

Follow-up to the Resolutions and Recommendations of the 2004 IUCN World Conservation Congress

Background

1. The status report attached to this paper was prepared by the Global Programme Team, in consultation with all relevant thematic and regional programmes within IUCN and updates the report referenced on page 82 of the Congress Agenda and Documentation. This is the fourth and last such status report that has been prepared for Resolutions and Recommendations from the 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress (WCC) in Bangkok, Thailand. It also includes information on the implementation of priority Resolutions that were adopted during the 2nd WCC in Amman, Jordan and whose implementation is still ongoing.
2. The report presented with this paper is a summary of actions taken and, in the interests of presenting a concise document, does not include all detail provided by component Programmes. For most Recommendations, no action is expected of IUCN and therefore these are not included in the tabulation of IUCN's progress on implementing motions passed in Bangkok. More information on individual Resolutions can be obtained by contacting IUCN's Global Programme Team.

Issues and considerations

3. Implementation of Resolutions and Recommendations from the 3rd WCC has developed satisfactorily during the last four years. In many cases (29% of the Resolutions) the issues or work involved are already prevalent in the IUCN work programme or have been incorporated into the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 plan. It is worth noting that further implementation of 18% of the resolutions is resource-dependent.

Status of implementation	Resolutions	%
Completed	12	14%
Implementation ongoing <i>(of which 24 (29%) have been incorporated into the IUCN Programme 2009–2012)</i>	56	67%
Implementation underway	4	5%
Implementation initiated	10	12%
Implementation not yet initiated	1	1%
Implementation to begin at WCC4	1	1%
Total (Bangkok + 4 Amman resolutions)	84	

4. With respect to implementation of the Resolutions that have been prioritized by Council the table below highlights the status of implementation.

RESWCC3.023	Providing support for IUCN's Observer Status in the United Nations	Implementation well underway
RESWCC3.057	Adapting to climate change: a framework for conservation action	Implementation ongoing
WCC Res. 2.16	Climate change, biodiversity, and IUCN's Overall Programme	Completed
RESWCC3.012	Governance of natural resources for conservation and sustainable development	Implementation ongoing
WCC Res. 2.67	Invasive alien species	Completed
RESWCC3.075	Applying the Precautionary Principle in environmental decision-making and management	Nearly completed
WCC Res. 2.21	IUCN's Marine Component Programme	Completed

Follow-up

5. This report is available on www.iucn.org/resolutions.

Update on the Implementation of Resolutions from WCC3 Bangkok, Thailand

NB. For annual updates from 2005, 2006 and 2007 please check the IUCN website.

NBB. We have attempted to limit use of acronyms in this update but have used those for IUCN Commissions throughout.

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.001	Precedence clause – Establishing precedence in regard to IUCN general policy	None needed. Issue of precedence to be included in motions guidelines for Barcelona World Congress.	Incorporation of information on ResWCC3.001 into documentation for Barcelona Congress motions process.	Implementation to begin at Barcelona World Congress
RESWCC3.002	Improving the transparency of the IUCN Council	Minutes of Council Meetings have been posted on the Members Portal in IUCN's official languages. The Secretariat researched the cost of providing web cast access to Council Meetings for IUCN members but costs proved too high added and it was noted that not all members would have the necessary facilities to access web casts.	Continue to post minutes of Council Meetings and Agendas on the Members Portal. Transit to a new secure Members Portal, as part of the MIS project, in 2009.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.003	Engagement by IUCN with local and regional government authorities	Actions required in Resolution were undertaken.	No further action.	Completed
RESWCC3.004	Ratification and implementation of the revised African Convention	A bilingual version of the Introduction to the African Convention has been published jointly by IUCN, UNEP and the African Union.	IUCN will continue to encourage countries to ratify (or sign) whenever possible. Funds for French-speaking African countries are being sought to promote the ratification of the Convention.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.005	European policy and biodiversity in overseas territories	A working group was organized by the IUCN Regional office for Europe (ROfE) including the French and Dutch IUCN National Committees, the UK's Overseas Territories Conservation Forum and the French members of BirdLife. A conference was organized by IUCN ROfE in collaboration with the French EU Presidency and many other partners (including EC institutions) at Reunion Island in July 2008 resulting in the Message from La Réunion and numerous recommendations to follow up. ROfE set up a virtual office for overseas territories.	Incorporation of this work into the 2009–2012 IUCN ROfE programme. Priorities need to be set for implementation of the Reunion Island conference and political and financial support need to be sought for this.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.006	Protecting the Earth's waters for public and ecological benefit	Globally the sustainable management of water resources continues to be supported through publication of several documents including PAY (a practitioners' guide for financing ecosystem services for water) and RULE. While at regional and national level IUCN is establishing sites on the ground where best practices are demonstrated including development of toolkits to facilitate water discussions and decision-making. The Water and Nature Initiative (WANI) operates in 12 river basins across the world, where the ecosystem approach is mainstreamed in demonstration approaches to the implementation of policy and stakeholder involvement in water resource management.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.007	A moratorium on the further release of genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	A letter regarding the moratorium was sent from the Director General to all Member States in Dec 2006. For further information see the report on RESWCC3.008 below.		Implementation underway
RESWCC3.008	Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and biodiversity	Council agreed an Action Plan on GMOs, its implementation subject to available resources. A letter was sent to all Member States in Dec 2006 notifying them of IUCN's call for a moratorium and the Business and Biodiversity Programme has been working with the private sector to address the issue. Information on Biotechnology and Biodiversity is now on IUCN's web site including links to all relevant IUCN publications on this issue (http://cms.iucn.org/resources/index.cfm).	Further work on implementing the Action Plan is resource dependent.	Implementation underway
RESWCC3.009	Establishing gender equity as a mandate in the strategic activities and themes of IUCN	Component Programmes have undertaken a substantial effort with the support of the Senior Adviser Gender to incorporate gender far more effectively into the IUCN Programme 2009–2012. This work has been regularly monitored by senior management and Council's Gender and Biodiversity Task Force. Commission Chairs have been requested to report to Council on progress regarding the promotion of gender equity and equality within their Commissions. Efforts have been conducted by the Congress Team to ensure Gender is fully mainstreamed in the Congress.	An analysis has been carried out with the Global Programme Team to review how Component Programmes have integrated gender issues in their programme planning. There is a need to ensure that gender indicators are fully integrated in the IUCN M&E system.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.010	HIV/AIDS pandemic and conservation	IUCN has supported partners including IrishAid in identifying links between the HIV/AIDS pandemic, development and conservation.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.011	Addressing the linkages between conservation, human and animal health, and security	The IUCN SSC Veterinary Specialist Group is greatly involved in work relevant to this Resolution including: Avian Influenza work, focusing on issues such as unravelling the epidemiology of the most recent H5N1 outbreak(s); the Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (PIE) initiative – an initiative to engage pharmaceutical companies on the Diclofenac issue is moving ahead slowly in 2007; and the One World, One Health process, relating to the interface between human and wildlife diseases, and the Animal Health for the Environment (AHEAD) initiative where there is a significant focus right now on issues in the frontier areas of Africa.	This work has been explicitly included in the joint Species Programme/SSC 2009–2012 Strategic Plan.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.012	Governance of natural resources for conservation and sustainable development	Regarding governance of protected areas, the Protected Areas Programme, WCPA and CEESP have been working on activities relevant to the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas, in coordination with regional programmes and others. CEESP has completed a project to improve the knowledge base on community conserved areas and promote their integration in national protected areas policy. A project to draw lessons from participatory governance of protected areas was carried out by the IUCN Regional Office for South America, with WCPA, the Geneva-based IUED (Graduate Institute of Development Studies) and the Geneva International Academic Network (GIAN). A new project on improving local governance of natural resources for poverty reduction involving several regional programmes has been approved and will start in late 2008. A growing portfolio of governance-related activities exists in the Environmental Law Programme, the Forest and Water programmes, and regional programmes. The newly developed drylands strategy largely focuses on improving local governance of drylands. The Environmental Law Programme and the Senior Adviser on Social Policy have been developing approaches based on rights, as key elements of improved governance.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.013	The uses of the <i>IUCN Red List of Threatened Species</i>	IUCN is actively seeking funds for the Sampled Red List Index and taxonomic coverage is expanding all the time – resources permitting. In August 2007, the Red List Index, as a measure for the indicator “Proportion of Species Threatened with Extinction” was cited in the Revised MDG Monitoring Framework with New Targets and Indicators as recommended by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on MDG Indicators. The UNGA adopted the Red List Index as a biodiversity indicator for MDG 7 and it will appear in the 2008 MDG report.	Ongoing support for incorporation of Red List Index information in UN reports, resources permitting.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.014	Poverty reduction, food security and conservation	Fundraising for addressing the links between conservation, food security and poverty reduction is underway and the issues of the Resolution have been included as a substantial element of the IUCN Programme 2009-2012.	Continue the planning, partnership building and fundraising processes to support implementation. Further develop IUCN's coordination mechanisms for 2009–2012 implementation.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.015	Conserving nature and reducing poverty by linking human rights and the environment	The Environmental Law Programme and CEL are working on an exploration of rights-based approaches, whose results will be brought to WCC through a workshop. CEESP, the Environmental Law Programme and the Social Policy Adviser have developed a discussion paper on rights-based approaches for internal discussion in IUCN, also for presentation at WCC. The Environmental Law Programme and the Social Policy Adviser are also working with partner organizations, such as the Centre for International Environmental Law (CIEL) and the International Council on Human Rights Policy (ICHRP) on an exploration of rights issues linked to climate change. CEESP has produced a monograph on rights-based approaches, and held workshops on the topic at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology. IUCN is collaborating with a new initiative by international conservation NGOs called Conservation and Human Rights Initiative.	Strengthen approaches and capacity to implement relevant actions in the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing

