

RES 3.074 Implementing the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity*

BEARING IN MIND that since the publication of the *World Conservation Strategy* in 1980, IUCN has been a pioneer in promoting understanding of sustainable use as a tool to benefit both conservation of nature and human development;

ACKNOWLEDGING Resolution 2.29 *IUCN Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources* adopted by the 2nd IUCN World Conservation Congress (Amman, 2000);

RECALLING that the said Resolution calls upon the IUCN Secretariat to report on the progress achieved in implementing the terms of the Policy Statement;

NOTING also Recommendation 2.92 *Indigenous peoples, sustainable use of natural resources, and international trade* adopted by the 2nd World Conservation Congress (Amman, 2000);

RECOGNIZING with satisfaction the part played by stakeholders, including IUCN, in the preparatory process under the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in developing the CBD's work on principles and guidelines for sustainable use of biodiversity;

WELCOMING the wide support of Parties to the CBD for this work, as demonstrated by their recent adoption of the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* at the 7th Conference of the Parties – COP7 (Kuala Lumpur, 2004);

ACKNOWLEDGING that the 13th Conference of Parties to CITES (Bangkok, 2004) directed the CITES Secretariat to, *inter alia*, incorporate consideration of the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* into its workplan;

ENVISAGING that the CBD is now in a position to play a leading role in fostering sustainable use of biological diversity, and, as a result, to take a significant step forward in achieving *Millennium Development Goal* (MDG) number 7 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, namely to “ensure environmental sustainability” and MDG Target 9 “integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes to reverse the losses of environmental resources”;

AWARE of the necessity to promote wide-ranging implementation of the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines*, going hand-in-hand with the development of indicators that provide governments, resource managers and other stakeholders with appropriate means to monitor implementation and effectiveness; and

BELIEVING that IUCN, including its members and Commissions, is able to play a leading role by bringing its experience into the process and advising governments and resource managers as they address the application of the *Principles and Guidelines* to their spheres of responsibility;

The World Conservation Congress at its 3rd Session in Bangkok, Thailand, 17–25 November 2004:

1. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the adoption of the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* by CBD COP7;

2. REQUESTS the IUCN Director General to:

(a) ensure that the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines*, as well as the *IUCN Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources*, are appropriately reflected in all IUCN policies and programmes;

(b) promote initiatives which enable relevant components of the Union to work together to develop tools for the implementation of sustainable-use principles in practice, while maintaining a distinctive focal point for forward thinking; and

(c) advise the Executive Secretary of the CBD that IUCN stands ready to continue collaboration in the implementation of recommendations for further development of the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines*, as adopted at COP 7, and recommends that consideration be given to updating the *Principles and Guidelines* in due course, in order to reflect any important developments relating to sustainable development and environmental conservation; and

3. ENCOURAGES IUCN and its members to:

(a) report case studies that describe both positive and negative experiences in the implementation and outcomes of sustainable use programmes and to identify lessons learned; and

(b) provide these case studies to the CBD Secretariat and other relevant organizations.

The Department of State, United States, provided the following statement for the record:

State and agency members United States voted against this motion.