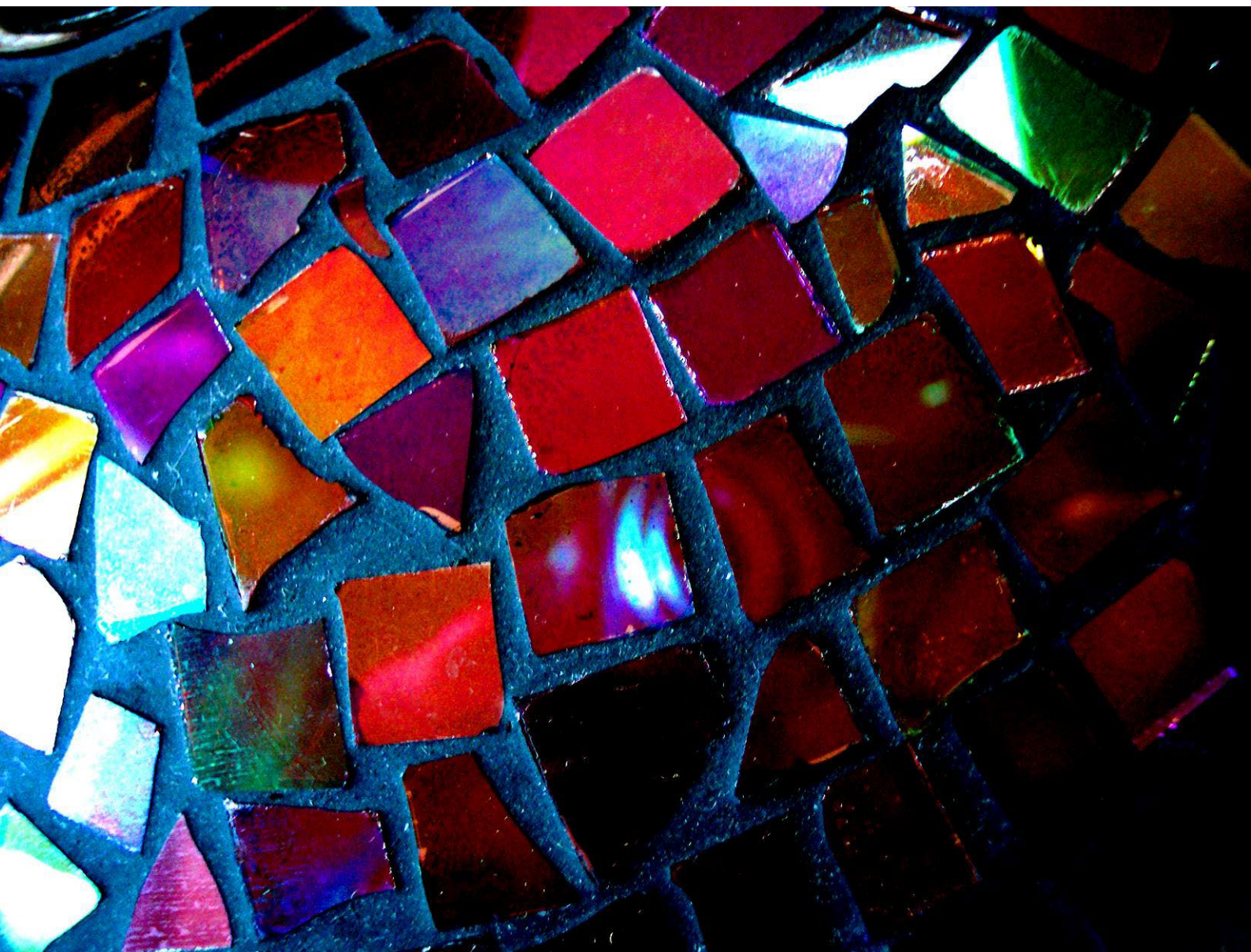




# Membership information Guide



# Introduction

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By joining IUCN, Members commit support to the IUCN Mission: to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable; to the IUCN Vision, “a just world that values and conserves nature”; and to the implementation of the IUCN Programme. We hope that this Welcome Pack for IUCN Members will provide a good introduction to IUCN and also help your organisation to start to create the networks, alliances and partnerships essential to the development of your activities and therefore to the fulfilment of IUCN's aims.

This information package is divided into the following:

Primary Contact and other roles for relations with IUCN .....	3
IUCN Network.....	5
IUCN Statutes & Regulations and Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress.....	7
Description of IUCN .....	8
IUCN Programme 2021-2024.....	10
A glance at IUCN work by Centre and topic.....	12
IUCN Communication Tools and Resources.....	19
IUCN Member logo.....	22
IUCN Reference Documents .....	23
IUCN's Values and Accountability.....	23

This Welcome Pack is a living document. After you have read through it, please don't hesitate to provide us with feedback or to tell us if any elements are missing. Please send any comments or suggestions to your [Membership Focal Point](#)

**!! IUCN launched its new website on 30 June. The site is constantly updated with new pages/information and therefore some links in this document may no longer work. If you cannot find the page/document you are looking for, please contact [membership@iucn.org](mailto:membership@iucn.org) Note that this document is being adjusted on a regular basis.**

# Primary Contact and other roles for relations with IUCN

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The Primary Contact is the person designated by your organisation/institution as the focal point for relations with IUCN. If the Primary Contact changes at any point, please immediately let your Membership Focal Point know in writing), providing the details for the replacement, and we will update our records accordingly. This will help us to ensure that your organisation/institution continues to receive important communications from IUCN at all times.

If you would like to designate more than one person within your organisation as Primary Contact, please contact your [Membership Focal Point](#), who will allocate the role of “Additional Primary Contact” as necessary. The Additional Primary Contact’s role is exactly the same as for the Primary contact (see below for more information).

## Role of the Primary Contact:

The Primary Contact will receive important correspondence from IUCN via email. We rely on this person to distribute the information internally in your organisation and/or to coordinate and respond to requests for feedback.