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RESWCC3.016	On the role of conservation organizations in poverty alleviation and development	Same as RESWCC3.015 and RESWCC3.014. IUCN is also part of the IIED-coordinated Poverty and Conservation Learning Group, which reaches out to the conservation community. IUCN participates in the Poverty Environment Partnership (PEP) alongside several multilateral institutions (World Bank), UN agencies (UNDP, UNEP) and bilateral donors (CIDA, SIDA, DANIDA, AFD, DFID, and others).	Strengthen approaches and capacity to implement relevant actions in the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.017	Promoting food sovereignty to conserve biodiversity and end hunger	This links with RESWCC3.014 so both Resolutions should be taken together. IUCN was represented at the World Food Summit where this topic was discussed, and lessons were drawn for integration in implementation of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Strengthen approaches and capacity to implement relevant actions in the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.018	Mobile peoples and conservation	IUCN highlighted and promoted pastoralism in the context of the UNCCD-COP8 in September 2007. The 3I-C project on drylands, which has direct links to pastoralism, has developed a strategy. CEESP has advanced work with the World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP). The IUCN-hosted World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism (WISP) has strengthened links with IUCN programmes and has advanced learning and advocacy.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.019	Horizontal evaluation of international conventions, treaties and agreements on the environment	Work on supporting synergetic implementation at the national level through the “Tematea” Issue Based Modules (UNEP/IUCN) has continued. In 2007 a new module on Access and Benefit Sharing was developed by IUCN-ELC bringing the total number up to six modules. Several national workshops have been undertaken (see www.tematea.org, case studies). International feedback and national experience with the modules has been very positive.	Study on the state of progress of transposition of international environmental law into national legislation to be initiated. Continued support of the Tematea project is needed. Both activities are resource dependent.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.020	Drafting a code of ethics for biodiversity conservation	Two workshops have been held by the CEL Ethics Specialist Group in June and September 2007 to discuss the draft Code of Ethics. The scope of the Code has been broadened, which is reflected in its new title “The Biosphere Ethics Project”.	CEL Specialist Group to continue its work based on the new approach. Final report on the project to be presented at the Barcelona World Conservation Congress.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.021	International Covenant on Environment and Development	CEL and the ELC have continued to promote the Covenant on Environment and Development through dissemination of the Third Edition of the Covenant (2004). Legal developments affecting the Covenant have been monitored by CEL members.	Work towards the third update of the Covenant (4 th edition) is resource dependent.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.022	Endorsement of the Earth Charter	The work of the CEL Ethics Specialist Group has been focused on advancing the role of the Charter in global ethics and international law.	Enable this work to continue.	Implementation ongoing

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RESWCC3.023	Providing support for IUCN's Observer Status in the United Nations	Narinder Kakar was appointed as IUCN's Permanent Observer to the United Nations (part time basis) in July 2007. IUCN's New York mission is operating smoothly, substantially enhancing IUCN's capacity and operational capabilities at the UN. A shared administrative assistant paid for by the University of Peace is being recruited. The IUCN-USA Multilateral Office continues to provide administrative and financial support. The Ford Foundation and the UN Foundation have provided generous support to IUCN's New York work.	The future development of IUCN's New York mission is the subject of a strategic repositioning exercise commissioned by the Director General. The exercise identifies opportunities to enhance IUCN's presence in New York; this will be the subject of fundraising efforts and negotiations with the UN Foundation regarding their generous donation of office space.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.024	The Harold Jefferson Coolidge Medal	The Harold Jefferson Coolidge Award process was initiated after the 39 th meeting of the Membership Committee of IUCN's Council. The first Harold Jefferson Coolidge Award will be presented at the World Conservation Congress in Barcelona to a person who has made an internationally significant contribution to conservation.	Future awards depend on identification of sponsorship.	Completed
RESWCC3.025	Education and communication in the IUCN programme	CEC has worked in a number of regions, most recently in 2007 in the Middle East and North Africa, with the two IUCN Offices there, WAME (West Asia Middle East) and the Mediterranean Centre, to develop a network of providers and users in the region in the context of its World Conservation Learning Network. This initiative furthers links among and between institutions of higher education, NGOs, government education initiatives for learning and sharing of both formal and informal tools to support learning on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD).	CEC plans to conduct a review of IUCN Regional Offices' work on the UN Decade of ESD prior to the Congress and will report on this in a special issue of the CEC newsletter, which will be made available through the CEC portal.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.026	Establishment of the World Conservation Learning Network	Affiliation with the United Nations University has been formalized through a signed MoU. A regional meeting has been held in the Middle East, in collaboration with the University of Alexandria, the Library of Alexandria, and with the support of IUCN's offices in WAME and the Mediterranean Centre. The collection of accredited courses to complete the body of coursework offered through the IUCN-UNU-WCLN Institute will be completed and launched at the WCC, in Barcelona.	Incorporation of this work into IUCN Programme 2009–2012 Component Programme planning.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.027	Education for sustainable development	CEC has been involved in a number of ESD-related activities like the Ubuntu Alliance (established at the WSSD and including UNESCO and other ESD world leaders), the UNESCO-IUCN Asia Pacific Indicators Project (in partnership with the Macquarie University) and the UN processes around the Decade, such as that of the UN Economic Commission for Europe. A toolkit of resources focused on Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA), was developed in coordination with the Convention on Biological Diversity. A CD-Rom toolkit and related websites have been launched.	Internal discussions between CEC and the IUCN Director General should begin on developing an ESD policy for IUCN.	Implementation initiated

