

CEM Steering Committee Meeting

23 – 25 February 2009

Gland, Switzerland

Present: Piet Wit, Angela Andrade, Eddie Hegerl, Masse Lô, Neville Ash, Radhika Murti, Pat Hawes

Issue, Discussion, and Decisions	Action Points	Responsibility
CEM Governance		
<p>The Regional Vice Chair (RVC) positions will be retained, although they will not be members of the SC. However they will be invited to attend SC meetings when held in their region. SC Members should serve a maximum of two terms in any position.</p> <p>National focal points are to be encouraged in regions where there is a large membership and this approach is appropriate.</p> <p>A RVC for the Caribbean will be identified to coordinate activities in collaboration with the new IUCN Caribbean Initiative.</p> <p>Masse Lô (ML) has been designated as Vice Chair Drylands and Capacity Building, Eddie Hegerl (EH) as Vice Chair Marine and Coastal Ecosystems.</p> <p>Responsibility for the regional oversight by the SC will be in the hands of Angela (AA) for the Americas, Masse (ML) for Africa, Eddie (EH) for Oceania and Asia and Piet (PW) for Europe. They will decide how their region will be structured and propose an appropriate RVC for consideration by the Chair.</p> <p>It was decided that whilst not essential, there is considerable value in aligning CEM regions with the overall IUCN regions where appropriate.</p> <p>RVCs are eligible to apply to the Chair for seed funding for regional activities (including visits and workshops that bring together CEM members). Opportunities to meet during ongoing forums such as regional and international meetings should also be encouraged.</p>	<p>SC members are to nominate candidates for RVCs</p> <p>finalise RVC and SC ToRs for feedback</p>	<p>SC</p> <p>SC</p>
The CEM bylaws need revising and ToRs need to be updated for the SC, RVC, TG leads	Draft updated by-laws	Pat

<p>and Special Advisors.</p> <p>It was decided to hold two SC meetings every year, and where possible to hold these in conjunction with a related workshop.</p>		
Membership		
<p>Previous CEM has 420 members. By far the largest group is in Western Europe (105) followed by North America (57) and South Asia (51).</p> <p>All previous members are to be asked to reapply with recent CV. CV's will be filed on the IUCN Knowledge Network (KN).</p> <p>The present system of an excel expertise database is to be discontinued. IUCN HQ is providing a system which can easily assimilate expertise and make it available for consultation.</p> <p>A thematic areas list of expertise will be provided to IUCN HQ to establish data fields in the new expertise database system (1st draft – Annex I). The membership application form will therefore be discontinued.</p> <p>Younger members are to be encouraged. Masse Lô will take the lead on the young professional membership of CEM and set up training workshops.</p> <p>SC will be sent new membership applications from their respective regions for approval.</p>	<p>2004–2008 CEM members to be asked to reapply with CV</p> <p>CEM expertise to be revised</p> <p>List of expertise provided to IUCN HQ</p> <p>Training workshops for young professional members</p> <p>Review and approval of membership</p>	<p>Pat</p> <p>Pat/SC</p> <p>Pat/SC</p> <p>Masse Lô</p> <p>SC</p>
Resolutions from IUCN World Conservation Congress relevant to CEM		
<p>During a World Conservation Congress, motions are submitted by the IUCN Council or a member eligible to vote with the co-sponsorship of at least five other such members. Such motions can take the form of a resolution (directed at IUCN), a recommendation (directed to third parties) expression of opinion or proposal.</p> <p>Motions voted on at the Congress to become Resolutions are addressed through IUCN's Programmes and Commission mandates.</p>	<p>Implement CEM workplan activities to</p>	<p>CEM, supported by secretariat</p>

