



## The title 'IUCN 2017' is rendered in large, stylized characters. The letters 'I', 'U', 'C', and 'N' are filled with nature photographs: a green frog, a bee on a yellow flower, a blue helmet on a beach, and a lynx. The numbers '2017' are solid purple, with the '2' and '0' containing images of flamingos and a person working in a field.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION  
FOR CONSERVATION  
OF NATURE**

**EUROPEAN REGION  
ANNUAL REPORT 2017**



International Union for  
Conservation of Nature



# CONTENTS

- 2** Message from the Director
- 4** Overview of IUCN
- 6** Strategic orientation
- 8** IUCN European programme and main activities
  - 8** Valuing and conserving nature
  - 11** Advancing effective and equitable governance of the use of nature in Europe
  - 12** Deploying nature-based solutions
  - 15** IUCN Europe on the global stage
- 17** Events & meetings
- 19** IUCN Europe's National Committee and Focal Point activities
- 27** IUCN Europe's Members
- 32** Regional financial summary 2017
- 33** IUCN European Regional Office team
- 34** A thank you to our donors

# MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Europe has a global responsibility and needs to play a leading role in protecting and restoring the ecosystems on which our social and economic well-being depends. The region continues to face great environmental challenges and at the same time has a considerable global footprint. In 2017, once again we saw some progress towards more sustainable management of our ecosystems but we need to start a true transition to a just and circular economy while addressing the global impacts of our consumption. With important political developments expected related to plastics pollution, unsustainable agriculture and climate change, 2018 has the potential to be a turning point.



Luc Bas  
Director  
IUCN European Regional Office

© IUCN

The urgency to mitigate and adapt to climate change, halt the alarming decline in biodiversity, restore degraded soils and address plastic pollution is not yet reflected sufficiently in ambitious policy and action. It is clear that we need to do more than just tackle the symptoms but rather fundamentally rethink our socio-economic development path so that we can move towards a more genuinely sustainable society.

Faced with a global tendency to put the economy ahead of nature and healthy ecosystems, the foundation of our wealth and well-being, Europe must move environmental concerns and biodiversity to the forefront of the political agenda. Europe must lead by example by further implementing its commitment to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement on climate change, and the Convention on Biological Diversity, with a focus on protecting and restoring our ecosystems in Europe and globally.

---

Promisingly, European citizens, local authorities and non-state actors are demanding change and taking ownership of the conservation effort, organising themselves to address climate change and engaging in projects which place sustainability at their core. The EU, national and sub-national governments, and the private sector need to maintain their support for these efforts, unlocking the necessary resources and creating stable investment opportunities for the finance sector and business community.

In 2017, the IUCN European Regional Office (IUCN Europe) continued to work with its members and partners to help Europe achieve its domestic and international commitments. The IUCN European Red List provided us with a better understanding of the state of biodiversity in Europe and the efforts needed to overcome the major threats to European species. It confirmed that particular action is needed to combat habitat loss due to unsustainable agricultural practices, the over-exploitation of resources, invasive alien species and climate change.

Complementing this, IUCN Europe assisted the EU in strengthening the implementation and enforcement of existing nature-related legislation and promoting better nature policies, as in previous years. With unsustainable farming practices identified as the most important driver of biodiversity loss in Europe, we have engaged in the process of rethinking Europe's agricultural system in a way that benefits both farmers and nature, here and abroad. In addition, the world's oceans and European waters are being polluted with ever-increasing quantities of plastic, posing a serious threat to biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services. Therefore, we also have made it our mission to call for urgent and ambitious policies tackling the overconsumption of plastic, in particular single-use plastics.

IUCN Europe also supported actions, strengthened partnerships and investment for nature-based solutions. This office continued to demonstrate that nature-based

solutions, such as Forest Landscape Restoration, can help to address some of our most important environmental and socio-economic challenges in a cost-effective manner. Cities and regions have an essential role in achieving the European and global biodiversity targets and are drivers of innovation for sustainable development. In 2017, IUCN Europe helped to demonstrate the value of natural capital and integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services into urban planning and development. Furthermore, we were pleased to see that the European Commission reinforced its investment in research, innovation and the implementation of nature-based solutions as part of the Horizon 2020 programme. We need to build on this momentum to scale-up investments in nature-based solutions, which are also integral to the implementation of the SDGs in Europe.

Another role of the Europe office is to maintain and foster linkages between our international secretariat, our work in the regions and the European institutions. This allows us to preserve our strategic partnerships and liaise with the EU institutions over important policy concerns, such as illegal wildlife trafficking and the SDGs. In 2017, the European Union was IUCN's most significant donor, mainly thanks to contributions to important programmes such as the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme (BIOPAMA) - an initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States -, the programme on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European Overseas (BEST), as well as support for the Save our Species

Initiative (SOS) in Africa. Many other IUCN projects are also implemented across the regions with support from the EU. We are thankful that IUCN is considered a key implementing partner of the EU's programmes and acknowledged for its global expertise on biodiversity conservation, nature-based solutions and sustainable development.

This report also showcases the work of the IUCN National Committees and Scientific Commissions – which is crucial if we are to continue to have a high impact on policy-making, set the agenda for environmental protection and secure healthy ecosystems for citizens in Europe and beyond.

We at IUCN Europe look forward to continuing to work with our Members, experts, National Committees and partners in a combined effort towards a future that maximises the opportunities offered by nature-based solutions and healthy ecosystems both for people and nature. Together, we can ensure that Europe remains a beacon for environmental protection and continue to chart the course towards sustainability.