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RESWCC3.028	Policy on capacity building and technology transfer	IUCN has been closely engaged in the development of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity Building adopted by the UNEP Governing Council. More specifically, capacity building and technology transfer have been considered in the MoU signed with UNEP as an area of ongoing collaboration.	Implementation to be continued through collaboration with different organizations including with UNEP (in relation to the Bali Strategic Plan, especially at the regional level).	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.029	Capacity building of young professionals	A draft strategy was produced following consultations with young professionals working for the Secretariat and potential partners engaged. It was agreed that there was need for the convening of a strategy development and prioritization workshop which would involve representatives of institutions experienced in career development programmes. Funds to convene the meeting are still to be secured. A database of young professionals working for the Secretariat has been developed and a listserve created which is being used to share information and host discussion forums. Short term learning opportunities are being negotiated in Monitoring and Evaluation with the programme heads and to date, 2 young professionals have successfully participated in evaluation exercises. A newsletter and a web portal have been launched this year. The young professionals have also been allocated seats on IUCN Secretariat Committees and working groups.	A meeting to finalize strategy and prioritize components is needed but is resource dependent. Development of project concepts around priority areas identified and funding support. Piloting of an exchange programme and capacity building sessions, funds permitting, within the Secretariat and membership. Increased participation of young professionals in key internal and external meetings and processes.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.030	Capacity building in applied and demand-driven taxonomy	The Chief Scientist remains a member of the Board of the Global Taxonomy Initiative, and also continues to serve on the Board of BioNet, an IUCN member that is promoting taxonomy capacity building in developing countries.		Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.031	Cherishing volunteers	All Commission Chairs agreed to attach priority to this resolution in their 17 February 2005 meeting. Estimated cost of implementing this resolution is CHF200k/annum, but no budget has as yet been identified. In the meantime WCPA has developed the Kenton Miller Award for Innovation in Protected Areas Sustainability that, whilst having a broader scope, is also recognising volunteer contributions to IUCN's work. A first grant under this award was donated by the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation. SSC organized a meeting for all the Specialist Group Chairs in Al Ain, United Arab Emirates, February 2008 and is sponsoring a number of SSC delegates to the WCC (October 2008). The Species Programme has made a concerted effort to increase staff and staff capacity to support the network and has received positive feedback for this in 2008.	The Director General and Commission Chairs to design and implement a "Volunteer Initiative".	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.032	Volunteer translators and interpreters to serve IUCN		Not yet defined.	Implementation not yet initiated

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.033	Implementation of an IUCN programme for the Insular Caribbean	A situation analysis was prepared, circulated for comments and printed in three languages (an executive summary has also been printed in English). A programme planning workshop was organized in September 2007, after which more consultations took place to produce a draft programme in three languages. A Caribbean Programme Advisory Committee has been established, including members and chaired by Councillor L. Holowesko. IUCN will be supporting the largest number of insular Caribbean members ever to attend a Congress at the Barcelona World Congress and the first Caribbean members' forum is scheduled to take place there, during which the Caribbean programme will be discussed and approved. A project portfolio will also be tabled and implementation scenarios will be discussed.	Development of project proposals and fundraising strategy. The Caribbean programme will become part of the broader IUCN Island Initiative to be launched in 2009, to support increased linkages with other island programmes (e.g. Oceania, European overseas territories, Mediterranean) and initiatives such as the Global Island Partnership (GLISPA).	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.034	Strengthening the action of the IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation	Implementation of initiatives in support of the Resolution, such as: developing and planning of activities during the WCC; expanding the project portfolio and funding base; increasing human resource capacity; developing a consolidated programme for 2009-2012; developing an extensive Red List assessment for Mediterranean species.	Finalize the development of a sub-regional programme for North Africa.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.035	Aral Sea Basin as the hotspot for biodiversity conservation		Meet with Asia and Europe Regional Directors to define possible support for central Asian members.	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.036	Antarctica and the Southern Ocean	Secured IUCN participation and contribution to annual meetings of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, IUCN statements and reports highlight several points of this Resolution; provided statements annually to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting and ensured participation at most Consultative Meetings; provided studies on marine protected areas (MPAs) to UN meetings in New York in 2006 and to CCAMLR; IUCN prepared a draft strategy for engagement in Antarctic issues for Council in May 2007. The Global Marine Programme has been tasked with coordinating IUCN's work in the Antarctic. Also drafted project concepts to secure funding.	Secure more funding for working on Antarctica.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.037	Arctic legal regime for environmental protection	The CEL Task Force on the Arctic has continued monitoring developments related to the Arctic legal regime, and its possible improvement. It has provided input into a number of governmental and parliamentary meetings on this issue. It has also contacted the Arctic Council and offered cooperation.	Secure funding for further work, in particular to carry out an issue-oriented analysis of relevant international and regional instruments.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.038	Conservation and sustainable development of mountain regions	The Secretariat has developed a number of programme proposals to address conservation and sustainable development issues in mountain regions, most notably in West Asia and in the Himalaya mountain range. With support from the Italian Development Cooperation, one of the largest projects in the Hindu Kush - Karakoram - Himalayan (HKKH) mountain range aims at bringing stakeholders into dialogue about protected areas (including "peace parks") management and devising management practices including traditional knowledge.	This particular project covering initially Nepal and Pakistan will be expanded to cover more countries.	Implementation ongoing

