



About IUCN Europe's Work Plan

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IUCN European Regional Office

8 May 2023



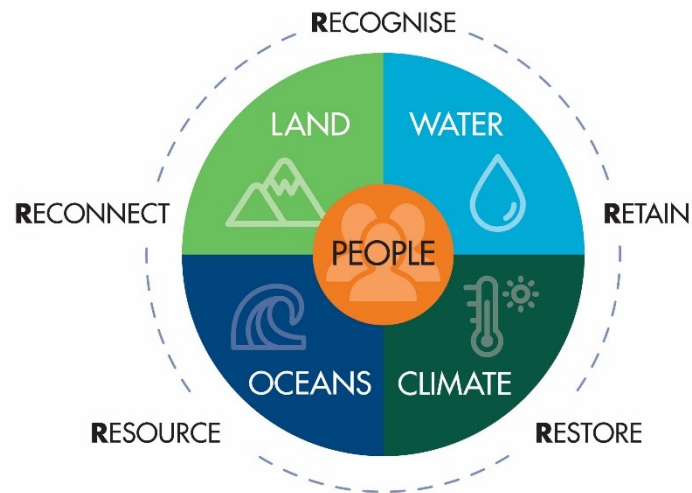


IUCN
WORLD
CONSERVATION
CONGRESS
Marseille
2020



Nature 2030: one nature, one future

- The Nature 2030 Programme is IUCN's plan for work towards our vision of a just world that values and conserves nature.
- It will help the Union deliver for people, land, water, oceans and climate through five pathways to transformative change: recognise, retain, restore, resource and reconnect.





The IUCN European region includes all EU Member States plus Iceland, Turkey, Norway, Switzerland, Israel, Andorra, Liechtenstein, San Marino, Monaco and the Vatican.

IUCN World Conservation Congress Relevance for Europe

- The document summarises the main Congress resolutions affecting the European region.
- It connects IUCN's work programme to the political agenda in Europe, especially the EU Green Deal.
- The document was a collective effort to highlight the past successes of the Brussels team and outlines the way forward for the next four years.



A new mandate through IUCN resolutions



- *Old-growth forests in Europe*
- *Agroecological practices as nature-based solutions*
- *PAs targets*
- *IUCN NbS Global Standard*
- *IUCN leadership in the UN Decade on Restoration 2021–2030*
- *Funding for the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*
- *Biodiversity financing*
- ...

The work plan 2021-2024

- Implementation means of the IUCN Nature 2030 programme
- Shaped through extensive consultations with IUCN members, Commissions, Secretariat
 - RCF in Rotterdam
 - Consultations & final draft sent to all members
- Presented at the World Conservation Congress 2021
- Aims to further enhance cooperation with the IUCN Mediterranean and ECARO office



A Work Plan for all of us



- Very complete
 - RLs, NbS, PAs...
 - but also agriculture, restoration, urban...
- Represents the priorities of all of us as IUCN, including policy priorities
- European means of implementation of the IUCN Nature 2030 Programme

Upcoming RCF & WCC

- Motions
- Programme & European Work Plan

Looking forward to seeing you in both events!

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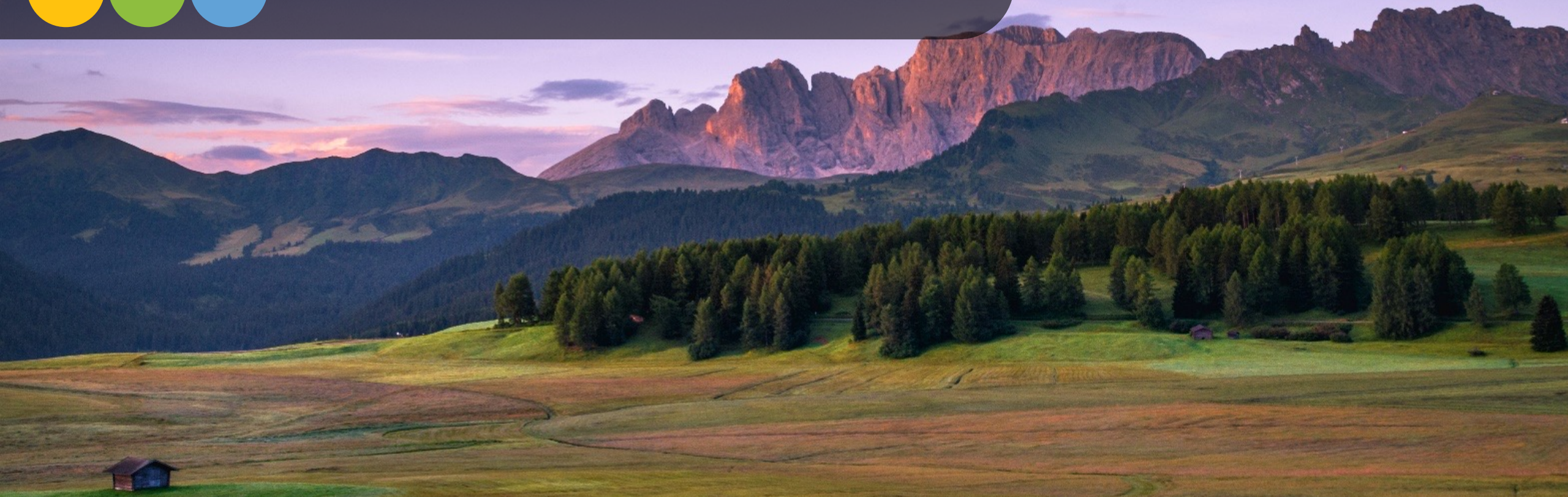
Enhancing the use of the IUCN Global NbS standard and practices