Luc Bas



# OVERVIEW OF 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.

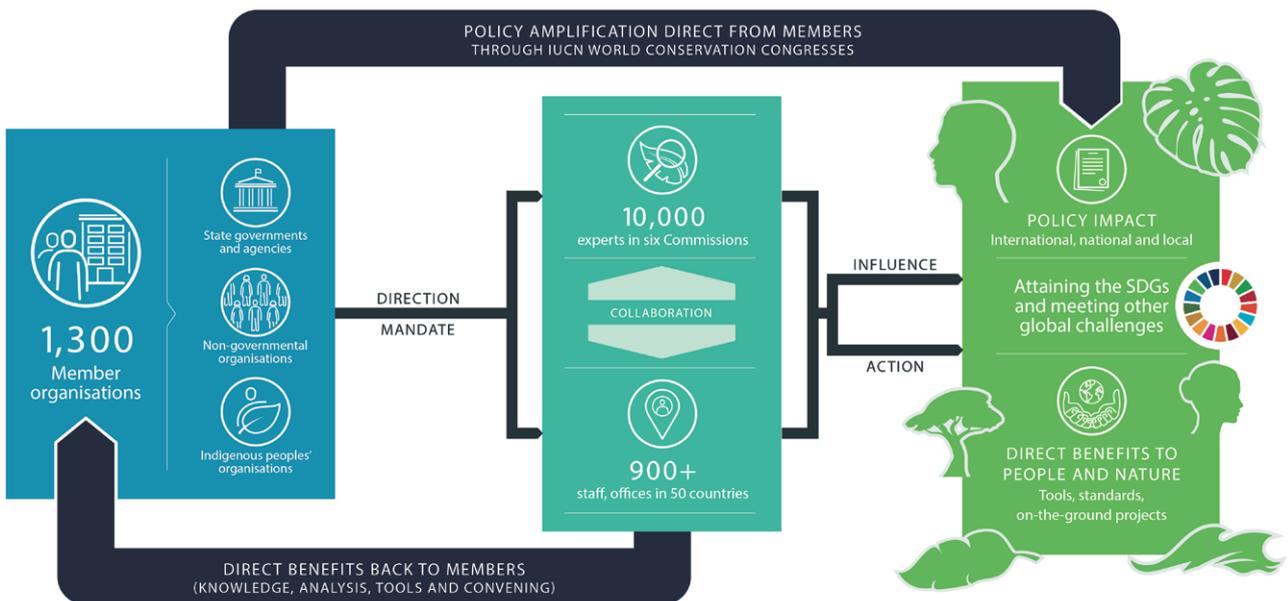
Created in 1948, IUCN has evolved into the world's largest and most diverse environmental network. It harnesses the experience, resources and reach of its some 1,300 Member organisations and the input of some 10,000 scientists and experts grouped in six commissions in some 160 countries. IUCN is the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it. Our experts are organised into six commissions dedicated to species survival, environmental law, protected areas, social and economic policy, ecosystem management, and education and communication.

The ability to convene diverse stakeholders and provide the latest science, objective recommendations and on-the-ground expertise drives IUCN's mission of informing and empowering conservation efforts worldwide. We provide a neutral forum in which governments, NGOs, scientists, businesses, local communities, indigenous peoples groups, faith-based organisations and others can work together to forge and implement solutions to environmental challenges.

By facilitating these solutions, IUCN provides governments and institutions at all levels with the impetus to achieve universal goals, including on biodiversity, climate change and sustainable development, which IUCN was instrumental in defining.



## UNITED FOR LIFE AND LIVELIHOODS



Combined, our knowledge base and diverse membership make IUCN an incubator and trusted repository of best practices, conservation tools, and international guidelines and standards. As the only environmental organisation with official United Nations Observer Status, IUCN ensures that nature conservation has a voice at the highest level of international governance.

IUCN's expertise and extensive network provide a solid foundation for a large and diverse portfolio of conservation projects around the world. 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. They also produce a wealth of data and information which feeds into IUCN's analytical capacity.

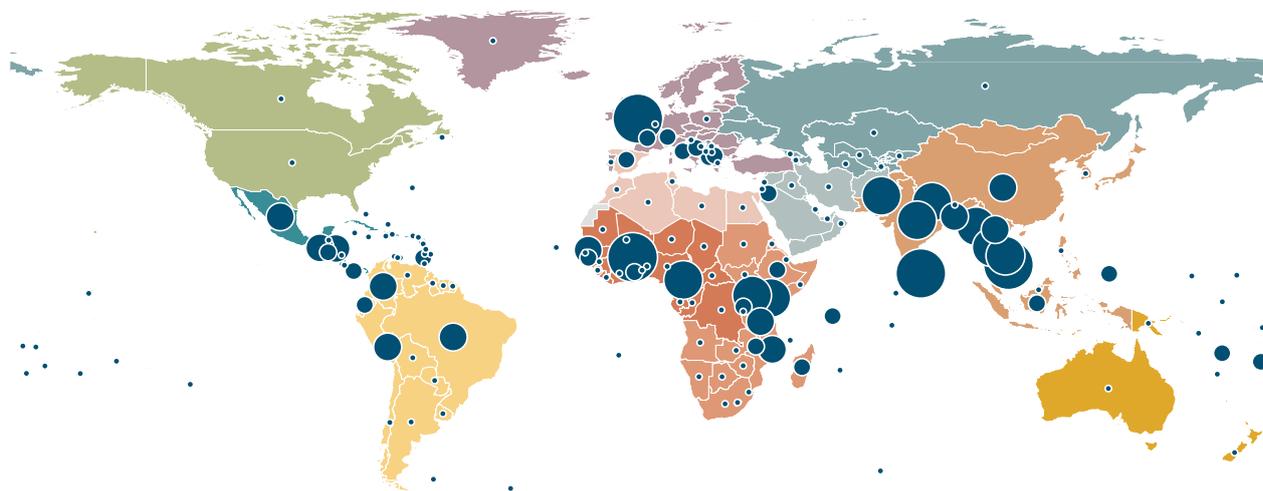
Through their affiliation with IUCN, Member organisations are part of a democratic process, voting Resolutions which drive the global conservation agenda. They meet every four years at the IUCN World Conservation Congress to set priorities and agree on the Union's work programme. IUCN congresses have produced several key international environmental agreements including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), the World Heritage Convention, and the Ramsar Convention on wetlands.