Some examples of correspondence:

- IUCN Council draft agenda: for information and feedback;
- IUCN Council list of decisions taken at each Meeting: for information;
- Circulation of the list of applicants for membership of IUCN: for information and feedback;
- Information on IUCN events (e.g. the World Conservation Congress or Regional Conservation Fora) and appropriate preparatory documentation to assist your organisation to attend and participate fully.
- IUCN Position papers: for information, further dissemination and, on occasion, feedback;

A large amount of news and information is available via the Union Portal (see the section on IUCN Communication Tools and Resources) in addition to that which is communicated via email. Please note that any number of colleagues in your organisation/institution can have access to the portal. We count on the Primary contact to regularly access the Union Portal and to ensure that your organisation/institution is engaged on this platform.

The first point of contact for the Primary Contact within the IUCN Secretariat is always the [Membership Focal Point](#) in your regional or country office, who will be able to assist with queries regarding your membership or involvement in IUCN work.

## Membership dues and Financial contact

Unless a separate contact person is designated as a focal point for matters concerning IUCN membership dues, the Primary Contact will also receive all relevant financial information such as the invoices, statements of account, etc. If you have not yet nominated a separate contact for financial matters, and wish to do so, please contact your Membership Focal Point, who will allocate the role of “**Financial Contact**” to this person (you may also do this directly via the [Union Portal](#)). As for the Primary Contact, it is also possible to have “Additional Financial Contacts”.

**IUCN Members should please note that the prompt payment of annual membership dues is essential for the correct functioning of the Union.**

Invoices for the upcoming year of membership dues are prepared and dispatched during the last quarter of the year. Membership dues are payable in advance and **the payment should be received by 1 January**.

Credit card payments of membership dues (up to CHF 5000) must be processed via your Member organisational profile page on the [Union Portal](#). Navigate from your organisational profile page to the information on your membership dues, where you will be able to view open transactions, invoices as well as the balance of your Membership dues. Payment receipts will also be made available two weeks after the payment is received at IUCN Headquarters. To access the Union Portal, please use your personal login information (username and password). You can retrieve your personal account details via the [Union Portal login page](#). Alternative payment methods are detailed on the annual invoice sent to your organisation but also in the [Membership Dues Guide](#).

Please note that IUCN membership does not expire, unless the IUCN Member is withdrawn or expelled from IUCN as detailed in Article 13 of the [IUCN Statutes](#), or unless the IUCN Member withdraws voluntarily by providing IUCN with written notification of its intention to withdraw its membership. Members withdrawing from the Union must ensure that all outstanding membership dues have been paid, up to and including the year of the notification of withdrawal.

### **Head of Organisation**

The “Head of Organisation” is the individual who is the ‘authorized representative of the IUCN Member organisation/institution’. The “Head of Organisation” will receive important information relating to exercising the organisation’s rights as an IUCN Member, for example, regarding accreditation at Congress and electronic ballots.

### **Authorized Vote Holder**

Appointed by the “Head of Organisation”, the “Authorized vote holder” is the person who is authorized by the Member to receive and cast the Member’s vote when electronic ballots take place between sessions of the World Conservation Congress.

Prior to each electronic ballot, the Head of Organisation, Primary contact or Additional Primary contact(s) will be given the opportunity to assign the role of “Authorized vote holder” to a person via the Union Portal.

It is the “Authorized vote holder” who will receive information about electronic ballots and the link to cast the Member’s vote.



# IUCN Network

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## The IUCN Council

The IUCN Council is the principal governing body of IUCN 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. The IUCN Council meets at least once a year in person and then additionally via electronic means. Prior to the meetings, the Council agenda is communicated to Members for comments and once the meetings have taken place, the decisions and summary of discussions are communicated to Members in IUCN's three official languages.

For any overview of the IUCN Council 2021-2025, please see the [IUCN website](#) which contains information on all Councillors.

**Ms. Razan AL MUBARAK is the President of IUCN.** Ms. Mubarak was elected President of IUCN at the World Conservation Congress in Marseille, France in 2021. As a managing director at Emirates Nature, an NGO affiliated with the World Wildlife Fund, Razan has helped lead initiatives to protect the country's wilderness, coral, and nesting and migrating sea turtles. Her global accomplishments at Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi (EAD) include overseeing one of the world's most ambitious mammalian species reintroduction programs: the breeding of captive Scimitar-horned oryx in Abu Dhabi and reintroducing it back into the wild in Chad, thus seeing a species that is listed as Extinct in the Wild increase its numbers in its natural habitat. Under her leadership, the EAD also established global partnerships like the Eye on Earth environmental data initiative, convened four meetings of IUCN Species Survival Commission since 2008, and hosts one of the Convention on Migratory Species' two offices. Razan is the second woman to lead the organization in its 72-year history and the first female president from Asia. She is the first IUCN president from the Arab world since 1978.

## IUCN Commissions

IUCN's six [Commissions](#) unite around 15,000 volunteer experts from a range of disciplines. They assess the state of the world's natural resources and provide the Union with sound know-how and policy advice on conservation issues.

At the IUCN Congress in 2021, Members adopted the establishment of a seventh 'Climate Change Commission', which is being set-up.

## IUCN National and Regional Committees

The Statutes provide for Members to organize themselves into [National and Regional Committees](#). National and Regional Committees of IUCN Members play a vital role in the Union's work, facilitating cooperation between Members and helping to coordinate all aspects of IUCN's work. Regional Members' meetings are organized jointly by the Regional Committees and the Secretariat and also involve representatives of the IUCN Commissions. Committees offer Members the opportunity to contribute to the development of the IUCN Programme, as well as to prepare for the IUCN World Conservation Congress, which takes place every four years. National and Regional Committees are the best means for all components of the Union to truly interact and for you to influence and contribute to the Union's work. If you have not yet done so, we encourage you to contact the IUCN Committee in your country/region. If such a Committee does not exist, you may wish to consider creating one in consultation with the other Members in your country/region.

## IUCN Members

IUCN Members are States, Government agencies, Subnational governments, Non-governmental organizations (national and international), Indigenous people's organisations and Affiliates, as per Article 5 of IUCN's Statutes.

IUCN Members are encouraged to share knowledge and directly interact with other Members, including via IUCN National and Regional Committees, the Union Portal and at any other opportunity/event where this might be possible. Having access to this network is one of the key benefits of your IUCN Membership. We encourage you to consult the [Members' database](#) on our website or on the [Union Portal](#) to get to know your fellow Members better.