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RESWCC3.039	The Mediterranean Mountain Partnership	Complete compilation of case studies and the drafting of the Action Plan for Mediterranean Mountains and the organization of a workshop to consult on findings. Holding a round table discussion during the European Members Meeting in Barcelona to set the workplan for implementation of the Resolution. Conference in Malaga for consultation on the final document and guidelines. Publication of document. Preparation for the side event in WCC in Barcelona.	Holding of a side event at the Barcelona World Conservation Congress to launch the book and plan future relevant action.	Completed
RESWCC3.040	Transboundary cooperation in mountain areas		Remaining actions from the Resolution have not been implemented as no budget identified.	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.041	Protection of the Macal River Valley in Belize	The Macal Upper River Hydro Facility came on stream in November 2005. A third dam, the Vaca Dam is now under construction. Since, the completion of the dam, BAS (Belize Audubon Society) monitoring has largely been through the NEAC (National Environmental Appraisal Committee) and following up on concerns received through the general public with the Dept. of the Environment, enabling agencies and the Belize Electric Company Ltd. Through a call to the Government of Belize to create an independent commission, BAS views this as an advocacy target to be undertaken through the IUCN National Committee and not as an independent action to be taken by an IUCN member.	Action has been requested by a Belize IUCN member to analyse the environmental impact of the construction of the Macal River Dam. No budget is available at the moment.	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.042	Biodiversity in Southern Sudan	Contacts are being made and partners identified for work during the restoration phase.	Implement when situation permits.	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.043	Resource-based conflicts in Darfur, Sudan	A mission to Darfur was planned for September 2006, but had to be postponed because of the worsening situation. However, one staff member from IUCN's Regional Office for Eastern Africa was part of an inter-agency group (including UN, international NGOs and our member, the Sudan Environmental Conservation Organization) that visited Khartoum in September 2006, to prepare a "desk study" of the impact on the environment of the displacement of over 2.5 million people in the Darfur area. A joint report has been prepared and circulated.	Resources permitting, UNHCR has asked IUCN to build some Darfur-related activities into its programmes with UNHCR.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.044	The Haitian environmental crisis	Limited capacity has resulted in little action to date but ongoing Caribbean planning processes should help address this Resolution. There is one IUCN Haiti member, an NGO, with whom the US office remains in periodic contact. Contacts have recently been re-established as well with the Government of Haiti and a government representative attended the EU-IUCN climate and biodiversity dependent territories meeting in July. The Deputy Director General met with a Haitian ministry of the environment delegation in July 2008. There will be a sub-result on Haiti included in the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 for the Caribbean initiative.	Implementation is linked through the Caribbean initiative. Additional resources are needed to address the specifics of the Caribbean Resolution.	Implementation initiated

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RESWCC3.045	Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna Rivers Commission	IUCN is in the process of embarking on a confidence building initiative related to transboundary water dialogues between Bangladesh and India. This "Track III" approach will include civil society organizations and IUCN members on both sides of the border.	A proposal to initiate these dialogues has been prepared and informal discussions with stakeholders from both countries are ongoing. However, establishment of a River Commission would not be realistically possible in the medium-term horizon.	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.046	Conservation in regions in violent conflict of West Asia – strengthening IUCN's presence to protect the natural and human environment	War and Environment in Lebanon. (1) IUCN Lebanon Task Force continues, chaired by the Regional Director for WAME with technical and advisory inputs from regional and global secretariat, Commissions and members. (2) Support Field Mission to Lebanon in war and environment context undertaken and as of early September still ongoing.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.047	Durban Action Plan and CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas	Active negotiation is underway with the CBD Secretariat to ensure that PPA/WCPA can play a leading role in supporting government to implement the CBD Programme of Work on protected Areas; a letter of intent in this regard was issued and widely promoted by the CBD Secretariat as a mechanism to obtain financial support for this work. Furthermore the Durban + 5 Review Meeting was held in South Africa (April 2008) that produced recommendations to better promote implementation of the Durban Action Plan. Following CBD/COP9 (Bonn, Germany, May 2008) PPA/WCPA proposed a project concept for PPA/WCPA to facilitate discussions on protected areas in the context of the CBD leading to the renewal of the CBD Programme of Work on protected areas in COP10 (Japan 2010).		Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.048	IUCN Guidelines for Protected Areas Management Categories	The Protected Areas Programme/WCPA facilitated a "Categories Summit" (Seville, Spain, 5-10 March 2007) which provided input to a revised version of the existing IUCN Guidelines on Management Categories. Following the Categories Summit a broad process of consultation on the revised guidelines was implemented and the new guidelines are going to be launched during WCC in Barcelona.	Translation into the 3 official languages of IUCN and printing of the new guidelines is underway. The publication to be launched during the Barcelona Congress.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.049	Community Conserved Areas	Issues on planning and managing of community conserved areas (CCAs) are discussed in the revised IUCN Guidelines on Protected Areas Management Categories. The application of this concept has been promoted in regional and international events such as the 2 nd Latin American Congress on Protected Areas (Bariloche, October 2007); Durban + 5 (South Africa, April 2008); and CBD/COP9 (Bonn, Germany, May 2008). In Asia, IUCN has worked to support the establishment of CCAs in Pakistan (under the UNDP-GEF Mountain Areas Conservancy Programme) and in Nepal (Tinjure-Milke-Jaljale area of north eastern Nepal).	Development and application of measures to promote the conservation values of CCAs and implementation of projects relating to support for the establishment of CCAs around the world.	Implementation underway