© Rottonara/Pixabay

We continue to help these conventions strengthen and evolve so that they can respond to emerging challenges.

Our Member organisations are represented by the IUCN Council – the governing body. Headquartered in Switzerland, IUCN Secretariat comprises around 950 staff in 50 countries.



Disclaimer: Names, frontiers, boundaries and other designations of geographical entities used and shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion, official endorsement or acceptance by IUCN.

### IUCN Operational Regions

 North America (Washington DC office)	 Mediterranean	 West Asia
 Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean	 West and Central Africa	 Asia
 South America	 East and South Africa	 Oceania
 Europe	 Eastern Europe and Central Asia	 No Status

# STRATEGIC ORIENTATION

The IUCN European Region covers 38 countries, including all the countries of the European Union, representing around 340 Members in 2017. The European Regional Office (EURO) represents IUCN and its diverse membership at the EU institutions by providing a policy platform and supporting resource mobilisation for the protection of biodiversity and restoration of ecosystems. It also works closely with representatives of the European Commission, Parliament and EU Member States to inform decision-making through the provision of IUCN's knowledge, programmes and tools while also creating opportunities for stakeholder engagement.

---

These decisions are not only important for Europe but also have a global impact. In its work with Members and other stakeholders, IUCN aims to demonstrate the value of conserving and restoring ecosystems in Europe and abroad and how this can be achieved by mainstreaming these concerns within the various sectors of European policy action and EU development cooperation programmes.

The IUCN European Programme is fully aligned with the implementation of an ambitious 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Europe and globally. The IUCN European Work Programme 2017-2020 – developed with IUCN's Members and Commission experts – sets the office's strategic orientation and priorities, defines the targets and guides IUCN's activities in the region. The Work Programme focuses on sustainable agriculture, tackling the plastics challenge within a circular economy framework, supporting ambitious biodiversity policies and implementing nature-based solutions for climate change action. Healthy ecosystems are the foundation of our social and economic prosperity and IUCN will continue to demonstrate that the protection and restoration of ecosystems is key to human well-being.

Further strengthening the knowledge base on the state of nature in Europe is essential for good biodiversity policies and their effective implementation. In 2017, IUCN assessed all 194 native or naturalised species of lycopods and ferns found in Europe, and will continue carrying out assessments of species for the IUCN European Red List over the coming year. Last year, IUCN also began a project assessing the feasibility of using the IUCN Green List Sustainability Standard to strengthen the management of the Natura 2000 network of protected sites, and in 2018 IUCN intends to develop tailored Indicators for Natura 2000 sites in line with current European legislation.

IUCN Europe will continue to work with its Members, Commissions and partners to ensure the governance of the use of nature is effective and equitable at the local, national and regional levels. IUCN welcomed the promising embedding of environmental concerns in the European Commission's Communication on the future of the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and will be actively following the related legislative developments over the coming year. By facilitating discussions among key stakeholders, IUCN Europe will continue to contribute to the process of rethinking the CAP so that it becomes more sustainable and addresses its global impacts.

IUCN will further seek to address the biodiversity and health impacts of plastic by contributing to the EU Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform, supporting the development of related legislative proposals as well as the implementation of the



European bee-eater © Lubos Houska/Pixabay

## EU Plastics Strategy and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive in relation to marine litter.

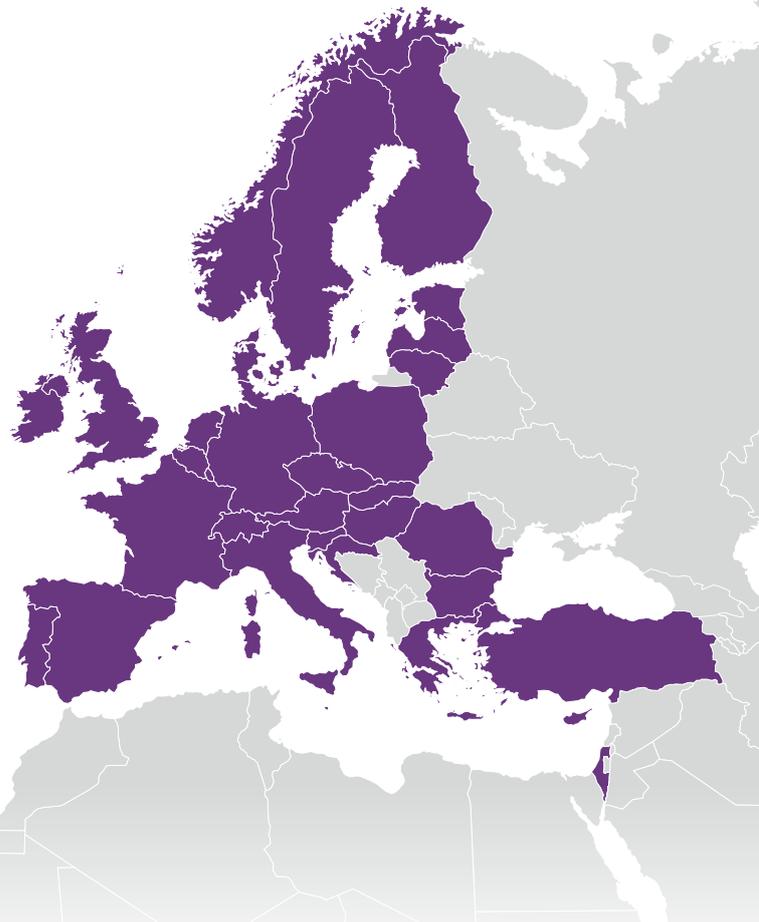
Further developing the evidence base on the effectiveness and multiple benefits of nature-based solutions remains a priority in 2018. Over the coming year, we will continue to promote nature-based solutions which simultaneously protect biodiversity and benefit society through raising public awareness and engaging stakeholders. In 2018, an important focus will be strengthening the potential for landscape restoration within Europe through collecting evidence on effective measures for ecosystem-based approaches to landscape management and assessment of the integration of ecosystem services in decision-making.

