



IUCN Resolution on Accounting for Biodiversity

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Implementation of SEEA
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International Union of Conservation of Nature

Since its founding in 1948, brings together world's conservation organizations to advance the conservation and sustainable use of nature and natural resources

Generates data, scientific information, analysis and recommendations to guide conservation action and policy

IUCN's over 1,400 Member organisations include some of the world's most influential government and civil society organisations

- **200+ State and government agencies**
- **1200+ Non-governmental and indigenous peoples' organisations**
- **160+ Countries** represented by IUCN Members
- **UN Permanent Observer**

The Union's depth and diversity give its decisions a powerful mandate.



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Key conservation data and tools



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™

assesses risk of species extinction



The IUCN Red List of Ecosystems

assesses risk of ecosystem collapse



IUCN World Heritage Outlook

assesses conservation status of natural World Heritage sites



The World Database on Key Biodiversity Areas

assesses sites important for biodiversity



protectedplanet.net

Protected Planet

provides data on terrestrial and marine protected areas

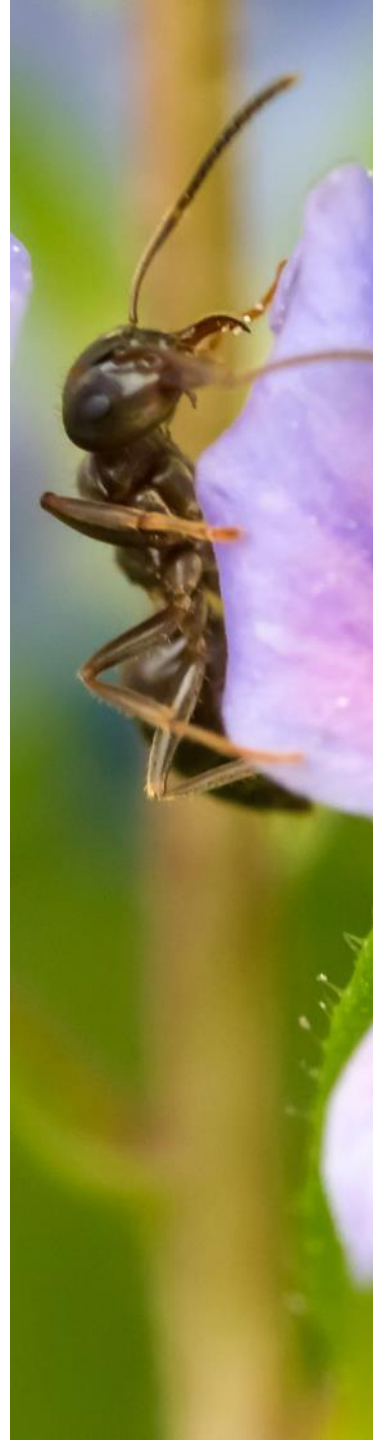


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IUCN Motions

- Mechanism by which IUCN Members guide the policy and Programme of IUCN and influence third parties
- Members Assembly votes to approve motions
- Once/if adopted, Motions become Resolutions and Recommendations, and therefore the body of IUCN's general policy
- As the only international conservation forum that brings governments, civil society and indigenous peoples' organisations to the same table, the IUCN Members' Assembly carries a powerful mandate



IUCN Resolution “Accounting for biodiversity: encompassing ecosystems, species, and genetic diversity (WCC-2020-Res-057)”

Proposed to World Conservation Congress 2020 in Marseille by

- Conservation International [United States of America], with co-sponsors
- Bank Information Center [United States of America]
- EcoHealth Alliance [United States of America]
- Global Wildlife Conservation [United States of America]
- Kalahari Conservation Society [Botswana]
- Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía [Costa Rica]
- NatureServe [United States of America]
- Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales [Mexico]

Online <https://www.iucncongress2020.org/motion/070>



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IUCN Resolution “Accounting for biodiversity: encompassing ecosystems, species, and genetic diversity (WCC-2020-Res-057)”

WCC-2020-Res-057-EN

Accounting for biodiversity: encompassing ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

