rangers	Comment No mention of possible roles for rangers with respect to the sustainable harvesting, use, and trade of wild species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

103 EV – Reinforcing and developing urban and peri-urban forests in line with the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions

This motion calls for the recognition, restoration, and governance of urban and peri-urban forests as a nature-based solution to climate, biodiversity, and public health challenges.	Sponsor: Ville de Paris Co-sponsors: HUTAN, Association Les Eco Maires, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that many urban or peri-urban forests are remnants of ancient woodland that have become anthropized, degraded, and fragmented, and urgently need to be restored and preserved	Comment Recognition of the wildness of the forest fragments, but no reference to the use of these forest resources
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS on States and local authorities to: recognise a special status for urban and peri-urban forests; increase the planting of diverse, resilient, and high-quality native woody species in order to create a functional wooded infrastructure based on ecological continuity; ban clear-cutting in peri-urban forests, where possible, and encourage sustainable forest management;	Comment Nothing for the Director General, but a clear call for sustainable forest management, which could include sustainable use of wild forest species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

104 MA – Safeguarding biodiversity and human rights in energy transition mineral governance	
This motion advocates for the designation of no-go zones for mining in ecologically and culturally significant areas, and areas crucial for carbon storage and water security. These zones will help protect biodiversity, support the rights of IP&LCs, and reduce the environmental impact of mining activities.	Sponsor: A ROCHA GHANA Co-sponsors: Stop Ecocide International Ltd, Wetlands International, Africa Institute for Energy Governance, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that poorly regulated mining for these minerals drives biodiversity loss and habitat destruction NOTING that healthy ecosystems, including protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs), [and Indigenous and traditional territories] are vital for ecological balance, climate resilience, and planetary security	Comment The clause sets out the concern regarding poorly regulated mining operations No mention of the role that sustainable use could play in these ecosystems
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: Develop... and share guidance on, responsible energy transition mineral governance, including best practices for safeguards, no-go zones, and [IPLC] engagement [with Indigenous peoples, and with Local communities]	Comment There is already considerable guidance on this topic, including "Good Practice Guidance for Mining and Biodiversity" produced by IUCN and ICMM
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

106 EV – Promotion of social inclusion and universal accessibility in IUCN practices and in the management of natural areas, parks, and green spaces

This motion fills a policy gap in IUCN's resolutions, promoting social inclusion and universal accessibility in its operations and the management of natural areas, urban parks, and green spaces. It underscores IUCN's leadership in ensuring equitable access to nature for all.	Sponsor: SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología Co-sponsors: Sociedad Audubon de Panama, Fundación Global Nature, Sociedad Geológica de España, etc
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Preambular clauses UNDERLINING that, in addition to protected areas, urban and peri-urban parks and green spaces are recognised as essential spaces for physical and mental well-being, especially for persons with disabilities... COMMITTING to ensuring that the principles of social inclusion and universal accessibility are reflected in all IUCN policies, resolutions, and actions...	Comment Highlights urban and peri-urban nature, which is often overlooked in disability-access conversations. Calls for a broad commitment to inclusion and accessibility across IUCN's policies and programmes
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Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS IUCN... to: ensure that its documents, digital platforms, and communication materials are accessible provide regular training on inclusion and accessibility	Comment This motion does not address inclusion or accessibility with regard to sustainable use
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EVOTE consideration



Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use

109 EV – The need for urgent conservation action to secure the remaining population of Javan and Sumatran rhinoceros in Indonesia (<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i> and <i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i>)	
The adoption of this motion will empower governments, NGOs, and communities to help protect remaining population and habitats of critically endangered Javan and Sumatran rhinos in Asia from becoming extinct in the wild...	Sponsor: Directorate General Ecosystem and Natural Resources Conservation, Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry Co-sponsors: WWF Indonesia, The Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation, etc
Preambular clauses NOTING that the populations of Sumatran and Javan rhinoceroses have declined in recent years as a result of natural and human-induced threats... CONCERNED that invasive species, natural disasters, and the spread of disease may pose further serious threats... ALARMED that... from 2019 to 2023, numerous Javan rhinoceros mothers had been poached...	Comment The framing underscores that the species are under threat from environmental and human factors, e.g. natural disasters and poaching threats
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General... to provide ongoing support and guidance to the Indonesian Government to strengthen the conservation of rhinoceroses in Indonesia... FURTHER CALLS ON the range country government to expand intelligence gathering and analysis to prevent rhinoceros poaching and trafficking of rhinoceros horn...	Comment This support and guidance ought to include consideration of sustainable use measures to incentivise the conservation of rhino habitat and the growth of rhino populations
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