Supporting cities and sub-national governments in investing in nature and implementing nature-based solutions is a particularly important priority, in recognition of their importance for sustainable development and achieving biodiversity and climate change targets at all levels. IUCN works with several European cities to incorporate biodiversity and nature-based solutions into their decisions for resilience to climate change. IUCN supports global efforts on the restoration of degraded ecosystems through the commitment to Forest Landscape Restoration within the Bonn Challenge, and will promote its uptake in Europe to help achieve its ecosystem restoration targets and strengthen the contribution to mitigating climate change in the recently adopted EU land use accounting framework for climate change (LULUCF).

The year 2018 will be crucial for the preparations for the post-2020 EU budget, the Multiannual Financial Framework. Considering the valuable contribution of biodiversity and healthy ecosystems to meet targets set in international agreements on biodiversity (CBD Convention and Protocol), sustainable development (Agenda 2030) and climate change (Paris Agreement), IUCN urges the EU to earmark a greater portion of the EU budget to biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

As an observer to the Multi-stakeholder platform on SDGs, IUCN will contribute to formulating the implementation framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Europe, while also paying specific attention to the impact of Europe's consumption and production patterns in other regions of the world.

Collaborating with Members and partners, IUCN will continue in 2018 to work towards ensuring that Europeans can benefit from nature and the ecosystem services provided by a healthy natural environment, while taking into account Europe's impacts in the rest of the world.



**11,260**  
Total number of species  
assessed for European  
Red List

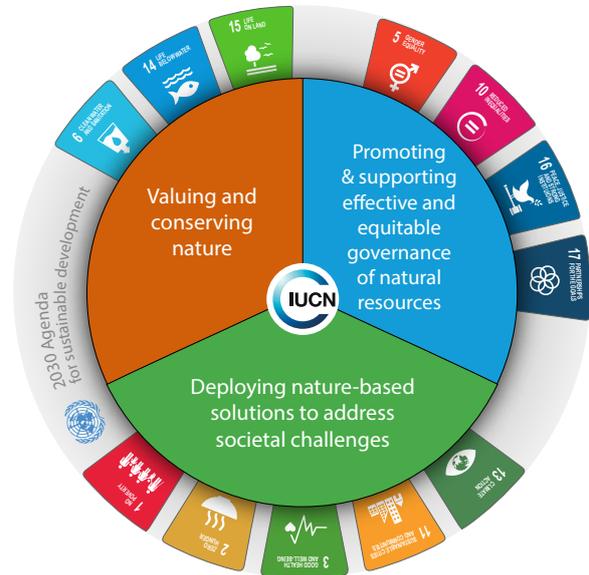
**22.7%**  
Percentage of European  
Red List assessed species  
assessed as Threatened

**72.6%**  
of people living in city,  
town or suburb

**4 of 10**  
of world's largest protected  
areas are European Overseas  
marine protected areas

# IUCN EUROPEAN PROGRAMME AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

IUCN seeks to contribute to the delivery of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), through its 2017 - 2020 Programme. IUCN intends to work directly towards the achievement of the environmental targets within the SDGs while viewing these in the context of achievement of the full suite of SDGs. The European Work Programme is fully aligned with the SDGs, and the IUCN European Regional Office monitors and contributes to developments related to their implementation within European policies for internal and external action.



## VALUING AND CONSERVING NATURE

IUCN Europe works in partnership to safeguard species and build healthy protected area systems as a foundation for nature and human well-being. IUCN generates, integrates, and disseminates knowledge on the most appropriate responses to emerging conservation challenges, building individual and institutional capacity to plan and manage biodiversity in the most sustainable and effective ways. IUCN Europe works to improve policies, legal and institutional frameworks and mobilise resources for species conservation and protected area management both regionally and globally.



*Aloina ambigua* © Michael Lüth

## EUROPEAN RED LIST



The IUCN European Red List provides a comprehensive overview of the extinction risk of European species, and is a powerful tool to inform policy decisions on biodiversity conservation. Work has continued on the LIFE funded project, which

is contributing to the assessments of underrepresented groups such as invertebrates and plants in Europe.

This year saw the publication of the European Red List of Lycopods and Ferns, which assessed all 194 native or naturalised species found in Europe. A fifth of these species (19.9%) are considered threatened, making ferns and lycopods the most threatened group of plants assessed so far in Europe. This assessment brings the total number of species assessed in the IUCN European Red List to over 11,000 species.

The assessment of European bryophytes (mosses, liverworts and hornworts) has continued in 2017, with four Red List Assessment Workshops held, that brought together bryophyte experts from across Europe as part of the assessment process. In addition, the process of compiling and reviewing Red List assessments for the European saproxylic beetles, molluscs, trees and shrubs has been on-going throughout the year.

The European Commission has greatly contributed to financing these assessments and securing the continuation of this vital red-listing work.