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RESWCC3.050	Integrating protected area systems into the wider landscape	(1) There have been a number of activities undertaken to promote the Inca Trail Initiative (The Great Inca Route – La Gran Ruta Inca – a major corridor initiative which links protected areas with surrounding land uses within the framework of the Inca trail). This has involved a number of partners, including many IUCN members and is being led by the IUCN Regional Office for South America with the WCPA Task Force on Sacred Values. (2) WCPA/CEM discussions have been held to develop a broader initiative linking protected areas with the Ecosystem Management Approach. (3) Discussions have been held between the IUCN Marine Programme and the World Heritage Marine Programme of UNESCO/WHC to promote new World Heritage nominations for large marine biological corridors. (4) SSC and WCPA have a very extensive joint initiative that will deliver a set of Guidelines for Systematic (Landscape Level) Conservation Planning, in WCC, Barcelona. Capacity building sessions, and launches will be held by the two Commissions during the WCC Forum. A Global Connectivity Conservation Workshop (Nepal, November 2008) will further enhance this work.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.051	Freshwater protected areas	Freshwater assessment studies have been undertaken in Eastern Africa. Integrated Water Resource Management is integrated into all WANI projects. WCPA has established a Theme dealing with freshwater protected areas which will aim to support IUCN's work on this matter.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.052	Protected Areas in the Mediterranean	(1) Working closely with MedPAN and other relevant networks and partners. (2) Supporting the IUCN Categories Summit in Spain in 2007. (3) Developing a draft Strategy for Protected Areas in the Mediterranean. (4) Identifying partnerships and synergies with other initiatives working on marine protected areas in the Mediterranean. (5) Expanding the funding base relevant to Protected Area designation and management.	Identification of further initiatives that support Mediterranean cooperation for establishing a representative system of protected areas, both terrestrial and marine.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.053	Protection of Chile's first Ramsar site, threatened by a cellulose factory	Letter has been sent by the Director General.		Completed
RESWCC3.054	Threats from Olympic Games and other major sporting events to protected areas and biodiversity	(1) The Protected Areas Programme contacted the UNEP Secretariat as a link to the IOC and national organizing committees to look at the broader question of IUCN becoming involved in sport and environment issues. (2) IUCN is now working with UNESCO's World Heritage Centre to advise the Government of Russia on avoiding any environmental impact to the Western Caucasus World Heritage property that could result from the organization of the Winter Olympics Games in Sochi. (3) After considering recommendations from IUCN and WHC on potential environmental impacts of the Winter Olympics in Sochi the Prime Minister of Russia, Vladimir Putin, ordered officials preparing for the 2014 Winter Olympics to change the location of 3 major infrastructure projects that could have affected the Western Caucasus World Heritage property.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.055	Indigenous peoples, protected areas and the CBD Programme of Work	The Protected Areas Programme, WCPA and CEESP have been working on activities relevant to the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas, in coordination with regional programmes and others. CEESP has ended a project to improve the knowledge base on community conserved areas and promote their integration in national protected areas policy. Actions for protection of sacred sites of indigenous and traditional peoples are underway through the WCPA Task Force on Cultural and Spiritual Values of Protected Areas, regional programmes and the Senior Adviser on Social Policy. WCPA has explored options to advance integration of indigenous peoples' issues in guidance for the IUCN Category System. IUCN actively addressed this topic at the II Latin American Protected Areas Congress in October 2007.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.056	Indigenous peoples living in voluntary isolation and conservation of nature in the Amazon region and Chaco	The IUCN Regional Office for South America, with support from the Senior Adviser on Social Policy, prepared discussion papers on policy and practical options to advance the protection of isolated indigenous peoples. The Regional Office for South America participated in two international meetings on this topic, and has supported specific field activities in Ecuador. The Regional Office for South America, with support from the Senior Adviser on Social Policy, prepared a report for the CBD, discussed at the CBD COP in 2008. The IUCN Regional Office for South America also promoted the issue at the II Latin American Protected Areas Congress, to promote commitment from the protected areas community to support protection of the territories of isolated peoples.	Strengthening approaches and capacity to implement relevant actions in the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.057	Adapting to climate change: a framework for conservation action	A Climate Change and Ecosystems Officer was appointed in October 2006. In collaboration with Intercooperation, IISD and the Stockholm Environment Institute a toolkit (CRISTAL) to help diagnose site or project level climate risks and subsequently design appropriate adaptation strategies was developed and field tested. Activities are ongoing to further refine and strengthen this tool. A pilot field study on the climate vulnerability of dryland agriculture in Zambia commenced with the support of SIDA.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.058	Military activities and the production, stockpiling and use of weapons that are of detriment to the environment	The CEL Specialist Group on Armed Conflict and Environment held a meeting in Geneva, in September 2007, inter alia, to plan its work.	Further funds to be sought to carry out planned activities.	Implementation initiated
RESWCC3.059	IUCN's energy-related work related to biodiversity conservation	IUCN has an "Energy, Ecosystems and Livelihoods" Leveraging Initiative well underway with reasonable funding. The Commissions have also been involved in this work, and the CEL and CEESP have done so most actively. IUCN has initiated a travel policy to ensure that all of its travel is carbon-neutral, as an indication of its institutional commitment. In the design of its new building, the IUCN Secretariat is ensuring optimal energy efficiency.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.060	Influencing private sector actions in favour of biodiversity	This and the following Resolution (RESWCC61) are inter-related, and have been pursued together. Their follow up was included in the Business and Biodiversity Programme work plans for 2005, 2006 and 2008. Both the resolutions have been fully implemented.	(1) Setting up the private sector network; and (2) reporting progress to the next Congress.	Completed
RESWCC3.061	IUCN's interaction with the private sector	As under Resolution 60 above.		Completed
RESWCC3.062	The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment	The MA findings were an important component of the situation analysis for IUCN's Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.063	Cities and conservation	The WCPA task force has established a web portal (www.citiesandconservation.org) to exchange information among those working on urban conservation issues. A paper, "Global Urbanization and Protected Areas", has been produced as part of IUCN's Ecosystems, Protected Areas, and People project. The task force helped launch the Local Action for Biodiversity project of ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, on whose steering committee IUCN is represented. The task force has participated in UNEP conferences in Cuba and Kenya, and has cosponsored or contributed to various other international meetings. An MoU between IUCN and ICLEI is being signed.	Look systematically for opportunities to incorporate an urban dimension in IUCN activities whenever appropriate.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.064	Conservation and sustainable management of high seas biodiversity	CEL has formed an Expert Group on High Seas Governance, and WCPA has a task force on high seas marine protected areas. Both groups are very active in developing IUCN contributions in the relevant international fora. IUCN was represented at and made detailed submissions to the key UN meetings dealing with fisheries and ocean management issues in 2006, 2007 and 2008. IUCN was also active in contributing to the organization of the workshop on biogeographic classification criteria and continues to support establishment of a regular global reporting and assessment process on the state of the marine environment (Global Marine Assessments – GMA) in all its work at the UN. IUCN also contributed to adoption of CBD decisions on high seas marine protected areas and their biodiversity. IUCN also strengthened collaboration with major research initiatives (the Census of Marine Life and EU-funded HERMES project).	Continue to raise funds as significant amounts are needed to reach the goal of conservation and sustainable management of high seas biodiversity.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.065	A landscape/seascape approach to conservation	IUCN participated in the International Conference on Environmental Law organized by the Law for a Green Planet Institute in Sao Paulo, on the theme of landscapes, nature and the law.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.	Implementation initiated