## The World Conservation Congress and Members' Assembly

The [World Conservation Congress](#), taking place every four years, comprises a Forum and the Members' Assembly, which is the highest decision-making organ of IUCN. It consists of duly accredited delegates of Members and Committees<sup>1</sup> of IUCN. IUCN Members eligible to vote for the Assembly, are States, Government agencies, Subnational governments, Non-governmental organizations (national and international) and Indigenous people's organisations. Please refer to articles 13 and 30 of the [IUCN Statutes](#) for more information on voting rights and eligibility to vote. In between Congress sessions, votes may take place by electronic ballots (Regulation 94).

## The Secretariat

Accountable to the Council, the Secretariat is led by a Director General, and has a decentralised structure with regional and country offices around the world. IUCN has around 950 professional staff in 50 offices worldwide.

**The Director General** welcomes Members to contact him with questions, concerns or comments. You can contact him via the Office of the Director General at [dgo@iucn.org](mailto:dgo@iucn.org)

**Membership Focal Points:** IUCN Members are supported by a network of dedicated [Membership Focal Points](#) based in the regional and country Offices. Your relevant Membership Focal Point should always be your first point of contact for any questions you may have related to your Membership or to your involvement in the work of IUCN.

**The Membership and Commissions Support Unit** at IUCN Headquarters in Gland provides support to the IUCN Members and Commission members, working in close consultation with the Director General, the Deputy Director Generals, the regional and global thematic Directors, and on a day to day basis with the Membership Focal Points. The Membership Unit supporting institutional Members of IUCN specifically can be contacted at [membership@iucn.org](mailto:membership@iucn.org)

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<sup>1</sup> National, Regional and Interregional Committees of IUCN Members

# IUCN Statutes & Regulations and Rules of Procedure of the World Conservation Congress

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The **IUCN Statutes** constitute the legal basis of IUCN's unique governance structure.

IUCN Statutes have been revised and modified several times since their adoption at the time of the foundation of IUCN - then named the International Union for the Protection of Nature - on 5 October 1948 in Fontainebleau (France).

Any Member of IUCN may propose an amendment to the Statutes for the consideration of the Council. The Council then decides whether it proposes to lay the amendment before the World Conservation Congress, and if so, in what form.<sup>1</sup> Amendments to the Statutes may also be proposed to the World Congress directly by the Members: any five Members in Category A or fifty Members in Category B and C combined.<sup>2</sup>

The **IUCN Regulations** implementing these Statutes, may be amended by Council. Any proposed amendment shall be placed on the agenda of one of the periodic Council meetings and shall be adopted by a two thirds majority of the votes cast at each of two successive periodic meetings of the Council.<sup>3</sup>

IUCN Members meet every four years at the World Conservation Congress to adopt the IUCN Programme and budget for the Union, establish the mandates for its Commissions, elect the Councillors and Chairs of the Commissions, and adopt policy directives. The **Rules of Procedure** govern the conduct of the World Conservation Congress and are annexed to the Statutes.

**IUCN Statutes and Regulations are available on the [IUCN website](#).**

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<sup>1</sup> IUCN Statutes, Article 104.

<sup>2</sup> IUCN Statutes, Article 105 (b).

<sup>3</sup> IUCN Statutes, Articles 101, 102 & 103.

# Description of IUCN

**(To be used in the notice informing your network that your organisation has joined IUCN)**

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The IUCN Regulations note that “once admitted, the new Member shall undertake to publicize its association with IUCN.”<sup>1</sup>

A description of IUCN is available below in English, French and Spanish, developed to help new Members prepare a communication informing their networks that they have joined IUCN. Please adapt this as necessary. Additional information is available from the IUCN website: <http://www.iucn.org>

## English

### IUCN

IUCN is a membership Union uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. It provides public, private and non-governmental organisations with the knowledge and tools that enable human progress, economic development and nature conservation to take place together.

Created in 1948, IUCN is now the world’s largest and most diverse environmental network, harnessing the knowledge, resources and reach of more than 1,400 Member organisations and around 15,000 experts. It is a leading provider of conservation data, assessments and analysis. Its broad membership enables IUCN to fill the role of incubator and trusted repository of best practices, tools and international standards.

IUCN provides a neutral space in which diverse stakeholders including governments, NGOs, scientists, businesses, local communities, indigenous peoples’ organisations and others can work together to forge and implement solutions to environmental challenges and achieve sustainable development.

Working with many partners and supporters, IUCN implements a large and diverse portfolio of conservation projects worldwide. Combining the latest science with the traditional knowledge of local communities, these projects work to reverse habitat loss, restore ecosystems and improve people’s well-being.

<https://www.iucn.org>

[IUCN \(@IUCN\) / Twitter](#)

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<sup>1</sup> IUCN Regulations, Article 11.



## Français

### UICN

L'UICN est une union de Membres composée de gouvernements et d'organisations de la société civile. Elle offre aux organisations publiques, privées et non-gouvernementales les connaissances et les outils nécessaires pour que le progrès humain, le développement économique et la conservation de la nature se réalisent en harmonie.

Créée en 1948, l'UICN s'est agrandie au fil des ans pour devenir le réseau environnemental le plus important et le plus diversifié au monde. Elle compte avec l'expérience, les ressources et le poids de ses plus de 1,400 organisations Membres et les compétences d'environ 15,000 experts. Elle est l'un des principaux fournisseurs de données, d'évaluations et d'analyses sur la conservation. Sa taille lui permet de jouer le rôle d'incubateur et de référentiel fiable de bonnes pratiques, d'outils et de normes internationales.

L'UICN offre un espace neutre où diverses parties prenantes – gouvernements, ONG, scientifiques, entreprises, communautés locales, organisations de peuples autochtones, organisations caritatives et autres – peuvent travailler ensemble pour élaborer et mettre en œuvre des solutions pour lutter contre les défis environnementaux et obtenir un développement durable.

Travaillant de concert avec de nombreux partenaires et soutiens, l'UICN met en œuvre un portefeuille vaste et divers de projets liés à la conservation dans le monde. Associant les connaissances scientifiques les plus pointues et le savoir traditionnel des communautés locales, ces projets visent à mettre un terme à la disparition des habitats, à restaurer les écosystèmes et à améliorer le bien-être des populations.