*Blechnum spicant* © Fred Rumsey

## INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

In 2017, IUCN completed the first year of the Invasive Alien Species project, and initiated the second year of the project. Through this initiative, IUCN provides scientific support and advice to the European Commission on the implementation of the EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species (IAS), which focuses on the prevention, early detection, rapid eradication and management of IAS. This is achieved through the involvement of a large group of experts, including the IUCN Species Survival Commission's Invasive Species Specialist Group.

## EUROPEAN HABITATS FORUM

Throughout 2017, IUCN continued participation in the European Habitats Forum (EHF), which brings together 20 leading nature organisations. As secretariat, IUCN facilitated the exchange of knowledge on EU biodiversity policy among EHF members, promoted a common view on key policy issues, and provided a coordinated means of communication between EHF members and EU institutions.

## IUCN GREEN LIST FOR NATURA 2000



The IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas (the 'IUCN Green List Programme') aims to encourage, achieve and promote effective, equitable and successful protected areas. In 2017, the IUCN Council – the principal governing body for the Union – formally approved the IUCN Green List Sustainability Standard.

In Europe, IUCN has begun leading the 'LIFE Green List for N2K' project, funded by the European Commission. This project aims to adapt the IUCN Green List Sustainability



Parco Nazionale del gran Paradiso, Italy © Gabriele Ferreri/Flickr

Standard to Natura 2000 sites by developing tailored Indicators in line with the requirements of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives. This year, as part of the first stages of the project, the project kick-off meeting was held and key experts were identified to form the European Core Working Group (ECWG). Members of the ECWG were brought together for the first time in Brussels, for a two day Green List Training Workshop. The workshop provided an overview of the IUCN Green List Sustainability Standard, as well as guidance and the opportunity for discussion on the adaptation of the Green List Indicators to Natura 2000 sites.

## LARGE CARNIVORE INITIATIVE FOR EUROPE

The Large Carnivore Initiative for Europe (LCIE) continued its collaboration with the European Commission in support of their efforts to promote coexistence between large carnivores and humans by developing best practices and engaging with stakeholders. The LCIE participated in the activities of the stakeholder dialogue platform 'EU Platform on Coexistence between People and Large Carnivores,' launched by the European Commissioner for Environment in 2014 together with representatives of nature conservation, hunting, landowner and reindeer herding interests. The 2017 annual meeting of the LCIE was held in Brussels.



Iberian Lynx © www.lynxesitu.es

## SWOS

The implementation of the European Commission funded Horizon 2020 project Satellite-based Wetland Observation Service (SWOS), of which IUCN is a partner, will enter its final phase in 2018. The project's objective is to develop an operational standardised monitoring service for wetland ecosystems, as well as promote and underpin the consideration of wetlands in the implementation of key policy areas. IUCN, as a potential user of the SWOS service, strengthens the project by providing expert advice regarding EU policies, IUCN knowledge products and general communication activities.



## UPCOMING WORK

*IUCN will continue to implement the LIFE projects for the European Red List and the Green List for Natura 2000. IUCN plans to complete all 1,812 assessments of European bryophytes, 576 vascular plants and 1,245 assessments of molluscs in order to publish the European Red Lists for these taxonomic groups. This will continue to increase the knowledge of the distribution and extinction risk of these species, in order to guide policy decisions and conservation actions.*

*As part of the LIFE Green List project, Adapted Indicators for the IUCN Green List Sustainability Standard for Natura 2000 will be developed and tested through working closely with a selection of sites across Europe.*

*For the Invasive Alien Species project, IUCN will continue to work with the Panel of Experts and Wider Expert Network to provide comprehensive and timely technical support to the European Commission for the implementation of the EU Regulation on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (1143/2014).*

*IUCN will also continue to participate in the European Habitats Forum (EHF), and look for future opportunities to guide and support species and protected area conservation efforts in Europe.*

*IUCN will be coordinating the organisation of the SWOS final workshop in 2018, the last year of the project.*

# ADVANCING EFFECTIVE AND EQUITABLE GOVERNANCE OF THE USE OF NATURE IN EUROPE

IUCN Europe continues to work with its Members, Commissions and partners to support the effective and equitable governance of the use of nature at local, national and regional levels. The IUCN European Regional Office closely follows discussions on the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 (SDG), wildlife trafficking, and agricultural policy in Europe. The Office also does considerable work in its European outermost regions and overseas countries and territories and has begun to actively engage in the marine conservation discussion in mainland Europe.

## AGRICULTURE



© Monkey Business Images/Shutterstock.com

During 2017, IUCN was an active actor in the debate about how to achieve more sustainable agriculture in Europe. IUCN supported the knowledge base through Horizon 2020 projects such as EKLIPSE and the Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE-JPI), and also promoted discussions between key environmental and socioeconomic actors. The European Commission published in November 2017 its Communication “The Future of Food and Farming”, launching the next stage of the debate on the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

## CIRCULAR ECONOMY – PLASTICS AND THEIR IMPACT IN THE OCEANS

2017 was an important year for IUCN regarding its activities to tackle the plastic challenges. Following an information collection exercise involving IUCN’s members across Europe, IUCN launched the report “National marine plastic litter policies in EU Member States: an overview” on 8 November 2017 at an event at the European Parliament with European Commissioner for Environment Karmenu Vella. Marine consultant and diver Pierre Yves Cousteau contributed to the discussion, which aimed to support the upcoming publication of the EU Plastics Strategy. Mr. Cousteau also provided an [opinion piece](#) on the plastics challenge.