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.066	The protection of seamounts, deep sea corals and other vulnerable deep sea habitats from destructive fishing practices, including bottom trawling, on the high seas	IUCN promoted the adoption of an interim prohibition on high seas bottom trawling through all relevant fora (see above under 064) which, with the work of others resulted in language in the UNGA Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries adopted in December 2006 that called on states to provide a large measure of protection to these vulnerable ecosystems in the high seas. The resolution also effectively calls for a reversal of the burden of proof, such that in areas where vulnerable marine ecosystems are likely to occur, they should be closed to bottom trawling unless conservation and management measures have been established to prevent significant impact. IUCN has consistently called on the world community to establish RFMOs for areas where there are none and to ensure that RFMOs base conservation and management measures on the precautionary and ecosystem approaches. Ongoing work by IUCN, WWF among others has also culminated in a decision by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) to protect three deep sea areas in waters off Italy, Cyprus and Egypt that are home to sensitive deep-sea habitats. IUCN participated in meetings at the UN and used its status as a Permanent Observer to the UN General Assembly to urge that states suppress Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing and other destructive fishing practices and to support an interim prohibition on high seas bottom trawling until conservation and management measures are in place to protect these vulnerable ecosystems. IUCN is participating in FAO consultations on the international guidelines for the management of deep sea fisheries, and contributed technical documentation on the issue. IUCN is also working at RFMO level, in particular CCAMLR and SPRFMO to manage benthic deep sea fisheries. Additionally, IUCN is working through various fora to support the establishment of networks of marine protected areas.	Continue to raise funds for work on deep sea biodiversity. A project is being prepared on identification of 3 to 6 sites of interest to be documented and proposed as deep sea marine protected areas, in accordance with the legal regimes in the Mediterranean.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.067	Strengthening stakeholder participation in fisheries management	IUCN fisheries initiatives do strive to involve all stakeholders. In particular, several projects and initiatives are being implemented or developed by the Global Marine Programme, particularly through the Large Marine Ecosystem Initiative. In supporting the Global Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment (GMA), participation by all stakeholders is sought in its various stages of development; the same is also true of the globally-coordinated efforts to improve knowledge of deep-sea fish stocks and ecosystems supported by IUCN and FAO's Committee on Fisheries (COFI). IUCN is engaging in a partnership with the Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP) (MoU signed in February). IUCN has called for greater transparency in fisheries management, highlighting this issue with respect of the ongoing negotiation of new management regimes for the South Pacific and the North-west Pacific. IUCN has also promoted transparency within FAO fora. IUCN has worked with industry to combat corrupt practices that hinder good fisheries management.	This resolution is on ongoing for all our work on fisheries.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.068	Undersea noise pollution	Ongoing discussions include prediction and minimization of noise levels from both general construction activities and seismic surveys. A workshop dedicated to the latter was held in June 2007, and specifically looked at the most appropriate monitoring and mitigation measures to ensure minimal environmental impact. IUCN at the UN urged caution when using acoustic devices as they can cause distress to both marine mammals and to fish, noting that noise represents the introduction by humans of energy into the ocean, thus States should assess the potential effects prior to their use and seek to prevent, avoid or minimize their impact.	Re: para 2 of the Resolution – encourage Commissions to further study the effects and mitigation of noise on marine species.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.069	Status of floating atomic stations in the world's oceans	The Director General wrote a letter to the Government of the Russian Federation, the secretariats of meetings of Contracting Parties to the 1972 London Convention, UNEP Regional Seas Programmes and UNEP Governing Council.		Completed
RESWCC3.070	Environmental protection of the Mediterranean Sea from the risk of maritime traffic	Work has been initiated with a broad spectrum of actors and partners, mainly involving CEL. CEL helped in developing the legal implications component; the biodiversity component was developed by a group of multidisciplinary experts. The findings were circulated for consultation and subsequent consolidation. Publication of final document and recommendations underway.	Holding of a workshop at the Barcelona World Conservation Congress to present findings and plan future action with relevant partners.	Completed
RESWCC3.071	International cooperation on forest management	Continued participation in the UN Forum on Forests and the International Tropical Timber Organization. IUCN continues to input into the ongoing discussion on International Arrangements on Forests.		Completed
RESWCC3.072	Legal aspects of the sustainable use of soils	A Draft Protocol for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soils as well as a corresponding Commentary have been produced by the CEL Specialist Group on Soils. The Specialist Group has also worked intensely on national and regional regimes for sustainable use of soils, including in China, the Balkans and Central Asia.	Council and/or the Director General may consider taking further steps on the basis of the draft international instruments prepared.	Completed
RESWCC3.073	Conservation of medicinal plants	(1) IUCN has provided technical and scientific input to the 2 nd revision of the Guidelines on the Conservation of Medicinal Plants (MPC). A full World Health Organization consultation process for final revision is now awaited. (2) Fundraising for the full consultation and publication of the Guidelines on the Conservation of Medicinal Plants (MPC) Guidelines has been led by the IUCN/ SSC Medicinal Plants Specialist Group with input from IUCN Staff. (3) Final review of draft Guidelines [noted by Council] has been completed.	IUCN Secretariat needs to continue fundraising for the full WHO consultation process and publication and distribution costs of the Guidelines.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.074	Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity	CITES has asked for case studies and the IUCN SSC Sustainable Use Specialist Group (SUSG) offered assistance. The Sustainable Use project has continued to collect case studies from Asia. Data analysis is underway and the report was due to donors in mid October 2007. The CITES COP 14 report – Res. Conf. 13.2 (Rev. CoP14) was revised, including annexing the resolution noting that the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines (AAPG's) are not always immediately applicable to CITES, particularly with respect to making non-detriment findings. However, it was acknowledged that they may provide additional voluntary tools for making non-detriment findings in certain taxa-specific situations. There is still reticence on the part of CITES Parties to embrace the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines (AAPGs) wholeheartedly. The AAPGs have also been debated in CMS, and discussions involved the IUCN SSC SUSG.	(1) IUCN to identify focal point for forward thinking. (2) Focal point to review IUCN policies and programmes to ensure AAPG and SU Policy are adequately reflected. (3) Focal point to promote initiatives to support relevant component programmes to work together to develop tools to implement such principles. (4) Letter from the Director General to advise the Executive Secretary of CBD that IUCN is ready to continue collaboration. (5) Focal point to work with members to identify case studies and provide these to CBD.	Implementation underway
RESWCC3.075	Applying the Precautionary Principle in environmental decision-making and management	The guidelines for the Precautionary Principle have been approved by the IUCN Council.	Investigate relationship of the Precautionary Principle with other Principles. Promote greater understanding of the legal application and operational implementation of the Precautionary Principle. IUCN to establish Inter-Commission Working Group on the Precautionary Principle.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.076	Illegal and unsustainable international trade in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Mekong river riparian states	Various projects are under development relevant to implementing this Resolution, including a joint proposal for an Asia Wildlife Trade Enforcement Agreement with the IUCN member Wild Aid, joint planning sessions with IUCN member Wildlife Conservation Society, and wider discussions aimed at catalysing greater cross-member collaboration on wildlife trade issues in the ASEAN region with groups including Wild Aid, WCS and Conservation International. Joint planning and projects specific to the region are also underway with the IUCN's Asia Regional Office, and liaison/collaboration with the Species Programme and individual IUCN SSC members ongoing. Work is being undertaken with individual International Air Transport Association (IATA) members with regard to enforcing wildlife trade controls, but no overall approach has been made to IATA.	TRAFFIC will be working with the ASEAN member states as required during this process, and subsequently to assist implementation of projects at the regional and national levels, to provide ongoing research and capacity building support to government staff within the region with regard to implementing CITES and related wildlife trade controls and to catalyse greater cooperation among IUCN members and programmes working on wildlife trade related issues in the ASEAN region. Communication to IATA is still required.	Implementation ongoing

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
RESWCC3.077	Urgent measures to secure the survival of the critically endangered Western Grey Whales (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>)	A Western Grey Whale Advisory Panel (WGWAP) has been established after agreement with Sakhalin Energy Investment Company (SEIC). The WGWAP began work in October 2006 and since its establishment has held four meetings and undertaken a number of intersessional activities in conjunction with SEIC (including a Task Force to assess the mitigation options for a planned 4-D seismic survey in 2009, a Task Force to compare the results of photo-ID records from different research teams, a Task Force to review SEIC's oil spill prevention and response plan). The reports of these respective meetings can be found on the WGWAP website.	The fifth meeting of the Panel is scheduled for December 2008, and a scientific workshop to look at range wide conservation issues for Western Grey Whales is taking place in Tokyo in September 2008.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.078	Sturgeon (<i>Acipenseriformes</i>) conservation within the Caspian, and Azov and Black Sea Basins	This requires the Director General to appeal to governments of the littoral States surrounding the Caspian, Azov and Black Sea Basins to fulfil the requirements of CITES implementation for Sturgeon Species. The Sturgeon Specialist Group in collaboration with CITES at the 2008 Animals Committee facilitated a workshop whose mandate was to develop a common methodology for sturgeon assessment in the Caspian, Azov and Black Sea Basins as well as in the Amur and Danube Rivers.	Director General to contact governments of littoral States around Caspian, Azov and Black seas to fulfil CITES requirements and improvements in science-based sustainable management. Common methodology for assessments will be carried out with assistance from the IUCN SSC Sturgeon Specialist Group in the coming months, provided funding is made available.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.079	Conservation of <i>Gyps</i> species of Vultures in South and Southeast Asia	An initiative to engage the pharmaceutical companies on the impact of pharmaceuticals on wildlife is moving ahead slowly. Key governments in the region (South Asia) have agreed to ban the manufacture of Diclofenac, but the ban has not yet come into effect and it may be already too late. Other veterinary drugs are coming on to the market which have not been safety tested, and, despite the ban, Diclofenac is still very widely available. The Business and Biodiversity Programme and SSC Species Programme have met with colleagues from IUCN's Regional Office in Asia who are taking forward the issue in the region. IUCN will highlight this issue in a Forum event at WCC (October 2008) called "Human-wildlife conflict: beyond biology".	Diclofenac (and other veterinary drugs) is now being marketed in African countries, with the same possible effects on African vultures (even if these have not been proven as yet). Although this is being communicated in conservation circles (e.g. the BirdLife network), it needs high level action and highlighting by IUCN.	Implementation ongoing
RESWCC3.080	Vote of thanks to the host country			Completed