<p>CEM welcomes this opportunity to work together with its expert members, IUCN's thematic and regional programmes, other Commissions and partners in delivering on its own work programme for 2009–2012.</p> <p>To strengthen synergies and deliver effectively, it is proposed that the Ecosystem Management Programme's (secretariat to CEM) and CEM's work programmes will be merged to clearly identify opportunities of collaboration and align activities.</p>	<p>EMP and CEM work programmes will be reviewed to consider the implications of merging the programmes.</p>	<p>Neville Ash</p>
<p>CEM's 2009 Workplan</p>		
<p>A list of activities was established for CEM to deliver on its 2009 results from its workplan. A series of workshops, capacity building activities to promote the application of ecosystems approach and opportunities to further develop CEM's engagement in relevant thematic activities conducted by IUCN were identified as priorities for 2009. The workplan provides valuable opportunities to engage CEM members and utilise their expertise, enhance CEM's visibility and broaden membership.</p>		
<p>CEM's Thematic Groups</p>		
<p>19 thematic groups have been identified for CEM's membership structure (Annex III). The thematic areas these groups cover have been established as the most pertinent issues within ecosystem management application that CEM will contribute to from 2009–2012. Each thematic group has a CEM member as a theme lead (some theme leads are yet to be identified – suggestions welcomed) and a focal point from the CEM SC.</p> <p>While all CEM members will be required to list their preferred thematic group to work with, thematic groups will make a concerted effort to work together and draw on all relevant expertise, regardless of which group a member belongs to.</p> <p>Periodic taskforces can be established within the thematic groups to address</p>	<p>Finalise contact and focal points for all thematic groups</p>	<p>SC</p>

specific issues within the thematic area.		
Specific Activities from CEM's 2009 workplan		
<p>A World Conference on Ecosystem Management is proposed to be held in Moscow, in October 2011. Its aim will be to promote a standardised explanation of the Ecosystem Approach and promote a developed certification scheme on the application of the ecosystem approach – criteria and qualifications – that will assist in measuring the progress in implementation of the ecosystem approach. It will aim for approximately 1500 participants.</p> <p>CEM aims to engage closely with CBD in preparations for the CBD COP 10 in 2010 to ensure the Ecosystem Approach is further incorporated in biodiversity conservation policies. Angela Andrade will take the lead on this.</p>	Circulate concept note	PW
Communications		
<p>The SC will hold a conference call every 2 months and convene twice a year. The SC will report on all workshops attended and identify opportunities for CEM's engagement. Members are also encouraged to notify secretariat of relevant opportunities CEM can be represented at.</p> <p><u>Communication for visibility, scientific knowledge and membership engagement</u> Annex IV: Presentation – all ideas approved</p> <p>CEM and EMP collaborate to produce the Ecosystem Management Series, publications related to CEM's (including its members' individual) work. The publications are available on the CEM website. It is proposed that the look of the series be standardised and the publications made available on CD with an executive summary folder.</p> <p>The CEM logo will be redesigned this year to reflect its vision and objectives.</p>		

Annex I - Proposed list of CEM searchable expertise

Thematic Areas

- Capacity Building for Ecosystem Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Coastal Ecosystems
- Connectivity conservation
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Dryland Ecosystems
- Economics and valuation
- Ecosystem Approach
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Ecosystem Services
- Ecosystem status assessment
- Ecosystems and the Private Sector
- Fisheries
- Forest Ecosystems
- Grassland Ecosystems
- Island Ecosystems
- Marine Ecosystems
- Mountain Ecosystems
- Nutrient Cycling
- Polar Ecosystems
- Urban Ecosystems
- Wetland Ecosystems

Region of residence and professional experience

[Linked to CEM regions]

Country of residence

Field of professional experience

- Science/Research
- Practitioner/Ecosystem manager
- Policy maker
- Sector

Scientific Disciplines

Natural sciences

- Biology related (e.g. Zoology, botany)
- Applied sciences (e.g. Forestry, Agriculture)

Human sciences

- Economy related
- Sociology related

ANNEX II to CEM SC Meeting Minutes

CEM and World Conservation Congress Resolutions

Background:

IUCN, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, helps the world find pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges. It supports scientific research, manages field projects all over the world and brings governments, non-government organizations, United Nations agencies, companies and local communities together to develop and implement policy, laws and best practice.

The IUCN Council is the principal governing body of IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature, in between sessions of the World Conservation Congress - the general assembly of the Union's members. The Council is responsible for the oversight and general control of all the affairs of IUCN, subject to the authority of the World Conservation Congress.

During a World Conservation Congress, motions are submitted by the IUCN Council or a member eligible to vote with the co-sponsorship of at least five other such members. Such motions can take the form of a resolution (directed at IUCN), a recommendation (directed to third parties) expression of opinion or proposal. Motions voted on at the Congress to become Resolutions are addressed through IUCN's Programmes and Commission mandates.

Overview:

The World Conservation Congress in Barcelona approved 106 Resolutions and 29 Recommendations. Three Resolutions specifically called on CEM for actions on quantitative thresholds for threatened ecosystems criteria, ecological restoration and extractive industries. Twelve other Resolutions called on all Commissions for action on various conservation issues.