Continue the work on developing
and updating the IUCN Red Lists



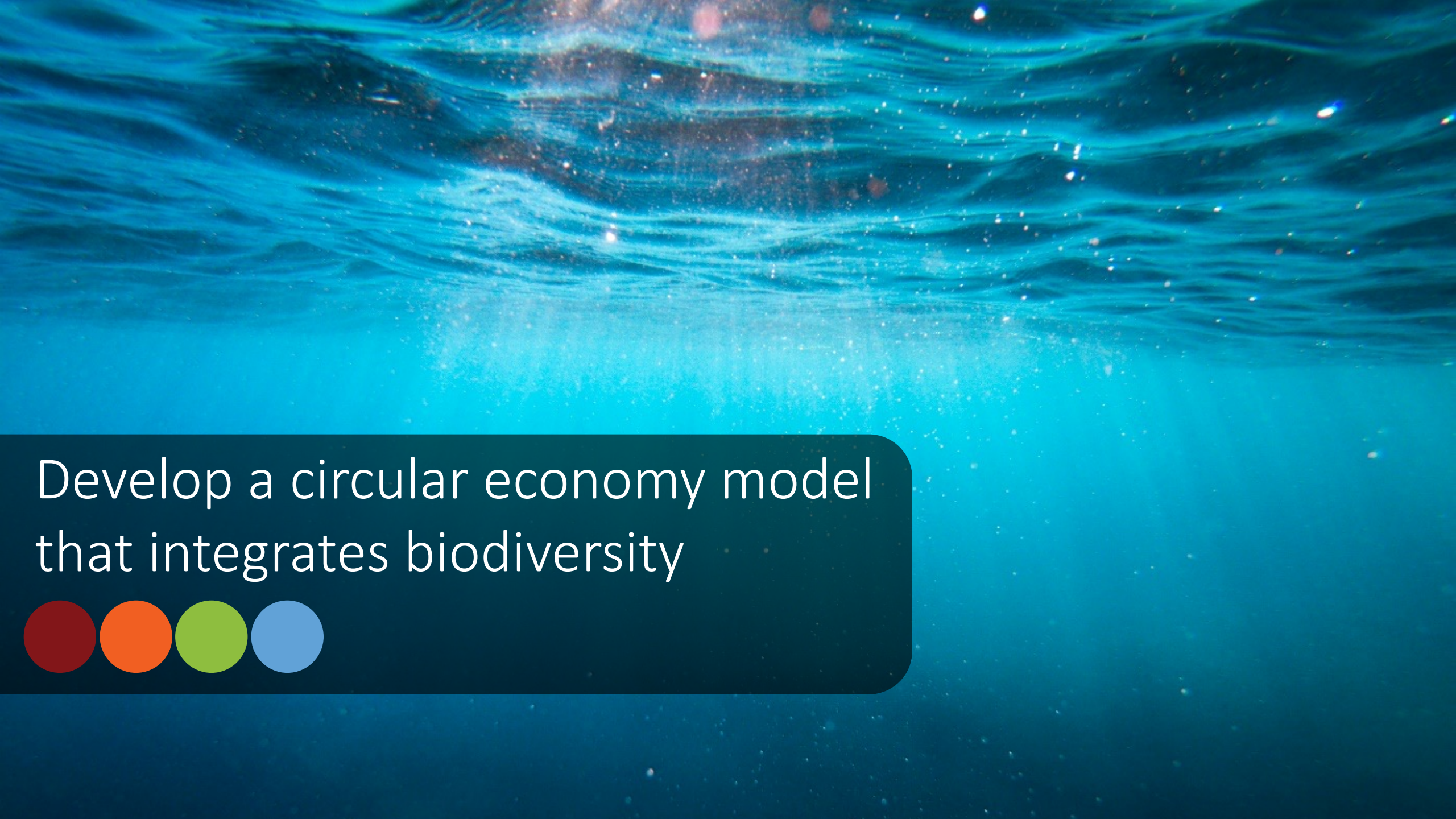
Promote the uptake of IUCN tools in the designation, classification and management of Protected Areas