<https://www.iucn.org/fr>

[IUCN \(@IUCN\) / Twitter](#)

## Español

### UICN

La UICN es una Unión de Miembros compuesta por Estados soberanos, agencias gubernamentales y organizaciones de la sociedad civil. La UICN pone a disposición de las entidades públicas, privadas y no gubernamentales, los conocimientos y las herramientas que posibilitan, de manera integral, el progreso humano, el desarrollo económico y la conservación de la naturaleza.

Creada en 1948, la UICN se ha convertido en la red ambiental más grande y diversa del mundo. La UICN cuenta con la experiencia, los recursos y el alcance de sus más de 1,400 organizaciones Miembro y los aportes de alrededor de 15,000 expertos. La UICN es uno de los principales proveedores de datos, evaluaciones y análisis sobre conservación. Su extensa y diversa membresía hacen de la UICN una incubadora y un repositorio confiable de las mejores prácticas y herramientas de conservación, así como de las directrices y estándares internacionales.

La UICN proporciona un espacio neutral en el que actores diversos, incluyendo gobiernos, ONGs, científicos, empresas, comunidades locales, organizaciones de pueblos indígenas, organizaciones religiosas y otros pueden trabajar juntos para crear e implementar soluciones a los retos ambientales y lograr un desarrollo sostenible.

La UICN trabaja con diversos socios y simpatizantes para llevar a la práctica un amplio y diverso portafolio de proyectos de conservación en todo el mundo. Estos proyectos, que combinan los últimos avances científicos con los conocimientos tradicionales de las comunidades locales, procuran detener y revertir la pérdida de hábitats, restaurar los ecosistemas y mejorar el bienestar humano.

<https://www.iucn.org/es>

[IUCN \(@IUCN\) / Twitter](#)

# IUCN Programme 2021-2024

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The IUCN Programme marks the culmination of many years of deliberation across the Union. The [Nature 2030 IUCN Programme](#), for the first time, sets its ambition in a decadal timeframe (2021–2030) and is a call for mobilisation to the entire Union, through a high-level, strategic document that includes and invites contributions from the IUCN Members, Commissions and Secretariat.

This longer-term outlook ensures alignment with United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. In keeping with its own statutory cycles, the IUCN membership will have the opportunity to shape and approve, at the next sessions of the IUCN World Conservation Congress, a revised Nature 2030 IUCN Programme, building in turn from what will then be the adopted post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

IUCN Member organisations and institutions [approved](#) the IUCN Programme 2021-2024 through an electronic vote in February 2021.

## Nature 2030: A Union in Action

In addition to providing a more inclusive and extended vision, the new Programme defines broad areas of work and sets aspirational targets as well as indicators to measure success. It will help the Union deliver concrete and tangible positive impacts to People, Land, Water, Oceans and Climate using five pathways to transformative change: RECOGNISE, RETAIN, RESTORE, RESOURCE and RECONNECT.



## Programme delivery

The Programme is implemented through the combined force of the Secretariat working together with the IUCN Commissions, with around 15,000 members who provide critical knowledge for Programme implementation.

Under the One Programme Charter adopted by Council in May 2011, the 1400 State, government, NGO and IPO Members of IUCN contribute where there is alignment with the IUCN Programme.

In 2021, IUCN created [four new Centres](#) that will help deliver on the global goals for sustainable development and its own ambitious programme, Nature 2030.

- **The Centre for Economy and Finance** will oversee efforts to mobilise and redirect resources needed to meet the global targets on biodiversity and climate change.
- **The Centre for Society and Governance** will be responsible for institutional, legal and collaborative efforts aimed at empowering and protecting the rights of a wide range of stakeholders, especially traditionally marginalised communities, women and girls, Indigenous Peoples, local communities and youth.
- **The Centre for Conservation Action** will oversee IUCN's cutting-edge work on biomes, including global efforts on land, ocean and species.
- **The Centre for Science and Data** will further develop IUCN's longstanding reputation as a leading global authority on conservation science and knowledge, and as a global standard-setter for the collection, assessment and analysis of biodiversity-related data.

In addition to these four centres, an **International Policy Centre** and a new **IUCN Academy** were created.

**The International Policy Centre** participates in multilateral processes and international environmental forums to provide policy and technical advice to key stakeholders, associating extensive on-the-ground experience and scientific expertise. More information on the work of the Centre is available in the next section.

**The IUCN Academy** harnesses IUCN expertise to propose learning journeys to those seeking to make a meaningful contribution to the dynamic world of conservation. The IUCN Academy is developing its activities around three main priorities: Sharing IUCN knowledge and expertise - Supporting mutual and inclusive learning - Proposing solutions adapted to the future of work in conservation.

For more information, please visit our [website](#).

## Annual planning

The four-year plan forms the basis for the development of annual work plans and budgets for all component programmes, including estimates of resources (human and capital) required to deliver the Programme. The annual work plan and budget are approved by the IUCN Council.

# A glance at IUCN work by Centre and topic

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For more information: [Our Work | IUCN](#)

## **Centre for Conservation Action (CCA)**

### **Forest and Grassland**

IUCN works to ensure that forest and grassland ecosystems are maintained and restored and that the use of their resources is sustainable and equitable. Improved protection, management and restoration of dryland and forest ecosystems helps countries to achieve national priorities and meet international commitments on biodiversity, climate change and land degradation.

Within its work on grasslands and forests, IUCN focusses on three key areas: primary forest conservation, restoration of forest and dryland ecosystems and countering drought through improved management.

IUCN mobilizes its union of members and collaborators to address these issues in a comprehensive way.

This includes providing thought leadership; developing and applying tools such as the Restoration Interventions Typology for Terrestrial Ecosystems (RITTE) and the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM); influencing national and international policies; securing political commitments, notably through the setting of LDN targets and Bonn Challenge pledges; unlocking funding, for example via the 10-country GEF-supported The Restoration Initiative; building capacities in capitals and on the ground; and finally tracking progress through IUCN's Restoration Barometer. IUCN also creates and participates in strategic partnerships to advance this work, including via its joint workplan with the UNCCD and by coordinating the Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration.

### **Ocean**

The Ocean Team is committed to effectively addressing key global challenges in the marine and polar environment. The team cooperates with other IUCN thematic and regional programmes and with the IUCN Commissions to ensure that marine and polar ecosystems are maintained and restored in their biodiversity and productivity, and that any use of the resources is sustainable and equitable. A key component of this work is conducted through IUCN grant-making schemes for sustainable blue economy ventures, often in partnership with IUCN Members.