Resolutions specific to CEM's work:

20 Initiate a consultation process for the development, implementation and monitoring of a global standard for assessment of ecosystem status, applicable at local, regional and global levels.

36 Prior to the next World Conservation Congress, produce a best practice Protected Area Guideline for Ecological Restoration and work with governments on dissemination, application and use of the Guideline

88 Explore methods for identifying and mobilizing technical experts competent to review extractive industry performance in relation to developed certification criteria, in collaboration with CEESP.

Other Relevant Resolutions:

01 – Currently there is a low level of membership involvement in IUCN’s work but there is a lot of interest from Commission members to get involved. Commissions are urged to actively engage members and conduct systematic feedback from them on satisfaction on progress in achieving intended changes.

03 Commission are asked to enhance their engagements with national and regional committees.

05 Commissions (Commission chairs specifically) are asked to contribute towards fulfilling IUCN’s gender policy.

12 All Commissions can contribute significantly towards IUCN’s efforts in facilitating free and open biodiversity related data sharing.

47 Empowerment of local communities to conserve and manage natural resources in Africa can be enhanced through Commission and Commission members’ activities.

49 In furthering IUCN’s work in indigenous peoples’ rights, Commission chairs are asked to include experts from indigenous peoples in all Commissions and Steering Committees

51 IUCN is to collaborate with Commissions in highlighting links between biological and cultural diversity.

62 Commission work to contribute towards enhancing ecological networks and connectivity conservation areas.

67 Engagement of Commissions with IUCN Islands Initiative to add value to island conservation work.

69 IUCN will work with Commission to give priority to actions relating to mangrove ecosystem conservation in Mesoamerica.

80 Commissions are to expand resilience work on coral reefs and mangroves to other marine ecosystems.

86 Commissions’ expertise should be utilised more to assist IUCN in private sector engagement.

99 All Commissions can contribute towards disseminating information on human interaction and value of nature.

ANNEX III

CEM's Work Programme 2009-2012

Introduction :

The IUCN Programme 2009-2012 is structured through the means of one core programme areas and four thematic programme areas with associated global result goals (http://iucn.org/about/work/global_programme/). These five priority areas usefully focus attention on major challenges that need to be addressed.

Programme areas 1 and 4, *Conserving the diversity of life* and *Managing ecosystems for human well-being*, cannot be dissociated from each other logically. They constitute the dual objectives reflected in the Commission on Biological Diversity (CBD) of balancing the use of ecosystem goods and services while conserving the biodiversity that enables these services in the first place so that sustainability is achieved.

Programme area 2, *Changing the climate forecast*, addresses adaptation and mitigation strategies for global climate change. Many mitigation measures (such as planting or conservation of trees and forests) will take place in local ecosystems where they may have both positive and negative impacts. While some policy elements must be addressed at the global or regional levels, and valuations of biodiversity may emanate from the global rather than the local level, practical work on the ground must be in defined ecosystems, as part of the application of the ecosystem approach to their management.

Programme area 3, *Naturally energizing the future*, addresses the challenges we are facing in meeting an increased demand for energy by changing to renewable energy sources. These sources depend on energy provided from natural systems, and the biodiversity that provides the energy services may be threatened by a growing demand for energy. Again, the work on the ground (or in water) must be in specific ecosystems, applying the ecosystem approach.

The final area, *Greening the world economy*, relates to ecosystem goods and services. These are an integral part of the application of the ecosystem approach to management of defined ecosystems, representing an important link between the natural and human systems that together constitute the system to be governed.

The Commission on Ecosystem Management Work programme:

From the point of view of the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM), the 5 areas of work are different aspects of the same core theme: the greater use of an ecosystem approach to addressing them all.

The CEM work programme represents an integral part of the overall IUCN Programme 2009-2012. Through promotion and support for the practical application of the ecosystem approach to environmental management which represents the core of the CEM programme, the work of CEM will contribute to virtually all result areas of the IUCN Programme.

CEM effort over the next 4 years will draw heavily from best practice in the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach (EsA). This includes its application in a variety of contexts, from local to national levels and beyond; training for the practical implementation and application of the EsA in specific ecosystems; greater alignment of the Ecosystem Approach with government structures and frameworks; and further refinement of the ecosystem approach framework itself through analysis of lessons learned.