Integrate nature efficiently and
effectively in urban planning
and infrastructure





Develop a circular economy model
that integrates biodiversity




An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. The image is divided into two main sections by a diagonal line. The upper-left section is a vibrant green field, likely a pasture or a young crop field, with visible tire tracks. A single, full-canopied tree with bright green leaves stands prominently in this section. The lower-right section is a large, brownish-tan field, possibly a plowed field or a field of mature, dry crops, also showing tire tracks. In the top right corner, there is a dark, semi-transparent rectangular box containing white text and three colored circles.

Achieving a more sustainable
agricultural and food system



Support the restoration of European
ecosystems to bend the curve of
biodiversity loss





Support the protection of biodiversity in EU
Overseas Territories



Alignment with IUCN Nature 2030

IUCN Europe Programme IUCN Nature 2030 - Global Programme															
	People			Land			Water			Oceans			Climate		
Impact Areas	P.1	P.2	P.3	L.1	L.2	L.3	W.1	W.2	W.3	O.1	O.2	O.3	C.1	C.2	C.3
Nature-based Solutions				●		●	●			●			●	●	●
IUCN Red Lists				●			●			●					
Protected Areas	●	●	●	●			●			●					●
Urban Nature		●				●	●	●					●	●	
Circular Economy				●	●			●	●	●					
Sustainable Agriculture		●		●	●			●							●
Sustainable Finance		●	●		●				●						●
Ecosystem Restoration				●		●	●			●			●	●	
Pollinators				●	●	●									
Invasive Alien Species				●			●			●					
Forests					●									●	
Deforestation			●	●	●										
BEST		●		●			●			●	●		●	●	
Arctic	●									●	●	●			

“To ensure that all the commitments and objectives included in this four-year work plan will be efficiently and effectively achieved, IUCN Europe will present a final evaluation in 2024, in advance to the launch of the next IUCN European Work Plan beyond 2024. The engagement of IUCN members and commissions will be sought for its elaboration.”

WHAT'S NEXT FOR IUCN EUROPE?

Looking to the future, the IUCN European Regional Office will continue our pivotal work in Brussels as before. We intend to further explore the relationship between circular economy and biodiversity, enhance the dialogue between the forest and environmental stakeholders and improve the management and effectiveness of protected areas in Europe through tools such as the Green List of Protected Areas. We will continue to promote IUCN knowledge products in Europe, such as the Red List and Green List, and promote the safeguarding of pollinators.

OUR MEMBERSHIP CONTINUES TO GROW

The IUCN European Regional Office has successfully expanded its network to include 372 Members, of which 38 Government Agency Members and 238 Non-Governmental Organisations, 24 affiliates, 51 International Non-Governmental Organisations and 1 Indigenous People Organisation.

LIFE ASAP Project

IUCN Member:
Federparchi; Italian IUCN Committee;
World Commission on Protected Areas

The Life ASAP project is a project co-financed by the European Union that has the objective to reduce the introduction rate of invasive alien species (IAS) in the Italian territory and the mitigation of its impacts. In particular, Life ASAP aims to increase the awareness and the active participation of citizens regarding the problem of IAS. It also aims to promote the correct and efficient management of IAS by public entities in charge thanks to the full implementation of the European regulations in the field of invasive alien species.

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The Finnish Red List of Habitats

IUCN Member:
Finnish Ministry of Environment

The results of the extensive assessment of the Red List of all of Finland's terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems were published in December 2018. The threat status of ecosystem or habitat types in Finland was evaluated for the second time, this time using the new assessment methodology called IUCN Red List of Ecosystems Categories and Criteria. The work was coordinated by the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE).

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European Partnership for Biodiversity Protection in Viticulture

IUCN Member:
Quercus – National Association for Nature Conservation, Portugal

The project "European partnership for the Protection of Biodiversity in Viticulture", supported by the European Union's Erasmus+ program, focused on training for good practices that promote biodiversity in vine growing ecosystems. The aim was to encourage producers to promote and protect biodiversity in their vines and through the several levels of the production cycle.

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Protection of Białowieża Forest as a World Heritage Site

IUCN Member:
WWF Poland

Białowieża Forest is the best preserved forest ecosystem and the last low-land deciduous and mixed old-growth forest in Europe. It is home to Europe's largest bison population. WWF Poland is working to protect the vast biodiversity from the intensification of unsustainable logging.