© Brian Merrill/Pixabay

## UPCOMING WORK

*IUCN welcomed the promising embedding of environmental concerns in the European Commission’s Communication on the CAP, which now needs to be translated into a legislative text for the period post 2020. IUCN will be actively following this process during the upcoming year.*

*IUCN will actively participate in the circular economy debate in 2018 as part of the EU Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform, as well as by supporting the implementation of the EU Plastics Strategy and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive in relation to marine litter.*

# DEPLOYING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

Europe faces enormous environmental and socio-economic challenges. Adapting to climate change and enhancing our resilience to natural disasters, increasing water and air quality, protecting biodiversity, tackling socio-economic inequality, and dealing with a rapidly expanding urban population are all hurdles that Europe will need to overcome in the upcoming years. Nature-based solutions are interventions that use nature and the natural functions of healthy ecosystems to tackle some of the most pressing challenges of our time. IUCN Europe works closely with EU institutions, EU member states, cities and other key stakeholders to ensure that nature-based solutions are taken up to provide their multiple benefits to society and the economy. IUCN Europe is involved in the following projects that focus on putting nature-based solutions at the centre of European development.



© Petr Jilek/Shutterstock.com

## AQUACROSS

Donor: European Commission, Horizon 2020



2017 was the penultimate year of the [AQUACROSS](#) (Knowledge, Assessment and Management for AQUatic Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services aCROSS EU Policies) project, funded by the European Union's Research and Innovation Framework Programme Horizon 2020, in which IUCN Europe is a project partner. A major output in 2017 was the publication of a [scientific article](#) assessing the extent to which European Union environmental policies support ecosystem-based management. The article concludes that the EU policy framework, in the form of the Nature Directives, the Water Framework Directive and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, supports a number of elements of ecosystem-based management. However, to fully implement ecosystem-based management in aquatic ecosystems, these policies require further streamlining and coordination.

IUCN Europe also produced a [business brief](#) on the benefits for business of engaging with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the contribution AQUACROSS makes to this process. It discusses how businesses' contribution to achieving the SDGs will improve their environmental performance, reduce risks in supply chains, and open up new markets and opportunities for innovation.

## GROWGREEN

Donor: European Commission, Horizon 2020

The GrowGreen project, in which IUCN Europe leads the communication, dissemination, capacity building and replication, kicked off in 2017. The project aims to create climate and water resilient, healthy and liveable cities by investing in nature-based solutions and embedding them in long-term city planning, development and management. To do this, GrowGreen works with its partner cities of Manchester (UK), Valencia (Spain), Wroclaw (Poland), Wuhan (China), Brest (France), Modena (Italy) and



Zadar (Croatia) to develop nature-based solutions demonstration projects and city-wide strategies for their deployment. In 2017, IUCN Europe launched the project [website](#), [leaflet](#), and the first [newsletter](#).

## ENABLE

Donor: Biodiversa

IUCN, in collaboration with ICLEI, leads the communication and stakeholder engagement in [Enable](#), another new project that seeks to advance understanding of maximising the social and environmental benefits of green and blue infrastructure.

Enable partners with the cities of Barcelona (Spain), Halle (Germany), Lodz (Poland), Stockholm (Sweden), Oslo (Norway) and New York (United States) to test possible solutions for green and blue infrastructure.



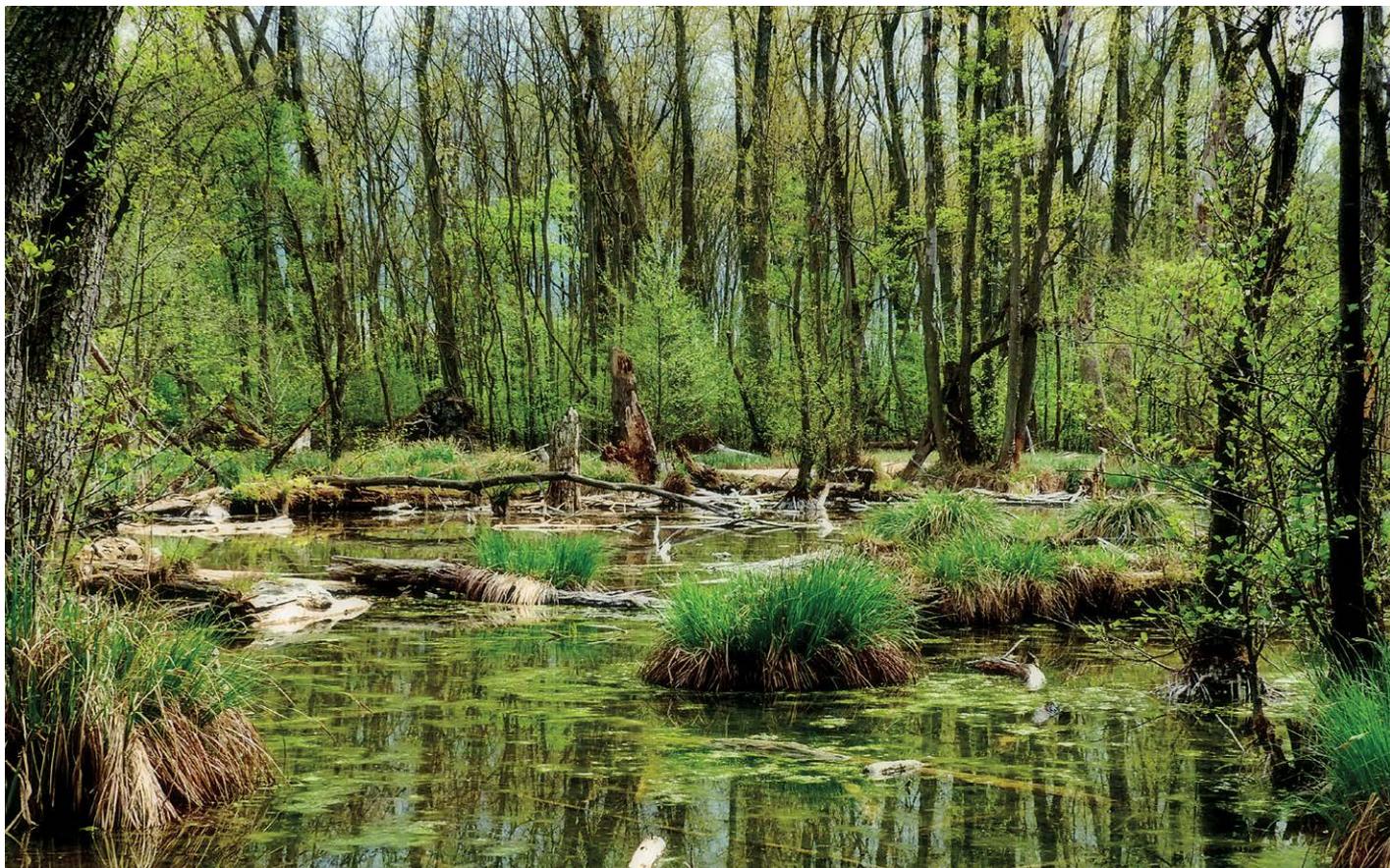
In September, the first Enable [factsheet](#) was published, which defines Enable's approach to addressing the complex social and ecological challenges that green and blue infrastructure can respond to. The factsheet was followed up