From local communities and decision-makers right up to the United Nations General Assembly, the team also works in partnership with the private sector to minimise the environmental impacts from their operations in the coastal zone and to promote circular economy.

Additionally, the team works closely with several IUCN Commissions, including the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) – Marine Division, the Species Survival Commissions (SSC) – Specialists Groups, the Marine Conservation sub-committee, and the Commission on Environmental Law (CEL) – Oceans Law and Governance Specialists Group. On top of this, the team works extensively with Members and partners around the world. This expanding network of marine specialists within IUCN is dedicated to helping create an international framework for marine biodiversity protection.

### **Protected and Conserved Areas**

Protected and conserved areas – national parks, community conserved areas, nature reserves, and so on – are a mainstay of biodiversity conservation, while also contributing to people's livelihoods, particularly at the local level. Protected and conserved areas are at the core of IUCN's efforts towards conserving nature and the services it provides to communities – food, clean water supply, medicines, and protection from the impacts of natural disasters. Their role in helping mitigate and adapt to climate change is also

increasingly recognised; it has been estimated that the global network of protected areas stores at least 15% of terrestrial carbon. Helping countries and communities designate and manage systems of protected areas on land and in the oceans, is one of IUCN's main areas of expertise and a key focus of attention of IUCN's work. Effectively managed systems of protected areas have been recognised as critical instruments in achieving the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The Protected and Conserved Areas Team focuses on the IUCN Green List Standard as the guiding framework for delivery of the IUCN Programme: conserving nature, developing capacity, achieving quality, respecting people, and offering solutions.

## **Species Conservation Action**

Informed by the [IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™](#), and engaging closely with the [Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#), the Species Conservation Action Team (SCA) delivers actions on the ground that save species, protect habitats and improve the lives of local communities around the world.

These actions are achieved by implementing conservation activities through two programmes: [IUCN Save Our Species](#) and the [Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme \(ITHCP\)](#). They both fund frontline conservation organisations who have unique knowledge of their region and the local biodiversity.

All SCA projects have a three-legged approach to conservation, focusing on Species, Habitats and People. Under various initiatives, these projects monitor threatened species populations, build capacity for better habitat management, and work with local communities to reduce their unsustainable dependency on natural resources. A combination of all three elements is needed in order to implement conservation strategies with sustainable, long-term results.

You can find [more information](#) and [contact the Species Conservation Action Team](#) on the IUCN Save Our Species website.

## **Centre for Economy and Finance (CEF)**

The Centre for Economy and Finance focuses on building the case and establishing credible pathways to demonstrate and implement changes in economic and financial systems to mobilise and direct the resources required to achieve global targets on biodiversity and climate change. The Thematic Teams and Initiatives focus their attention, through developing innovative partnerships at local, national and global levels, on inter alia, i) public and private sector investment frameworks, ii) relevant multilateral agencies and instruments, iii) regulatory policies iv) corporate and farmer driven supply chains and v) transformation of economic systems to reward nature-positive investments and activities. Fundamentally this includes application of IUCN knowledge and tools in public and private investment decision-making, supporting implementation of global targets agreed under the Rio Conventions – with a particular focus on optimising synergies between climate, biodiversity and land degradation investments.

## **Enterprise and Investment**

The Enterprise and Investment Team engages with the private sector to protect, manage and restore nature and natural resources at individual corporate, sectoral, supply chain and regulatory levels. It includes engagement with business coalitions, the financial sector, and forest and farm producers, among others. This is done through: undertaking independent scientific assessments, supporting the development of public and private sector policies, standards and tools; and, promoting good practice that will contribute to biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation and mitigation, land restoration and the global Sustainable Development Goals. A special focus on capacity building and technical assistance to support innovative finance and the development of novel instruments is underway. This effort will mobilise new investments in nature and help bring Nature-based Solutions to scale.



## **Economics**

The Team aims to help people capture the economic opportunities provided by biodiversity. Traditionally, environmental economics works to estimate the costs, or footprint, of economic activities and then to design policies to reduce the footprint caused by incomplete or misleading market incentives. Increasingly, environmental economic arguments in favour of conservation consist of identifying opportunities and guiding incentives such that pro-biodiversity behaviour is economically attractive. The Team aims to build a bridge between environment and development through nature-based solutions to local and global development challenges. By increasing our knowledge of the economic value of ecosystems and ensuring that this information is appropriately guiding related policy processes, IUCN is well placed to solidly anchor nature at the heart of a green global economy.

## **Multilateral Finance and Business Development**

The Multilateral Finance and Business Development Team coordinates overall engagement of IUCN with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). It works with regions and centers to develop and implement a portfolio of projects responding to Member's needs. Through these multilateral funds, IUCN is making available to Members two instruments which are mobilizing the largest amounts of funds dedicated to nature, biodiversity and climate change.

## **Climate Change**

Climate change is the most pressing environment and development challenge facing humanity today. Both the impacts of climate hazards as well as the opportunities for climate action are closely interconnected with ecosystem health and biodiversity. Effective and equitable climate action requires a global transition to a low carbon future, including reducing fossil fuel consumption, shifting to clean and renewable energy sources, halting deforestation, and protecting and restoring ecosystems which have the ability to absorb and store carbon. This work must be done alongside adaptation measures that enable societies and nature to adapt to imminent and increasingly severe climate hazards. Nature-based Solutions for both mitigation and adaptation serve as an integral piece of the required global response for climate action.

As part of the IUCN Centre for Economy and Finance, the Climate Team leads IUCN's global thematic work on climate change, both to limit the future impact of climate change and to help vulnerable communities and ecosystems adapt to unavoidable climate impacts. The Team engages on climate issues from multiple perspectives, from assessing the risks that climate change poses to communities and biodiversity to advocating for improved climate policy and practice; advancing Nature-based Solutions for both mitigation and adaptation centred on improved conservation, management, and restoration of natural ecosystems; and guiding climate investments to avoid maladaptation and ancillary negative impacts on biodiversity and nature-dependent livelihoods.