111 EV – Urgent action to address the Asian wild pig crisis caused by African swine fever	
This motion builds on the conservation concerns raised by FAO, OIE, and IUCN SSC in 2021, in that African Swine Flu could lead to the extinction of several endemic pig species in Southeast Asia with serious effects on whole ecosystems	Sponsor: Aaranyak Co-sponsor: Zoologischer Garten Köln, The Corbett Foundation, Synchronicity Earth, Fauna & Flora International, etc
Preambular clause	Comment
HIGHLIGHTING the fundamental importance of wild pigs as ecosystem engineers, key species in food chains, and as a major protein source for millions of Indigenous peoples and Local communities in Asia	Emphasises wild pigs as a protein source for Indigenous peoples and Local communities
Operative clause for IUCN	Comment
REQUESTS the Species Survival Commission to report on the implementation of this resolution to the next World Conservation Congress	SSC lacks the capacity to report on the actions taken by country governments and IUCN Members before the next Congress to conserve Asian wild pigs.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

114 EV – Appeal for global prevention of propeller-inflicted deaths on endangered species	
This motion calls for urgent international action to reduce marine vessel-related injuries and deaths of endangered migratory species.	Sponsor: China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation Co-sponsors: International Council of Environmental Law, The Jane Goodall Institute Global, Center for Biological Diversity, etc
Preambular clauses RECOGNISING the increasing threats to endangered migratory species caused by marine vessel propeller blades.... EMPHASISING the urgent need for innovative and effective measures to protect vulnerable marine species in important sensitive areas	Comment Sets out the concern Calls for measures which could include measures to ensure that harvesting, use, and trade of these species are sustainable
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to: advocate for the development of international guidelines on mitigation and protective measures urge IUCN State Members to adopt mitigation measures, to protect endangered species in important sensitive areas from harm by propeller blades and excessive noise;	Comment The guidelines should include measures for sustainable use Measures adopted should ensure the conservation and sustainable use of these species
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

115 EV – Actions to avert the extinction of Rice's whale (<i>Balaenoptera ricei</i>)	
This motion is focused on the conservation of a particular whale species.	Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council Co-sponsors: Association of Zoos and Aquariums, The Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that Rice's whale is a geographically and genetically distinct species that likely consists of 50 or fewer mature individuals, and that annual human-caused mortality and serious injury currently exceed sustainable levels ALARMED that... the species is threatened, inter alia, by vessel strikes, anthropogenic noise, oil spills, and marine debris	Comment The clause contends that the population is declining due to human causes, which may or may not include harvesting Environmental impacts are also highlighted
Operative clauses for IUCN ENCOURAGES the range states to work with IUCN... on scientific research, mitigation, communication, and financing to promote the species' recovery throughout its range	Comment This could include measures to ensure that harvesting is sustainable
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

117 EV – Strengthening the prevention of risks associated with invasive alien forest bio-aggressors	
This motion addresses the biodiversity risks of invasive alien species	Sponsor: France Nature Environnement Co-sponsor: Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Association des amis de la forêt de Fontainebleau, etc.
Preamble clause RECALLING that invasive alien species (IAS) are recognised as one of the main causes of global biodiversity erosion, with major consequences on the functioning of ecosystems and economic costs estimated at hundreds of billions of dollars each year	Comment Reference to economic costs indicates that either domesticated or wild species in use are being impacted
Operative clause for IUCN Calls on States to... mainstream prevention by... drastically limiting the introduction of plants with high potential for invasive bio-aggressors	Comment The potential impacts of restrictive trade barriers on the sustainable and legal trade of wild plants should be considered. Following clauses, however, do propose a more participatory approach.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