CEM is further developing its workplan under the 5 programme areas mentioned above to contribute to the wider application of the EsA during 2009-2012. The draft 2009 workplan can be seen in Table 1. Most of the activities for 2009 are based on Component Result 4.1.1 as the Steering Committee believes its critical to raise awareness and build capacity on EsA, which would assist in delivering on the other Component results from 2010-2012. These activities will be conducted in collaboration with IUCN's programmes and CEM's members' activities. Members will also be called on to contribute their expertise to the relevant activities in achieving the results of the workplan.

Table 1 – CEM Work Plan for 2009

Component programme result	Sub results	2009 Activity
Component Result 1.2.1 Tools for getting EsA into policy and decision making, planning and monitoring of biodiversity developed.	1.2.1.2 Contribute to the case studies in the CBD's EsA Sourcebook, by supporting regions to collect and disseminate case studies at the national and regional level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input to CBD's strategic planning process for post-2010 to ensure the inclusion of ecosystem-scale biodiversity issues and indicators.
Component Result 1.2.3 IUCN tools for restoration are available and used to improve ecosystem management in at least three major ecosystems: mangroves, drylands and forests.	1.2.3.1: Case studies and guidance for land restoration in mangroves, dryland and forests developed and applied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A case studies product from successful dryland conservation is compiled for a side event at the UNCCD COP9 in September 2009, Argentina
Component Result 2.2.1 Field-level research in three countries focussed on developing a method for identifying the most vulnerable ecosystems, the shifts in management required and the livelihood adaptations needed.	2.2.1.1. Tools developed for identifying the vulnerability of ecosystems and livelihoods in both mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A global alpine workshop is organised in Europe to bring together scientists and practitioners, including CEM membership, to discuss/establish collaborative strategies on climate change adaptation in alpine ecosystems
Component Result 4.1.1: Countries incorporate management of ecosystems for improved livelihoods into development policies and strategies.	<p>4.1.1.1 Tools developed to integrate EsA into planning and monitoring for at least two of the following sectors (agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and transport).</p> <p>4.1.1.2 Case-studies conducted and disseminated to demonstrate the critical relationship between well-managed ecosystems and human security (e.g., food, water, village health care).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop on the application of EsA in Steppe ecosystems is organised in September 2009 in Mongolia, in conjunction with the 2nd CEM steering committee meeting • A learning community on the concepts and application of EsA in Latin America is promoted through a learning network • Preparations get underway for planning the 1st World Ecosystem Management Conference (in 2011) • INTOSAI - ecosystems auditing workshop to discuss auditing as a tool for successful implementation of EsA • A workshop for further defining the 'Redlist' criteria to identify endangered ecosystems is organised • An activity to promote the application of EsA for island conservation and sustainable livelihoods is identified • Contributions are made to the UNCCD to promote the application of EsA in Drylands • Information on the application of EsA in urban ecosystems through the Urban Ecosystems Thematic Group is collated
Component Result 4.2.1 The Ecosystem approach applied successfully in two disaster and disaster preparedness contexts.	4.2.2.1 EsA applied as part of disaster preparedness and risk reduction strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEM and its disaster related work is profiled to identify collaborative opportunities at the ISDR Global Platform June 2009, Geneva

CEM Thematic Groups:

To deliver on the 4 year programme the Steering Committee has established 19 thematic groups for CEM's membership structure (Table 2). These thematic groups cover the most important issues to contribute to the 2009-2012 workplan. Each thematic group will have a theme lead (some theme leads are yet to be identified – volunteers and nominations are welcomed through the CEM SC focal point) and a focal point from the CEM SC. Additional thematic groups may also be established, depending on the interest from CEM membership and demand from the user community. While all CEM members will be asked to list their preferred thematic group to work with, thematic groups will make a concerted effort to work together and draw on relevant expertise from across CEM. Periodic taskforces may also be established within the thematic groups to address specific issues over a shorter timeframe.