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TRANSGREEN: Integrated Transport and Green Infrastructure Planning in the Danube - Carpathian Region

IUCN Member:
State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic

Over two years and a half, an interdisciplinary partnership comprised of planners, economists, engineers, and ecologists integrated and applied their specific knowledge across the region and cooperated on developing Guidelines on integrated transport infrastructure planning, construction, management and monitoring, taking into account aspects of road safety and biodiversity conservation. The project was successfully completed in June 2019.

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IUCN Spanish National committee's exercise

	PE1	PE2	PE3	PE4	PE5	PE6	PE7	PE8	PE9	PE10	PE11	PE12	PE13	PE14
1 Ayuntamiento de Málaga														
2 Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio de la Junta de Andalucía								?				NA	?	NA
3 Departament de Territori i Sostenibilitat. Generalitat de Catalunya														
4 Gobierno Vasco						competencia Agricultura	NO APLICA					NO APLICA		NO APLICA
5 Cabildo de Tenerife														
6 Fundación Biodiversidad														
7 Aula del Mar														
8 CEIDA Centro de Extensión Universitaria e Divulgación Ambiental de Galicia														
9 DEPANA- Lliga per a la defensa del Patrimoni Natural														
10 GREFA														
11 Reserva de la Biosfera Betanzos														
12 ADENEX														
13 Asociación Herpetológica Española														
14 SEO/Birdlife														
15 Sociedad Española de Biología de Conservación de las Plantas														
16 Sociedad Geológica de España (SGE)														
17 Sociedad Española para la Defensa del Patrimonio Geológico y Minero														
18 Fundación Lurgaia														
19 Fundación Monte Mediterráneo														
20 Fundación Naturaleza y Hombre														
21 Fundación Oxígeno														
22 Fundación para la Conservación del Quebrantahuesos														
23 Loro Parque Fundación														
24 Mare Terra Fundació [Fundación Mediterrania Privada]														
25 Fundación Savia														
26 Fundación Global Nature	Uso del					Trabajo	Restaur	Interreg	LIFE	LIFE				
27 Fundación CRAM, Fundación para la Conservación y Recuperación de Animales														

The monitoring exercise

1																
2		Members	PE1	PE2	PE3	PE4	PE5	PE6	PE7	PE8	PE9	PE10	PE11	PE12	PE13	PE14
3	1															
4	2															
5	3															
6	4															
7	5															
8	6															
9	7															
10	8															
11	9															
12	10															
13	11															
14	12															
15	13															
16	14															
17	15															
18	16															
19	17															
20																
21																
22																
23																

work in progress
work envisioned

The monitoring exercise

	IUCN Europe Programme areas
PE1	Enhancing the use of the IUCN Global NbS standard and practices
PE2	Continue the work on developing and updating the IUCN Red Lists
PE3	Promote the uptake of IUCN tools in the designation, classification and management of Protected Areas (IUCN Green List, IUCN PA management Categories)
PE4	Integrate efficiently and effectively nature in urban planning and infrastructure
PE5	Develop a circular economy model that integrates biodiversity
PE6	Contribute to the advancement of a more sustainable agricultural and food system
PE7	Participate in the sustainable finance discussion to ensure a positive outcome
PE8	Support the restoration all European ecosystems to bend the curve of biodiversity loss
PE9	Reverse the decline of pollinators through knowledge products and policy efforts
PE10	Minimise the impact of Invasive Alien Species in Europe
PE11	Promote the conservation, protection and restoration of key forest ecosystems
PE12	Advocate to halt of illegal deforestation globally
PE13	Ensure support for the protection of biodiversity in Overseas Territories
PE14	Monitor policy development and support biodiversity protection in the Arctic

Results Members' meeting in Málaga Sep 2022

- Members expressed interest in replicating the Spanish Committee exercise in their country: this will be followed up in early 2023
- This is an opportunity to initiate an enhanced collaboration among all national committees in EURO, ECARO, MED including NA – this exercise will be shared also among all of them.
- There was also the idea to prepare national work plans linked to the regional work plans: this could be a possibility for National Committees to consider.
- Consider adding a line not only for members but also for contributions by National Committees

Some questions that might help

- Which priority areas have been identified for Belgium, including policy priorities?
- How can we ensure Belgium's input into this exercise?
- How can the Secretariat support you best in your efforts?

A brown bear is walking from left to right across a grassy forest floor. The bear has thick brown fur and is looking towards the right. The background is a dense forest of tall, thin trees with green foliage. The lighting suggests it might be late afternoon or early morning, with a warm glow on the bear's fur.

Thank you!

Alberto Arroyo Schnell
IUCN European Regional Office

8 May 2023