119 EV – Conservation of clouded leopards (<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>, <i>Neofelis diardi</i>) (IUCN VU) as a top priority umbrella species for south and southeast Asia	
This motion is concerned with the conservation of two vulnerable leopard species.	Sponsor: Lifescope International Inc – SPECIES Co-sponsor: Center for Large Landscape Conservation, Adventurers and Scientists for Conservation, Los Angeles Zoo, etc
Preambular clause BEARING IN MIND that the conservation of clouded leopards should... be collaborative amongst local peoples, governments, and conservation practitioners; directly involve the participation and knowledge of diverse Indigenous nations that share their ranges; whenever possible, directly benefit Indigenous forest peoples, and rural communities	Comment This paragraph explicitly calls for conservation approaches that are collaborative and directly benefit local communities
Operative clause for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to request all current and former range states to conserve clouded leopards by: establishing effective conservation and law enforcement programmes to end poaching, illegal live trade, and illegal trade in their parts empowering Indigenous peoples with more governance autonomy	Comment The motion ought to explicitly call for promoting measures to ensure sustainable and legal harvesting and trade
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

120 EV – Archiving Resolutions and Recommendations, and making IUCN policy more accessible

This motion proposes to archive several IUCN's resolutions and recommendations on the grounds that they are obsolete, elapsed, suspended, or implemented.	Sponsor: IUCN Council
Preambular clause NOTING that a large body of IUCN Resolutions and Recommendations has accumulated and that, to date, Members have adopted 1,466 Resolutions, Recommendations and Decisions, of which 695 are active, and 771 are archived	Comment Several are relevant for sustainable use, and so a close review of the ones to be archived is recommended
Operative clause for IUCN ENDORSES the list of Resolutions and Recommendations to be moved to the archive	Comment A cursory review indicates that there are no concerns regarding sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

122 EV – Increasing the participation of subnational governments across and through the Union	
This motion focuses on increasing the potential role for subnational governments in IUCN structures and programmes.	Sponsor: Gouvernement du Québec Co-sponsor: Departament d'Acció Climàtica, Alimentació i Agenda Rural, Generalitat de Catalunya, Regions4 Sustainable Development, Etat de Vaud, etc
Preambular clause RECOGNISING the introduction of a new category for local and subnational governments... ACKNOWLEDGING the essential role of subnational authorities in the implementation of biodiversity strategies	Comment Directly acknowledges the role of subnational entities in achieving sustainability and biodiversity goals. Shows clear support for decentralised and context-appropriate conservation planning
Operative clause for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General... to design and implement a strategy aimed at embedding subnational government perspectives and inclusion in all of the activities of IUCN,	Comment Envision a significant increase in governmental participation in IUCN programmes, presumably also with respect to sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

123 EV – Accelerating equitable youth empowerment across the Union	
The motion focuses on the role of youth in IUCN structures and programmes.	Sponsor: The WILD Foundation Co-sponsor: Forest Peoples Programme, SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología, Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, etc
Preamble clause ACKNOWLEDGING the central role of youth and future generations in all areas of action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and IUCN 20-year Strategic Vision, with their vital views, demands, rights and innovative solutions.	Comment Highlights the essential role of youth in achieving overall sustainability.
Operative clause for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to organise a Global Youth Summit in the lead-up to or in conjunction with each future World Conservation Congress... URGES the IUCN Secretariat... to mainstream and continue their efforts engaging and empowering diverse youth groups... including Indigenous peoples and local communities.	Comment Adds an additional layer of complexity to already complex IUCN events Supports inclusive governance and recognises indigenous youth, who are often engaged in traditional sustainable use practices.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

124 EV – Members are the heart of IUCN: strengthening global conservation by strengthening the institutional governance of the world's oldest, largest international conservation organisation	
This motion is concerned with the role of Members in IUCN.	Sponsor: CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS AND LAW Co-sponsor: Earth Law Center, Center for Environmental Legal Studies, Natural Resources Defense Council, etc
Preambular clause UNDERSTANDING that, as IUCN is a union of governmental, civil society, Indigenous Peoples' Organisations, and other affiliate Members under Swiss and international law, Members are the legal and ethical heart of IUCN.	Comment Identifies the core Members of IUCN
Operative clause for IUCN CALLS UPON the Director General and the Council to: prioritise the strengthening of membership interests and engagement throughout the Union, with policies, guidance and projects co-created and co-owned by Members themselves, and from the initial stages	Comment Presumably, this would include engagement in IUCN's activities related to sustainable use.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

