

#### **4.026 Trust building for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in line with the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity***

CONSCIOUS of the fact that Resolution 3.012 *Governance of natural resources for conservation and sustainable development* adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> IUCN World Conservation Congress (Bangkok, 2004) called for IUCN to formulate principles for and approaches to ‘good governance’ for conservation and sustainable development;

NOTING that Resolution 3.074 *Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* also adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> IUCN World Conservation Congress requested the Director General of IUCN to promote initiatives to enable relevant components of the Union to work together to develop tools for the implementation of sustainable use principles in practice;

CONSIDERING that an important and innovative example of such an initiative is the adoption by the Council of Europe through its Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (the ‘Bern Convention’) of a *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity*, containing 12 Principles explicitly based on the *CBD Principles of the Ecosystem Approach* (Decision V/6 of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)) and the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* (CBD Decision VII/12), with implementation guidelines for biodiversity regulators and managers on one hand and hunters and hunting tour operators on the other;

OBSERVING that the principles and the approach of the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity* are equally applicable to the governance of other consumptive and non-consumptive uses of biodiversity;

AWARE of the findings of the recent Governance and ecosystems management for the conservation of biodiversity (GEM-CON-BIO) research study funded by the 6<sup>th</sup> *Framework Programme* of the European Commission in which numerous IUCN Commission members participated and which showed the importance of leadership and trust building for maintaining the status and sustainable use of biodiversity and other ecosystem services; and

WELCOMING the leadership in trust building shown by the European Commission in its *Sustainable Hunting Initiative*, especially its recognition of the conservation potential from sustainable use and its co-signature of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Federation of Associations for Hunting and Conservation of the European Union (FACE) and BirdLife International;

#### **The World Conservation Congress at its 4<sup>th</sup> Session in Barcelona, Spain, 5–14 October 2008:**

1. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the adoption by the Council of Europe of the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity*;

2. ENCOURAGES further cooperation between the Council of Europe, governments and other stakeholders to prepare guidelines under the same principles for new European charters to promote conservation through sustainable use of other components of biodiversity;

3. REQUESTS IUCN’s members to:

(a) promote the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity* and comparable social tools where appropriate in the implementation of the Union’s policies and Programme;

(b) innovate other similar measures that build trust to aid the conservation of biodiversity;

(c) encourage positive synergies and resolution of tensions between stakeholders who offer different contributions to conservation; and

4. INVITES governments and NGOs more widely to develop similar trust-building tools and otherwise harmonise efforts for conservation;

**In addition, the World Conservation Congress, at its 4<sup>th</sup> Session in Barcelona, Spain, 5–14 October 2008, provides the following guidance concerning implementation of the *IUCN Programme 2009–2012*:**

5. REQUESTS the Director General and IUCN's Commissions to implement and support the actions called for in paragraph 3 above.

State and agency members of the United States refrained from engaging in deliberations on this motion and took no national government position on the motion as adopted for reasons given in the U.S. General Statement on the IUCN Resolution Process.