## **Centre for Science and Data (CSD)**

The Centre for Science and Data brings together the vast amount of knowledge generated by IUCN (including the knowledge products based on IUCN standards such as The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species) "under one roof", together with a new approach to knowledge management, monitoring, evaluation and learning. We aim to substantially improve the reach and dissemination of our knowledge (including influencing of technical global policy instruments, publications and the library) and increase its impact. New applications of our standards and knowledge include development of schemes to certify good conservation practice – including Nature-based Solutions and the Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas. Through targeted investments we are developing systems to define and measure "Nature-Positive" as well as deliver a new platform for IUCN stakeholders to how and display their "Contributions to Nature".

## **Science**

### *Mobilizing Policy Relevant Science for Sound Biodiversity Conservation Decision-Making*

IUCN is a science-based organisation that relies heavily on expertise from across its independent scientific Commissions, comprising over ten thousand individual experts, as well as its Membership, and Secretariat to provide policy relevant advice for sound biodiversity conservation decision-making. Mobilizing that science from across IUCN's constituencies and integrating it into IUCN's Programme are fundamental aspects of the work of the Chief Scientist and Science Team. As such, the Science Team is the coordination centre for science in IUCN and is responsible for ensuring that relevant scientific knowledge is employed to support programme implementation. As part of this task, the team ensures the scientific underpinning to application of data based on IUCN standards, and facilitates strong links with the external scientific networks that are relevant to IUCN's work.

## **Biodiversity Assessment and Knowledge**

### *Applying IUCN's knowledge and data to assess and improve the status of biodiversity*

The Biodiversity Assessment and Knowledge Team represents the IUCN Secretariat's expertise on the assessment of biodiversity status using IUCN knowledge standards. The team is responsible for overseeing the consistent application of assessment processes as well as curating, maintaining, disseminating and expanding the associated databases. The team works very closely with IUCN Commissions and Members to generate high quality and authoritative metrics, syntheses and analyses that help meet society's needs for decision-making. The team also works alongside IUCN's commissions to deliver input on the Convention in the Trade of Endangered Species CITES, the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

## **Conservation Management Assurance**

The application of IUCN standards and knowledge to assure, verify or certify conservation performance has typically been managed as an offshoot of different areas of work with little coordination between the actual assurance processes. This new team will now represent IUCN's expertise on assuring conservation performance against the benchmark of IUCN standards. The team will begin with five assurance-based processes, the Green Lists of Protected and Conserved Areas, Nature-based Solutions Standard, the Bonn Challenge Barometer of Restoration progress, and the IUCN Contributions to Nature Platform, but overtime it will work with other Programme Teams to establish a range of assurance options that respond to external demand. In addition to curating the initial four systems the team will also define a framework to guide future assurance development process and support the institution in its implementation.

## **Knowledge Management and Library**

The Knowledge Management and Library Team draws together functions and expertise which relate to the management, outreach and uptake of IUCN generated knowledge, as well as to the generation, preservation and use of learning. The team is responsible for defining, systematising and mainstreaming IUCN knowledge management strategy across its portfolio, through bringing together communications, programme monitoring and evaluation, the IUCN Library and existing knowledge sharing platforms such as PANORAMA in a coherent, consistent and effective approach. The team will engage with all IUCN projects and Initiatives across IUCN four Centres to ensure that they are consistently contributing to the generation and consolidation of learning, as well as its use to improve performance and results and promote best practices in conservation. As part of this team, the IUCN Library will curate and foster access for all interested audiences to the collection of relevant conservation knowledge produced by the IUCN, its Commissions, Members and the broader conservation community.

## **Centre for Society and Governance (CSG)**

IUCN's new Centre for Society and Governance supports implementation of the Nature 2030 IUCN Programme with respect to environmental law and the inclusive governance and management of natural resources.

The Centre for Society and Governance aims to advance IUCN's work in establishing good governance as a foundation of environmental action. Working with IUCN's networks of Members, Commissions and Partners, it mobilises a diversity of stakeholders to help achieve effective and equitable conservation. It focusses on rights-based approaches to the protection, use and management of natural resources and heritage.

The Centre for Society and Governance integrates four pools of thematic expertise, including: Environmental Law; Heritage, Culture and Youth; Human Rights in Conservation; and Water and Land Management. These Teams engage at the sub-national, national and international levels with a range of actors including governments, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, women, girls and youth. Through innovative approaches and technical advice, they support conservation outcomes across water, land and sea, including in sensitive areas such as wetlands, World Heritage sites, transboundary areas, and urban landscapes.

Recognising the urgent need to better integrate respect for the rights of people –individuals, communities and countries– in environmental action, the Centre for Society and Governance will be pivotal in setting a standard for making conservation a hallmark of good governance.

## **Environmental Law**

The Environmental Law Team assists decision makers and civil society with knowledge generation and analysis of national and international legal frameworks, as well as advisory services for drafting and implementation of laws, agreements, and regulatory frameworks, mentoring and capacity building.

The Programme provides a platform for governments, non-governmental organisations and other stakeholders to network, and conceive solutions for the law to address biodiversity conservation, climate change and other planetary challenges.

## **Heritage, Culture and Youth**

Through its Heritage, Culture and Youth team, IUCN mobilises its wide network of Members and experts to promote World Heritage conservation, nature-culture linkages, youth engagement, and urban dimensions of nature conservation.

IUCN has a dual approach to conserving the natural sites inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List: in an official advisory role to the World Heritage Committee; and in providing an assessment of all natural World Heritage sites through the [IUCN World Heritage Outlook](#). IUCN also implements various initiatives to enhance the role of the World Heritage Convention in protecting the planet's biodiversity, and promote effective site conservation and management.

The 1972 World Heritage Convention is a leading international instrument for conservation that uniquely brings together nature and culture. IUCN supports nature-culture linkages working with cultural partners, including the Advisory Bodies on cultural heritage ICCROM and ICOMOS, as well as UNESCO. This includes the World Heritage Leadership programme and the Connecting Practice project.

The Heritage, Culture and Youth team integrates the [IUCN Urban Alliance](#), which harnesses IUCN's knowledge, experience and influence to promote socially inclusive, economically responsible and environmentally sustainable cities. It also coordinates IUCN's Youth Strategy working in close partnership with the IUCN Commissions and Members, and building on the results of the [Global Youth Summit](#) held in 2021 at the IUCN World Conservation Congress.