with a [webinar](#) in December, the first in a series discussing the outcomes of the research conducted in Enable. This first edition focused on assessing the accessibility of urban green space and how it can be made more inclusive.

## SUPPORTING TARGET 2 OF THE EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY TO 2020

Donor: European Commission, DG Environment

In this project for the European Commission DG Environment, a consortium of organisations, IEEP, UNEP-WCMC, Trinomics and IUCN Europe, provides technical support in relation to Target 2 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy – to maintain and restore ecosystems and their services. In 2017, the first year of the project, IUCN contributed to developing a set of [factsheets](#) outlining the implementation status of green infrastructure in each of the 28 EU Member States. Each factsheet discussed the Member State's policy framework for green infrastructure and its integration into other policy areas, the funding instruments available in the country, and examples of recent or ongoing projects. A collection of case studies were also produced to illustrate how existing EU funding instruments can be used to support strategic development of green infrastructure in and between Member States.



© Schwöaze/Pixabay



© Andrea Sonda/Unsplash

## COMMUNICATING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

IUCN's Chantal van Ham and Helen Klimmek contributed a chapter to the Springer book *Nature-Based Solutions to Climate Change Adaptation in Urban Areas*, showcasing [successful examples](#) of Partnerships for Nature-Based Solutions in Urban Areas.

Forests play a crucial role in supporting our mental and physical health, yet this is often overlooked within health strategies, education programmes, and in everyday human lifestyles. In the 2017 Spring Issue of REVOLVE Magazine, Chantal van Ham and Helen Klimmek from the IUCN European Regional Office [explore](#) the numerous benefits and services provided by forests, and the need to recognise these within health strategies and programmes.

## UPCOMING WORK

In 2018, IUCN Europe will continue to advance its Horizon 2020 projects on nature-based solutions. In the final year of the Aquacross project, IUCN Europe will carry out several communications and dissemination activities to raise awareness of ecosystem-based management of aquatic ecosystems and will help to finalise other project outputs. A key output for the GrowGreen project, entering its second year, will be a conference held in Manchester in October on innovative financing for nature-based solutions for climate and water resilience in cities, organised by IUCN Europe.

The EU Horizon 2020-funded project Sincere (Spurring INnovations for Forest ECosystem SERvices in Europe) aims to advance innovation mechanisms, such as novel policies and business models, that support the provision of forest ecosystem services across Europe and beyond. The intention is to align these mechanisms with a coordinated policy framework that works towards a Europe-wide incentive system for forest ecosystem services. IUCN contributes to communication and

dissemination, through supporting capacity building and awareness raising in the local areas that will implement the innovation mechanisms developed. IUCN will enhance the visibility of the project and of innovation for forest ecosystem services for a global audience, and will therefore maximise the project's impact and its potential for replication and upscaling.

New proposals for Horizon 2020 projects on nature-based solutions and natural capital will be produced, and concepts for other projects with regional and local governments will be developed. IUCN Europe will continue to raise the profile of nature-based solutions at events such as the Revolve Forest City Forum and through other communications channels.

In May, IUCN Europe will participate in the *"Transforming Cities, Enhancing Well-being: innovating with nature-based solutions"* conference in A Coruña, Spain. IUCN Europe will discuss systematising evidence for nature-based solutions and their international replication.

# IUCN EUROPE ON THE GLOBAL STAGE

IUCN Europe works with Members, Commissions and partners in other parts of the world, recognising the global influence of European policies and programmes. The IUCN European Regional Office closely monitors and contributes to discussions and EU processes related to the implementation of international agreements on biodiversity (Convention on Biological Diversity), sustainable development (Agenda 2030) and climate change (Paris Agreement), both within the EU as well as through EU External Action programmes. IUCN implements a number of programmes and projects with the support of the European Union, making the EU IUCN's largest donor in 2017.

## BIOPAMA



From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet

The Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management (BIOPAMA) Programme has successfully closed a first five-year implementation phase. In 2017, BIOPAMA started a [second phase](#) lasting a further six-year period benefiting from an EU- ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States) partnership and financial support under the 11th European Development Fund.

BIOPAMA is the largest single programme implemented by IUCN, with a total budget of 60 Million Euros. BIOPAMA brings together the Secretariat and four regional offices, the expertise of the IUCN WCPA – Capacity Development group, and many IUCN members, States and non-governmental, as beneficiaries.

A global inception meeting for the programme took place in Gland, Switzerland in September 2017 and brought together the global implementation team from IUCN Global Programmes, IUCN regional offices (Oceania, West and Central Africa, Eastern and Southern Africa and Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean), IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas, the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission and the donor organisations.