Table 2 Thematic Groups

Thematic Group	Contact (Theme Lead)	CEM Steering Committee focal point
Fisheries Expert Group (FEG)	Serge Garcia	Eddie Hegerl
Ecosystems Redlist	Jon Paul Rodriguez	Piet Wit
Grasslands Ecosystems in Latin America	To be confirmed (Tbc)	Angela Andrade
Ecosystem Approach	Tbc	Angela Andrade
Climate Change Adaptation	Tbc	Angela Andrade
Disaster Risk Reduction		Piet Wit
Capacity Building for Ecosystem Management	Tbc	Masse Lô
Ecosystem Services	Tbc	Piet Wit
Dryland Ecosystems	Tbc	Masse Lo
Island Ecosystems	Tbc	Eddie Hegerl
Nutrient Cycling	Arthur Nonomara	New SC member
Wetland Ecosystems	Tbc	Angela Andrade
Connectivity conservation	Tbc	Piet Wit
Mountain Ecosystems	Tbc	Piet Wit
Ecosystem Restoration	Tbc	New SC member
Urban Ecosystems	Tbc	Eddie Hegerl
Ecosystems and the Private Sector	Tbc	New SC member
Mangroves, coral reefs, sea grass connectivity	Tbc	Eddie Hegerl
Antarctic	Tbc	Eddie Hegerl

Note: some theme leads are yet to be identified – suggestions welcomed through the CEM SC focal point.



CEM and Secretariat



- Regular communication between secretariat and SC
- Brief update emails by regional focal points, regularly?
- Feedback from Chair?



Communication for



- Visibility
- Scientific knowledge
- Membership engagement



CEM Visibility

- brown bag lunches by visiting members
- through flagship products?
- engagement with relevant thematic programmes
- showcasing an efficient membership database, smaller number of members!
- Possible to use the President of IUCN? 😊
- website – links to other organisations members belong to



Scientific knowledge

- Flagship products – joint products across regions
- seed funding for workshops/conferences and ensuring CEM members attend & meet each other
- contacts for expertise through regional focal points?
- Website – publications, announcements?



Website



The screenshot shows the IUCN website in an Internet Explorer browser window. The address bar displays the URL http://iucn.org/about/union/commissions/cem/cem_about/. The browser's search bar contains the text "Google". The website's header includes the IUCN logo and the CEM logo. A navigation menu is visible with links for "About IUCN", "What we do", "Where we work", "News & Events", "Resources", "Get involved", and "Media". The main content area features a "Quick Search" box and a "Find" button. The "About CEM" section is highlighted in the left sidebar. The main text describes the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) as one of IUCN's six scientific Commissions, consisting of about 400 volunteer experts. It mentions that CEM works closely with other IUCN Commissions and is supported by the Ecosystem Management Programme and its Secretariat, both located at the IUCN Headquarters in Gland, Switzerland. A photograph of people in a rural setting is shown on the right. Below the photo, there are sections for "eFlowNet and the CEM" and "CEM CHAIR MONTHLY FLASH REPORTS".

EN FR ES

IUCN QUICK SEARCH

Find

IUCN **CEM**
Commission on Ecosystem Management

About IUCN | What we do | Where we work | News & Events | Resources | Get involved | Media

Home • About IUCN • Our Union • Commissions • Commission on Ecosystem Management • About CEM

About CEM

The Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) is one of IUCN's six scientific Commissions. CEM is a network of about 400 volunteer ecosystem management experts from around the world. The Commission works closely with other IUCN Commissions, regional offices and global thematic programmes. CEM and its individual members are involved in a wide range of Ecosystem Management activities. CEM is supported by the Ecosystem Management Programme and its Secretariat both located at the IUCN Headquarters in Gland, Switzerland.

Mission, Structure & Governance

Our Mission

eFlowNet and the CEM are both networks that can benefit from each others resources.

CEM CHAIR MONTHLY FLASH REPORTS

IUCN Membership Engagement



- Newsletter – contributions
- Email announcements
- Contributing to IUCN’s knowledge products, as CEM member!
- Chair’s flash Report
- seed funding for workshops/conferences and ensuring CEM members attend & meet
- Encouraging members to establish contact with IUCN office near them and offer expertise? (inform CEM secretariat)



Newsletter



Ecosystem

Dec 2008 | Volume 3

CONTENT

CEM at the World Conservation Congress

- CEM has a new Chairperson!
- CEM member IUCN's new President
- CEM at WCC, Barcelona
- CEM book launch
- CEM Steering Committee minutes available

What's happening at IUCN?

- A new council
- Resolutions and Recommendations
- Integrating ecosystems, disasters and climate change adaptation

Announcements & Events

- CEM supports Biodiversity Seminar, January 2009
- CEM International conference, August 2009





Logo