## Human rights in Conservation

IUCN promotes rights-based approaches to sustainable conservation and natural resource management, which embraces social inclusion, gender equality and cultural diversity in a changing world that requires the contributions of all people, focusing on the rights and priorities of those traditionally most marginalised, towards realising a healthy and resilient planet. Representing IUCN's expertise on gender equality, Indigenous Peoples, rights-based approaches, community-based natural resource governance and social inclusion in conservation, the Human Rights in Conservation Team has a central role to help ensure that the rights and roles of Indigenous Peoples, women and girls are advanced in conservation action and the risks of inadvertently discriminating against or otherwise excluding vulnerable stakeholder groups is minimised.

The Human Rights in Conservation Team works across a range of interlinked intervention strategies to support practitioners, policymakers and networks in having the latest information, skills and tools – as well as technical assistance – towards fully realising the rights, roles, obligations and responsibilities of all people to ensure just and inclusive conservation and the sustainable use of nature. This approach affirms that protecting and sustaining healthy biodiversity and effective environmental action also contributes to the realisation of human rights, social equity, gender equality, good health, well-being and prosperity.

Strategies focus on:

- Developing and sharing credible, trusted **knowledge** on governance and human rights – with emphasis on gender equality and advancing Indigenous-led and guided priorities;
- Building partnerships and providing technical support for **national implementation** of rights-based approaches to conservation, including at the levels of policy, programmes and projects;
- Working with IUCN Members, particularly Indigenous Peoples Organisations, to inform and influence **international policies and standards** on governance, rights-based approaches and gender equality; and
- **Mainstreaming** rights-based approaches across IUCN, emphasising gender-responsiveness, equitable and effective governance, and Indigenous Peoples' and human rights.

## Water and Land Management

The Water and land management team works towards sustainable solutions and good governance for water resource management, in particular, in transboundary basins and economic growth corridors. Improved governance and investment in the management of water and land resources supports our focus on an ecosystem approach that is inclusive of people, nature and the economy. IUCN supports the transition to resilient agricultural landscapes for food security and biodiversity protection and adopts the application **Nature-based Solutions** to address major challenges (climate change, disaster risk reduction, food security and local economic development, restoration, health, biodiversity). We work to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural and modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively –simultaneously, providing human well-being and biodiversity. From Asia's Mekong River to Lake Chad, IUCN works towards managing and protecting water resources for the benefit of all. We help to create policies and laws in which all users, rich and poor, urban and rural, have a say in how their increasingly stressed waters are allocated, managed and conserved.

**More information:** <https://www.iucn.org/theme/water>

**More information:** [Nature-based Solutions | IUCN](#)

## **International Policy Centre (IPC)**

**The International Policy Centre** participates in multilateral processes and international environmental forums to provide policy and technical advice to key stakeholders, associating extensive on-the-ground experience and scientific expertise.

The International Policy Centre leads and guides IUCN's programmes in the development and implementation of international conservation policy, and ensures coherence across IUCN's policy products and messages prepared for and delivered at different multilateral fora, including:

- United Nations - General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, among others. Go to our section on [IUCN interventions at the United Nations](#)
- Multilateral Environmental Agreements (Convention on Biological Diversity, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, etc.)

**Contacts:** [InternationalPolicyCentre@iucn.org](mailto:InternationalPolicyCentre@iucn.org)



# IUCN Communication Tools and Resources

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## Union Portal

The [Union Portal](#) allows for networking, interaction and the sharing of information and data on a common platform between IUCN Members, National and Regional Committees, members of Commissions, members of Council and the IUCN Secretariat. Being a part of this platform and having access to this network is one of the benefits of your IUCN membership. The Portal is undergoing continuous development to offer greater opportunities for interaction and involvement in IUCN's work.

One of the features developed on the Portal is the possibility to process online credit card payments of membership dues. It is also possible to view open transactions, balance of your membership dues, invoices and payment receipts and your eligibility status for electronic votes<sup>1</sup>.

Another of our priorities is the **mapping of IUCN Members' interest and expertise** according to the IUCN programme as it provides the basis for analysis of the composition of Members and engagement in the delivery of the IUCN Programme. This mapping exercise is also an opportunity to gather general information about Members - capacity, resources, scale of operation, number of staff and/or volunteers, etc. This analysis will help develop an improved plan for Member engagement and a more focused recruitment policy. We invite you to login to the Union Portal and update your information, adding your personal expertise and that of your Member organisation. Thank you in advance for your participation in this process.

## IUCN website

The IUCN website (<http://www.iucn.org>) contains a wealth of information on IUCN's current priorities and projects, with specific information for thematic programme areas, regions, the media and IUCN constituents. Specific Members' web pages provide basic information for both Members and potential Members, including an overview of the Union, information on how to join IUCN and contact information. <http://www.iucn.org/members>

**!! IUCN launched its new website on 30 June. The site is constantly updated with new pages/information and therefore some links in this document may no longer work. If you cannot find the page/document you are looking for, please contact [membership@iucn.org](mailto:membership@iucn.org) Note that this document is being adjusted on a regular basis.**

## IUCN Resolutions and Recommendations Platform

Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by IUCN Members have shaped the Union's policy since 1948. As such, the body of IUCN Resolutions tells the story of IUCN's input to sustainable development and conservation, as well as actions proposed to redress the situation over the past 70 years.

The IUCN Resolutions and Recommendations Platform is available [online](#). Its aim is to help Members make better use of IUCN Resolutions and Recommendations to influence policy and guide conservation action. It is also expected that improved access to all Resolutions and Recommendations will assist in the development of new motions for up-coming Congresses.

The platform also allows users to track the implementation of IUCN's Resolutions, and share their contributions to the implementation of Resolutions. The online system can be used at all times. You can save your comments/contributions as a draft and edit them until you deem there is enough information to

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<sup>1</sup> Since 2015, in the event that a vote is required by the Statutes, an electronic vote will be conducted, in accordance with Regulation 94 of the Statutes and IUCN Regulations.

share it with the Union and the general public. Ideally, the report should be published at least once a year so that it can feature on the annual report to IUCN Council.

Everything else you need to know about filling a report is in the [User Guide](#).