125 EV – Identifying Key Geoheritage Areas for safeguarding geoheritage sites of global significance and moving towards a holistic nature conservation	
The primary aim of this motion is to recognise and conserve geoheritage of international significance. It seeks to communicate and promote this information to raise public awareness about the value of these sites, foster their conservation and advance geoconservation practices worldwide.	Sponsor: International Association for the Conservation of Geological Heritage Co-sponsor: Sociedad Geológica de España, Fédération Française de Spéléologie, Ajemalebu Self Help, Herpetario de la Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, etc
Preamble clause BEARING IN MIND that KGAs can support Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities by providing opportunities to share in the benefits of the recognition and reasoned uses of geoheritage, such as employment, economic investment, societal mobilisation, civic pride and enhanced scientific and educational understanding;	Comment Recognition of local communities and benefit sharing, albeit without explicit reference to sustainable use
Operative clause for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General and Commissions to work with KGA partners to identify, protect and promote KGAs; INVITES governments to recognise and provide opportunities for Indigenous and Local communities living in and around KGAs to participate in their safeguarding, planning, and governance, as appropriate...	Comment No mention of sustainable use No mention of sustainable use
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

130 EV – Strengthening protective measures for protected areas against unsustainable tourism development	
The motion calls for a ban on tourism infrastructure in IUCN Category I and II core zones to prioritise conservation over tourism and calls on governments to align Albanian national laws and policies with IUCN guidelines, particularly with regard to banning environmentally damaging developments.	Sponsor: Ruajtja dhe Mbrojtja e Mejedisit Natyror ne Shqiperi Co-sponsors: EuroNatur – Stiftung Europäisches Naturerbe, Wetlands International, Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco, BirdLife International, etc
Preambular clause NOTING that tourism is often used to justify the designation and management of protected areas and to generate income for local communities, but that it is often poorly planned and lacks environmental and social sustainability assessments CONCERNED about trends in mass tourism that lead to habitat destruction, pollution, fragmentation, and climate impacts, further stressing ecosystems	Comment Highlights the challenges of ensuring that tourism is a sustainable use of conservation areas
Operative clause for IUCN REQUESTS the IUCN Director General to support Albania in revising its legal framework and strengthening monitoring and enforcement practices CALLS ON governments to prohibit the development of environmentally damaging mass tourism and excessive tourism infrastructure in IUCN protected area categories I and II	Comment Such advice should include measures for ensuring sustainable use Such an approach could be based on robust biodiversity impact assessments and management plans as set out for investors in the IFC Performance Standard 6.
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

133 MA – A moratorium on genetically engineering wild species in natural ecosystems	
This motion offers an opportunity to apply the precautionary approach and carefully consider the unresolved ethical and scientific questions regarding the genetic engineering of wild species in natural ecosystems.	Sponsor: POLLINIS Co-sponsors: Nature Canada, Nature Tropicale, Pro Natura / Friends of the Earth Switzerland, etc
Preambular clauses CONCERNED that genetic engineering of wild species in natural ecosystems undermines established and effective nature conservation strategies, many grounded in the traditional knowledge and practices of Indigenous peoples and Local communities	Comment Sets out the concern about the genetic engineering of wild species, but without addressing possible implications for sustainable use
Operative clauses for IUCN CALLS for a moratorium on synthetic biology and related technological approaches... until the IUCN World Conservation Congress formally votes to lift the moratorium	Comment The case for a moratorium, including possible implications for sustainable use, ought to be articulated before making such a decision
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