Update on the Implementation of Recommendations from WCC3 Bangkok, Thailand

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?
RECWCC3.081	Implementation of Principle 10 by building comprehensive good governance systems	The 2006 UN International Year of Deserts and Desertification provided an opportunity for IUCN to promote its dryland work at the international level. The 3-IC project "A New Paradigm for Drylands – Adapting to Climate Change, Supporting Livelihoods and Improving Governance, and enhancing the sustainable delivery of Ecosystem Services" resulted in (amongst other products) a global IUCN Drylands strategy. IUCN was represented at UNCCD-COP8 in Madrid in September 2007. Work on drylands through comprehensive governance systems has also advanced in WAME.	Strengthening approaches and capacity to implement relevant actions in the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.
RECWCC3.082	The Extractive Industries Review	The call on the Director General to show support for these (Extractive Industries Review) recommendations in a letter to the President of the World Bank was implemented.	
RECWCC3.083	Improving capacity to achieve sustainable development and address consequences of globalization		
RECWCC3.084	Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	As of December 2006, a total of 169 countries and other governmental entities had ratified the agreement.	
RECWCC3.085	Principles of knowledge sharing of the Conservation Commons	Some 89 organizations, most of them IUCN members, have endorsed the principles of the Conservation Commons, and have participated in them; over a third of those participating are from developing countries. Until mid-2008, IUCN was the lead agency coordinating the Commons, but The Nature Conservancy, World Conservation Monitoring Centre, PALNet, National Geographic Society, CONABIO, UNESCO, WWF, Wildlife Conservation Society, INBio, NASA, and many others have been active. In 2008, IUCN relinquished its lead responsibility to WCMC but remains an active partner in the effort.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.
RECWCC3.086	Coordination of sustainable development programmes for energy	See WCCRES3.059. Sustainable energy has become a major issue for intergovernmental discussions at the highest levels, including at the 2008 G8 Summit.	Implementation to continue as part of the IUCN Programme 2009–2012.
RECWCC3.087	Financial institutions and the World Commission on Dams recommendations	National dialogues on strategies for implication of WCD recommendations convened in 4 Asian countries. The Mekong River Basin Dialogues engaged multiple stakeholders in dialogues with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank on water resources development and infrastructure planning.	
RECWCC3.088	Support for the "Ban Amendment" to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	The Director General wrote to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention forwarding this resolution and requesting it be included in the report of the meeting of the 8 th COP.	

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?
RECWCC3.089	Humane trapping standards		
RECWCC3.090	Implementation of the “European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species”	The EU strategy has been widely publicized by IUCN and is used as a model of regional management of IAS. IUCN attended the 2008 EU Conference on IAS and noted the significance of the EU strategy within the Union and the impact of the strategy outside Europe.	The relevance of the strategy will increase as it is taken up by EU countries and as more countries join the EU – so this is ongoing
RECWCC3.091	Fulfilling the right to optional use of the official languages in the internal and external communication documents of IUCN and its members	Minutes of Council meetings published in 3 official languages. All Membership publications exist in English, French and Spanish. E-mails to membership@iucn.org that arrive in English, French and Spanish are replied to in the original language. Newsletters to members sent in English, French and Spanish. All web pages in relation to members exist in English, French and Spanish.	Members Portal in French and Spanish.
RECWCC3.092	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Seals	The IUCN SSC Pinniped Specialist Group and the Species Programme have reassessed the conservation status of all pinniped species on the IUCN Red List for 2008. The Specialist Group monitors unsustainable harvest of seals noting that it is still a potential concern for some seal species (Atlantic walrus in some places, and cape fur seals, where unsustainable hunting in Namibia is the main problem).	
RECWCC3.093	Application of the IUCN Sustainable Use Policy to sustainable consumptive use of wildlife and recreational hunting in southern Africa		
RECWCC3.094	Management of large terrestrial herbivores in southern Africa		
RECWCC3.095	Nomination of large-scale multi-state serial World Heritage Routes	IUCN will continue to follow up this Recommendation as is appropriate and consistent with our role as an Advisory Body to the World Heritage Convention.	
RECWCC3.096	Inclusion of the Mont Blanc massif in UNESCO's World Heritage List	ROfE was instrumental in autumn 2006 in mobilizing the support of the Italian Ministry of Environment, which contacted both the French and Swiss governments.	
RECWCC3.097	Conservation of the Wetland Corridor of the Fluvial Littoral, Argentina	IUCN is exploring opportunities for development of initiatives in the area, visited the corridor, and provided relevant materials and information. Specific activities have been included in the Regional Office for South America Programme 2009-2012.	
RECWCC3.098	Conservation and sustainable management of high seas biodiversity	See Res 3.064	

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?
RECWCC3.099	The protection of seamounts, deep sea corals and other vulnerable deep sea habitats from destructive fishing practices, including bottom trawling, on the high seas	See Res 3.066	
RECWCC3.100	Reef fish spawning aggregations	IUCN SSC Groupers and Wrasses Specialist Group is collaborating with the Society for the Conservation of Reef Fish Aggregations, particularly in raising awareness about the values of spawning aggregations and promoting the conservation and management of reef fish spawning aggregations. IUCN facilitated a study on fish spawning aggregations in Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique. IUCN brought this Recommendation to the attention of the meeting of the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI), Cozumel, Mexico, in October 2006. ICRI adopted a resolution on reef fish spawning aggregations based on the IUCN Recommendation. The Government of Palau prohibited fishing of several reef species (groupers and wrasses mainly) during their spawning aggregations.	
RECWCC3.101	Advancing Boreal Forest Conservation	Negotiations are underway with the Canadian Forestry Service (CFS) for a long term framework agreement to support implementation of the key elements of this recommendation. An MoU for cooperation between CFS and the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources has been signed.	
RECWCC3.102	Conservation of Mediterranean-type ecosystems	The Mediterranean Subgroup of WCPA Task Force on Cities and Protected Areas is consulting on whether to set up a working group within IUCN or an independent network such as exists for many ecosystem types.	
RECWCC3.103	The Biosphere Reserve of the Chaco and indigenous peoples	Action undertaken by individual members in Paraguay, Argentina and Bolivia. El Chaco (Paraguay) was declared a Biosphere reserve in 2005. No direct coordination was sought from the IUCN Regional Office for South America. Support given through information and dissemination, particularly on indigenous peoples' issues.	
RECWCC3.104	Consolidation of a national system of protected areas in the Dominican Republic	Since January 2007 the President of the Environment Commission of the Senate of Dominican Republic initiated a process to modify Law 202-04.	
RECWCC3.105	Conservation of the Cantábrico–Burgalesa mountain range		
RECWCC3.106	Mitigation of the environmental impacts of the “Plan Puebla Panama” and strengthening of Protected Areas adjacent to new road sections and other Infrastructure works	Environmental and social impacts associated to this development plan were assessed and discussed with national authorities and NGOs during the World Heritage Monitoring Mission to Talamanca-La Amistad World Heritage Property, a transboundary property between Panama and Costa Rica.	