## Publications

IUCN has one of the world's most comprehensive ranges of authoritative publications, reports, guidelines and databases for conservation and sustainable development. We publish or co-author more than 100 books and major assessments every year, along with hundreds of other reports, documents and guidelines. [https://www.iucn.org/resources#resource\\_type-resource\\_type\\_publication](https://www.iucn.org/resources#resource_type-resource_type_publication)

## IUCN's Media Centre

This is where you will find our international press releases, print and broadcast interviews, press packs and fact sheets. You will also find the contact details of our communication team who would be happy to help you if you have a media enquiry. <https://www.iucn.org/press>

## IUCN Documents

IUCN provides policy guidance (position papers and information papers) for major environmental conventions and conferences. Our Statutes, the rules governing IUCN, along with resolutions and recommendations voted by IUCN Members over the past six decades, are all available on-line.

<https://www.iucn.org/resources>

[IUCN Statutes and Regulations](#)

[Congress archives | IUCN](#)

## Monitoring and Evaluation

The M&E Initiative has developed and/or adapted a range of methods and tools that are used across the Secretariat in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of IUCN projects, programmes and organisational units.

## Conservation Action Tools

IUCN is a leading provider of biodiversity knowledge, tools and standards used to influence policy, undertake conservation planning and guide action on the ground. IUCN has developed a wealth of tools to support conservation action. These tools are all available, with some in multiple languages. If you are looking for a "how to" guide to help you tackle a conservation challenge, then browse our list of [Conservation tools](#) on Species, Protected Areas, Key Biodiversity Areas, Law and Ecosystems.

Four of these incorporate major global knowledge products and databases, maintained through partnerships including IUCN, and based on formal IUCN standards:

1. The [IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#) assesses risk of **species** extinction

This incorporates derived products including:

- The [STAR metric](#) assesses potential **contributions** towards global goals for halting extinctions
- [The Red List Index](#)
- [The Green Status of Species](#)

2. The [IUCN Red List of Ecosystems](#) assesses risk of ecosystem collapse
3. The [World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas](#) assesses sites important for biodiversity
4. [Protected Planet](#) assesses protected areas

This incorporates derived products including:

- [IUCN Green List of Protected & Conserved Areas](#)

In addition, IUCN maintains a range of other databases, tools and standards:

- The [IUCN World Heritage Outlook](#) assesses **World Heritage sites** over time
- [ECOLEX](#) provides a gateway to **environmental law**
- [PANORAMA](#) provides **practical solutions** for sustainable development
- [InfoFLR](#) - Forest Landscape Restoration resource
- [Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology](#) (ROAM)
- [BIOPAMA Reference Information System](#)
- [Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa \(EICAT\)](#)
- [Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species \(GRIIS\)](#)
- [Global Invasive Species Database \(GISD\)](#)
- [IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions](#)
- Wildlex [Home](#) | [WILDLEX](#)
- Urban Nature Index [IUCN Urban Nature Index](#) | [IUCN Urban Alliance](#)

# IUCN Member logo

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The IUCN logo is the single most important part of IUCN's visual identity. It represents the IUCN brand and value proposition, and the credibility, trust and goodwill we have built up over more than 70 years. The logo is a simple memorable design that symbolizes our planet, our Union and hope for the future. It must be used consistently to continuously build and support the work and mission of the Union. IUCN Members are authorized to use the IUCN name and logo in certain specified ways, and are encouraged to show their association with IUCN, proactively helping to raise the visibility of the Union.

IUCN Members can show their association with IUCN by using an official **IUCN Member logo extension**.

In all instances, the correct IUCN Member logo extension must be used and the logo rules as set forth in the [IUCN Logo Guidelines for Members](#) followed.

**Only current IUCN Members may use the IUCN Member logo extension. When membership in IUCN ceases, the right to use the logo extension also ceases.**

## **JPG Files - Members**

*Ideal for use with Office applications (Word, Excel and Powerpoint) and in-house printing.*

English: ["IUCN Member" Color and Black and White](#) ZIP Document 701KB

French: ["IUCN Membre" Color and Black & White \(Medium and Low resolution\)](#) ZIP Document 707KB

Spanish: ["IUCN Miembro" Color and Black & White \(Medium and Low resolution\)](#) ZIP Document 702KB

## **High Resolution EPS files – Members**

*Ideal for sending to layout designers and print shops. Specific design applications (e.g. Illustrator, InDesign, etc) is required to work with these files.*

## **Compressed EPS files**

English: ["IUCN Member" Color and Black & White](#) ZIP Document 575KB

French: ["IUCN Membre" Color and Black & White](#) ZIP Document 578KB

Spanish: ["IUCN Miembro" Color and Black & White](#) ZIP Document 579KB

# IUCN Reference Documents

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- [IUCN Statutes and Regulations](#)
- [IUCN Programme 2021-2024](#)
- [One Programme Charter](#)
- [IUCN Membership Dues Guide](#)
- [Recommendations and Resolutions adopted by e-vote and during the IUCN World Conservation Congress in September 2021](#)
- [A Review of the Impact of IUCN Resolutions on International Conservation Efforts](#)
- [Proceedings of the 2021 IUCN World Conservation Congress](#)

## IUCN's Values and Accountability

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As a global organisation, IUCN is committed to excellence, transparency and accountability in delivering our work, responding to the needs of our constituency, caring for our staff and in conducting business with our stakeholders and suppliers.

We are proud and privileged to work across a wide range of countries and cultures, with a diverse range of peoples, and in varied economic, social and political systems. Our reputation and credibility are derived from the quality of our work, the recognition and support of the people with, and for whom we work, and from our Members, donors, staff and the public at large. We recognize that to maintain our reputation we must demonstrate from the highest levels of the organisation:

- integrity and ethical behaviour
- a commitment to competence
- fair, inclusive and transparent decision making
- clear responsibilities and accountabilities for achieving the Mission, responding to stakeholders, caring for staff and conducting business with stakeholders and suppliers
- equality, inclusiveness and respect for the diversity of people
- environmental responsibility

We recognize that these principles and values underpin and exemplify good governance and good management, and we strive to achieve these by: defining shared principles, policies and practices; enhancing transparency and accountability both internally and externally; encouraging open and transparent communication with stakeholders, and improving our performance and effectiveness as an organisation.

The main IUCN policies and guidelines that underpin these values and principles are available on the IUCN website: [Accountability and values | IUCN](#)