134 EV – IUCN Red List solvency and private-sector initiatives	
This motion addresses the financial sustainability of the Red List vis-à-vis the partners who currently contribute to it and its use by the private sector.	Sponsor: The Nature Conservancy Co-sponsor: WWF US, Conservation International, Center for Large Landscape Conservation, etc
Preambular clause AWARE of challenges in securing consistent funding for Red List assessments and the Red List Unit within the IUCN Secretariat NONETHELESS, CONCERNED to ensure that the T&Cs, compliance with them, and criteria to obtain a waiver, do not inadvertently hinder action or compromise existing systems for raising funds to support the maintenance and development of the Red List data	Comment The motion focuses on securing adequate funding for the Red List, notably from the private sector
Operative clause for IUCN CALLS ON the Director General to recognise, promote and publicly communicate the substantial contributions of Red List Partners in resourcing the maintenance and development of the IUCN Red List REQUESTS that the Director General direct the IUCN Secretariat to, within one year: develop, for posting on the IUCN Red List website, a clear explanation of: why the IUCN Red List has a commercial restriction	Comment The operative clauses set out ways to address issues regarding management and use of the Red List, but with no reference to addressing the information the Red List compiles, how classifications are made, or the role of the sustainable use of wild species in mitigating threats
EVOTE consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

137 MA – Advancing biodiversity [and geodiversity] finance with a human-rights-based approach	
The motion aims to promote a more inclusive approach to financing, with a particular interest in multilateral and bilateral aid, as well as funding from the IUCN.	Sponsor: Forest Peoples Programme Co-sponsors: Fondo de Conservación El Triunfo A.C., Synchronicity Earth, Conservation International, etc
Preambular clauses ACKNOWLEDGING that primary negotiations and decisions on biodiversity finance are undertaken under the Convention on Biological Diversity and related multilateral frameworks, and that IUCN contributes through technical expertise, capacity-building, and member support EMPHASISING the importance of equitable and rights-based approaches to biodiversity [and geodiversity] financing and the need for increased, direct and flexible funding that supports the self-determined priorities of Indigenous peoples, Local communities	Comment By highlighting the CBD and multilateral frameworks, this clause is essentially limiting biodiversity finance to international aid flows This approach could include financing of local wildlife-based enterprises run by communities or local entrepreneurs
Operative clauses for IUCN REQUESTS the Director General to: ensure IUCN's funding processes address structural barriers by adopting inclusive, multilingual, and culturally relevant practices	Comment IUCN, as noted above, is more of a technical advisor than a funder, and so it might be more effective advising on this matter for multilateral and bilateral donors
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

138 MA – Recognising unequivocally and effectively supporting the crucial conservation role of territories of life and their custodians	
This motion supports restoring and conserving territories of life which comprise the lands, waters, and gifts of nature collectively governed, managed, and conserved by their custodians, Indigenous peoples and Local and Afro-descendant communities	Sponsor: Federación por la Autodeterminación de los Pueblos Indígena Co-sponsors: Fundación Lonxanet para la Pesca Sostenible, Pro Natura / Friends of the Earth Switzerland, etc
Preambular clauses AWARE that the biological diversity of territories of life is linked to the continued livelihoods of their custodians and to... living knowledge systems, essential for sustainable use and restoration AWARE that territories of life are governed under diverse sociopolitical arrangements	Comment These clauses explain how 'territories for life' support local livelihoods through sustainable use and are governed by a diversity of local arrangements
Operative clauses for IUCN URGES the Director General to activate a working group... to: identify and share forms of restorative justice for custodians to maintain or resume their collective rights and responsibilities to govern and conserve their territories of life in ways appropriate to their cultures recognise territories of life both within and outside national protected area systems [Indigenous territories] and other effective area-based conservation measures, as a 'third way' sui generis and as spaces for sustainable self-determination	Comment For many of these areas, sustainable use of wild species is an integral part of the way they are governed and conserved by local custodians
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	

139 MA – Joint discussion of motions 087 and 133	
The two motions: Motion 087 - IUCN policy on synthetic biology in relation to nature conservation Motion 133 – A moratorium on genetically engineering wild species in natural ecosystems	Sponsor: No information
Preambular clauses No files yet	Comment No comment yet
Operative clauses for IUCN No files yet	Comment No comment yet
MA vote consideration  Appears not to have an implication for sustainable use	