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?
RECWCC3.107	Threats to the Danube Biosphere Reserve	The developments around the Danube Biosphere Reserve were closely monitored.	
RECWCC3.108	Great Barrier Reef		
RECWCC3.109	Transboundary protected areas in Southeast Asia	PPA/WCPA has supported, in coordination with IUCN-Asia Programme, a number of technical workshops and meetings aiming to promote transboundary protected areas in this region. This work will be also promoted during the proposed Global Connectivity Conservation Workshop (Nepal, November 2008).	PPA/WCPA is working with the IUCN-Asia Programme to develop a large project proposal to further support implementation of this work.
RECWCC3.110	Promoting responsible management of water resources in the Mekong Region	A series of national and regional water dialogues (multi-stakeholder platforms) have been initiated by IUCN to facilitate broad stakeholder involvement in discussing and debating Mekong water governance and management issues. The first Regional Mekong Water Dialogue was held in Vientiane in July 2006.	National water dialogues will continue in Cambodia, Lao, Thailand and Viet Nam in 2008 with the next Regional Mekong Water Dialogue planned for 2009.
RECWCC3.111	Impact of roads and other infrastructure through the ecosystems of Darién	The National Environment Authority of Panama informed the Secretariat that the Darién Road was not approved by the Panama government. There was also a proposal to construct only the Coastal Highway, but that idea was not approved by the Government. At the moment the Government is studying the possibility of a natural gas pipe.	
RECWCC3.112	Establishing a marine protected area for blue whales <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> in the Gulf of Corcovado, Chile	In 2007, Chile began a process to establish a MPA to protect blue whales in the Corcovado area, but some stakeholders were opposed, questioning each other's scientific information. The government took the decision to undertake a new and participatory consultation process involving all stakeholders with the aim to agree on best ways to protect the species (with one or several MPAs necessary). This process had already started in beginning 2008 and is expected to be completed by end of 2009. It is led by CONAMA, the environmental agency of Chile.	
RECWCC3.113	Conservation of Saiga antelope (<i>Saiga tatarica tatarica</i> and <i>Saiga tatarica mongolica</i>)	The SSC Antelope Specialist Group facilitated a meeting with CITES and CMS, involving TRAFFIC, September 2006, and supported reporting back to CITES COP 14. The Antelope Specialist Group monitors the status of Saiga antelopes through consultation with species experts, range states, etc. The Group also attended meetings and workshops, advised on project priorities, and assisted with the 2008 re-assessment of the species for the Global Mammal Assessment. The Antelope Specialist Group co-convened a Technical Workshop on Saiga antelopes with CMS in Almaty in 2007, facilitated preparation of medium-term international work programme for Saiga (at workshop), and reported on behalf of the Technical Workshop to the CMS Range State Meeting that followed. The Group also attended a workshop in Moscow in 2005 with FFI and visited two Saiga antelope reserves in Russia to evaluate current situation.	

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?
RECWCC3.114	Conservation of dugong <i>Dugong dugon</i> , Okinawa woodpecker <i>Sapheopipo noguchii</i> , and Okinawa rail <i>Gallirallus okinawae</i> in Japan	IUCN data informed the identification of an "Alliance for Zero Extinction" (AZE – IUCN is a member) site where the rail and woodpecker occur. The site is also a BirdLife Important Bird Area (IBA); IUCN's Red List partner monitors IBAs worldwide. Unfortunately the IUCN SSC Sirenia Specialist Group (group that deals with dugongs) was not re-constituted for the 2004-2008 period.	
RECWCC3.115	Protection of the great Indian bustard <i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>		
RECWCC3.116	Shark finning	The Ecuadorian Government issued a decree that permits shark fin-trade, under controlled conditions. Finning is still forbidden in the new decree but only if this is coming from by-catch. Ecuador and Costa Rica asked IUCN to provide comments and advice on their finning regulations and the IUCN Regional Office for South America analysed the new decree with expertise from TRAFFIC, the Species Programme, policy experts and some key resource persons. Staff from the Regional Office for South America and the Director, Global Programme met the Ecuadorian Government to discuss the issue. Recently Ecuador, the US Department of State and IUCN co-hosted a regional workshop to promote shark conservation and management in the Eastern Pacific that recommended harmonization of finning regulations to request sharks to be landed with their fins naturally attached and to start managing their fisheries. The International Coral Reef Initiative recently adopted a shark recommendation on Improving Shark Conservation for Coral Reef Resiliency which includes some points of the IUCN Recommendation.	
RECWCC3.117	Conservation of the Bandula barb <i>Puntius bandula</i> in Sri Lanka		
RECWCC3.118	Continued prohibition of shahtoosh production and trade	The Antelope Specialist Group monitors the status of the Tibetan antelopes through consultation with species experts, range states, etc. The Group also attended meetings and workshops; advised on project priorities; and assisted with the 2008 re-assessment of the species for the Global Mammal Assessment. There is regular contact between Antelope Specialist Group members in China and other organizations working on Tibetan antelope status; including through a short meeting in Beijing 2008. The Group visited Kekexili Nature Reserve in December 2005 to evaluate protection efforts.	

Update on the Implementation of Resolutions from WCC2 Amman, Jordan

Res/Rec N°	Title	What actions have been taken so far?	Which additional actions are required?	Status
WCC Res. 2.3	An IUCN Arid and Semi-Arid Lands Global Thematic Programme	The 2006 UN International Year of Deserts and Desertification provided an opportunity for IUCN to promote its dryland work at the international level. A 3-IC grant from IUCN has been awarded titled "A New Paradigm for Drylands – Adapting to Climate Change, Supporting Livelihoods and Improving Governance, and Enhancing the Sustainable Delivery of Ecosystem Services". This 3-IC Initiative will result in (amongst other products) a global IUCN Drylands Initiative. IUCN was represented at UNCCD-COP8 in Madrid in September 2007 with a number of events planned.	Incorporation of this work into the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 Component Programme planning.	Implementation ongoing
WCC Res. 2.9	Implementation and monitoring of international conventions	Ongoing support and input has been provided to assist States, members and partners in the context of implementing the conventions specified in the Resolution (but not limited to) – World Heritage, CITES, the CBD (including SBSTTA) and Ramsar. IUCN has also provided input and advice to UNFCCC (Climate Change), CCD (Desertification), and other processes related to the CBD (Biosafety, WIPO, etc.) as well as actively participating at the Multilateral Environment Agreements' associated fora and processes. IUCN has also provided ongoing support to MEA Parties especially at regional and national levels.	Incorporation of this work into IUCN Programme 2009–2012 Component Programme planning.	Implementation ongoing
WCC Res. 2.16	Climate change, biodiversity, and IUCN's Overall Programme	See WCCRES3.057	Incorporation of this work into the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 Component Programme planning.	Implementation ongoing
WCC Res. 2.67	Invasive alien species	An Invasive Species Coordinator has been working since November 2006 to both coordinate IUCN's work on this issue globally as well as support IUCN's participation in the Global Invasive Species Programme. An Invasive Species Programme has been drafted for 2009-2012.	Incorporation of this work into the IUCN Programme 2009–2012 Component Programme planning.	Implementation ongoing