CONCERNED with the ongoing rapid decline of biodiversity, as highlighted in the 2030 United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and its 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and the negative impacts that this decline has on the benefits that living nature provides to health and well-being;

RECOGNISING the need to measure the contribution of nature to the economy and livelihoods, in order to complement the conventional system of national accounts, thereby supporting policy and decisions that take into account biodiversity and ecosystems;

ACKNOWLEDGING Resolution 6.058 *Natural Capital* (Hawai‘i, 2016), which will contribute towards mainstreaming the incorporation of biodiversity into national policy and other decision making;

EMPHASISING that natural capital accounting must recognise, and support the discussion of biodiversity’s multiple values to promote better-informed decision making and planning;

WELCOMING the progress led by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) in the development of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) and its implementation through many programmes;

OPTIMISTIC that the implementation of the SEEA offers substantial opportunity for synergy with the development of indicators to track progress towards many SDGs, in particular goals 2, 6, 11, 12, 14 and 15, the Aichi Targets, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

FURTHER WELCOMING the progress led by the UNSD in the revision of the SEEA – Experimental Ecosystem Accounting with the objective of elevating it to an international statistical standard; and

NOTING that the Convention on Biological Diversity’s definition of ‘biological diversity’ includes “diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems”, such that biodiversity spans levels of ecological organisation encompassing genes, species and ecosystems;

IUCN Resolution: Accounting for Biodiversity Encompassing ecosystems, species, and genetic diversity (WCC-2020-Res-057)

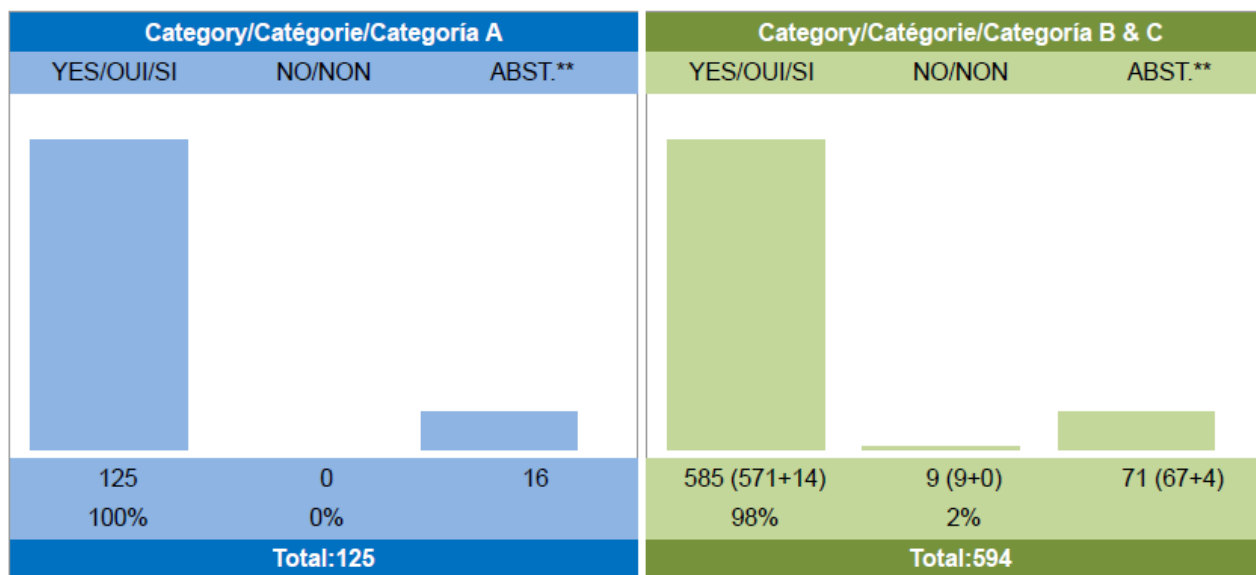
The IUCN World Conservation Congress 2020, at its session in Marseille, France:

1. REQUESTS the Director General, Commissions, Members and partners to engage, and to mobilise resources to facilitate such engagement, with the UNSD, other partners and leading global initiatives:
 - a. in the development and implementation of the SEEA to describe accounting for biodiversity at ecosystem, species and genetic levels, building on current advances in accounting for ecosystems, including the development and maintenance of relevant classifications (e.g. the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems and the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species); and
 - b. in the application of accounting to support the derivation of indicators of biodiversity change (e.g. with respect to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and the SDGs) and to underpin the production and organisation of data for assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services;
2. CALLS on Members and partners, especially national governments and multilateral institutions, to support national statistical offices, relevant technical agencies and experts in implementing the SEEA, on enhancing capacity building and awareness towards its implementation; and
3. CALLS FOR Members and partners, especially national governments and multilateral institutions to test, implement and apply the SEEA accounting for biodiversity in all relevant aspects of their work.

Members Assembly Vote Results



Do you adopt Motion 070 entitled *Accounting for biodiversity: encompassing ecosystems, species and genetic diversity?* /
 Adoptez-vous la Motion 070 intitulée *Intégration de la diversité des écosystèmes, des espèces et des gènes dans le système de comptabilisation des valeurs de la biodiversité?* /
 ¿Adopta usted la Moción 070 cuyo título es *Contabilidad de la diversidad biológica, incluyendo la diversidad genética, de los ecosistemas y de las especies?*



** Abstentions are not counted as votes cast (Art. 32) /
 Les abstentions ne sont pas comptées comme suffrages exprimés (Art.32) /
 Las abstenciones no se contabilizarán como votos emitidos (Art.32)

Approved/Approuvé/Aprobada

IUCN Resolution “Accounting for Biodiversity”: Implementation Plan

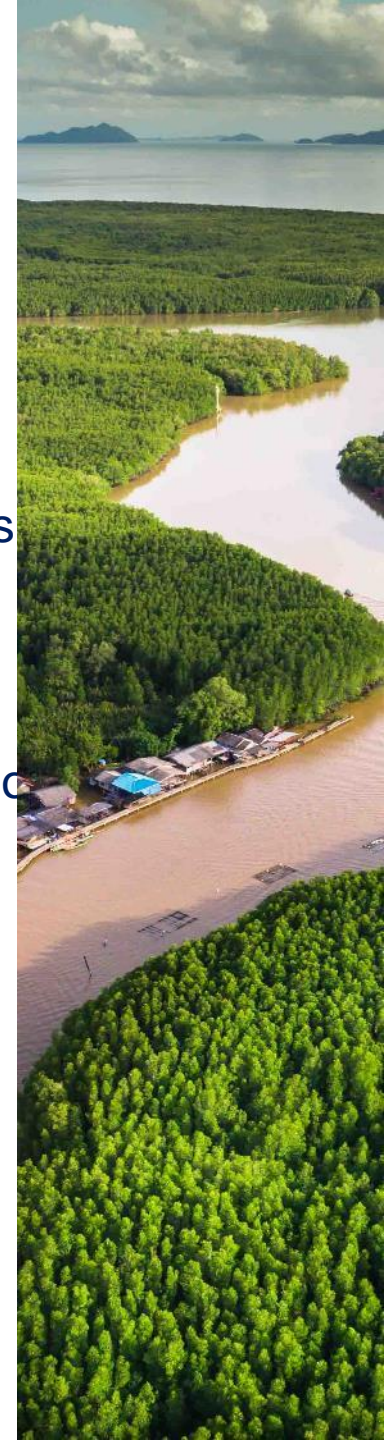
Scientific activities: accounting for biodiversity working group

Education/communication/raising awareness: website, webinars, brochures, policy forums, other outreach

Field activities: Piloting/implementation of SEEA biodiversity accounting, e.g., application of classification (IUCN’s global ecosystem typology, IUCN Red List of Ecosystems, IUCN Red List of Species)

Final published Resolution

https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/resrecfiles/WCC_2020_RES_057_EN.pdf



Thank You

For further information, email juha.siikamaki@iucn.org



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