Fishermen in Tobago, Caribbean © Fabien Barthelat

## ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

IUCN participated in an EU seminar on wildlife trafficking, 'Implementing the EU Action Plan against Wildlife trafficking', in Brussels on 9 - 10 February. The seminar took place during EU Environment Week where EU Delegation officials gathered together with some key conservation organisations, including IUCN. IUCN's participation was covered by the IUCN Global Secretariat, the Species Survival Commission and Member representatives.



© Marc Hall/IUCN

Later in the year, on 4 December, the European Commission organised a conference on the ivory trade just prior to closing of an EU public consultation on the ivory trade in the European Union on 8 December. IUCN contributed to the consultation, in close collaboration with the IUCN Global Secretariat, and an IUCN statement was presented at the stakeholder conference on 8 December.

## EUROPEAN OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES



The EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories Programme, part of IUCN's Global Marine and Polar Programme, supports actions to protect and conserve the incredible biodiversity

of the European overseas entities, promote sustainable development and implement ecosystem-based approaches to climate adaptation and mitigation.

As part of the EU's Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European Overseas (BEST) Initiative IUCN developed ecosystem profiles for the seven EU Overseas regions, which identify 367 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) and

other areas that require conservation action, totalling 3.5 million km<sup>2</sup>. These form the basis of investment strategies identifying 400 potential conservation projects, amounting to more than €60 million.

Through the IUCN established grant facility (BEST 2.0) 17 new projects for conserving marine and terrestrial ecosystems were funded in 2017. This brings the total number of projects to 61 representing an investment of more than €8 million.

IUCN and the French National Museum of Natural History developed an inventory of species and habitats for the six French outermost regions, which includes data on 600,000 species and 260 protected areas, to guide conservation efforts.

A [report](#) published by IUCN in 2017 provided the first comprehensive overview of coastal and marine conservation efforts in the EU Overseas Countries and Territories and Outermost Regions.



Traditional fishing in Maupiti, French Polynesia © Carole Martinez

## UPCOMING WORK

*In 2018, IUCN's collaboration with the European Union (EU) and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States in the framework of the BIOPAMA programme will continue. An important milestone will be a meeting between BIOPAMA donors and implementing partners in Brussels, including the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, aiming to steer the second year of the programme.*

*In 2018 IUCN will continue to raise awareness of EU Overseas' biodiversity, promote collaboration in the regions where they are located, and support on the ground action through the BEST 2.0 and BEST RUP projects. IUCN is also promoting the establishment of a sustainable funding mechanism for biodiversity in the EU Overseas.*

# EVENTS & MEETINGS

On 21 March 2017, in celebration of International Day of Forests, IUCN Europe participated in “The Value of Wood Forum”. Organised by REVOLVE Media and hosted by Paul Brannen, Member of the European Parliament Socialists & Democrats Group (S&D), at the Residence Palace in Brussels, Belgium, the event brought together policy-makers and stakeholders to discuss the diverse benefits of utilising wood and its place in the energy market.

On 23 March, Alberto Arroyo Schnell, Senior Policy Manager for the IUCN European Regional Office, took part in an event in Brussels hosted by the Dutch Agency for Environmental Assessment (PBL) to launch their Nature Outlook report: “European nature in the plural: Finding common ground for a next policy agenda”. PBL Director-General Hans Mommaas presented the highlights from the report and how the multi-perspective approaches put forward in the report may serve policymakers at EU, national and regional levels. Mr Arroyo Schnell spoke of the need for a [shared agenda for nature conservation](#).



© Kent Olsen

Luc Bas provided one of the keynote speeches for an event organised on 29 March by Nature’s Rights – a non-profit organisation seeking to establish legal personality and rights for ecosystems and species. At the event, which took place at the European Parliament in Brussels, Nature’s Rights launched their initiative in Europe, and participants discussed the [possibilities granting nature’s rights could bring to the discussion](#) on addressing pressing environmental challenges. MEPs Pavel Poc, Vice-Chair of the European Parliament’s Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) and Benedek Jávor, Vice-Chair of ENVI Committee, and Marco Affronte, ENVI Committee Member co-hosted the event, “Nature’s Rights Conference: The Missing Piece of the Puzzle”.

IUCN and Deltares hosted a side-event and roundtable session during the conference “Green Infrastructure: Nature-based Solutions for Sustainable and Resilient Cities”, which was held from 4-7 April in Orvieto, Italy. This conference was organised by the COST Action FP1204 project “Greeninurbs”, coordinated by the IUCN Member Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche and brought together around 400 experts from Europe and around the world for an [exchange on the benefits of nature-based solutions for urban quality of life](#). The main objective was to show how a transdisciplinary approach to urban planning, based on the

provision of ecosystem services, can make future cities more resilient and sustainable.



© IUCN

On 31 May, IUCN supported the Maltese Presidency of the Council of the European Union and the Maltese Environment and Resources Authority in convening a workshop on ‘Marine Protected Areas: Initiatives and Opportunities’. The event provided an opportunity to exchanged best practices, case studies, and views on the [opportunities offered by Marine Protected Areas](#) in addressing the challenges of a changing biodiversity in Europe.



IUCN Europe’s Senior Policy Manager, Alberto Arroyo Schnell, speaks at CEEweb for Biodiversity event. © IUCN

On 7 June, IUCN took part in an event “How can people and the economy benefit from nature? Stories from citizens”, organised by CEEweb for Biodiversity, co-organised by Eurosite, supported by IUCN and hosted by Members of the European Parliament Ms. Sirpa Pietikäinen, Mr Benedek Javor and Mr Pavel Poc. Speakers from different sectors shared their personal experiences of living and working in Natura 2000 sites and the socio-economic [benefits that have arisen from collaborating with nature](#).

On 26 June, companies, policy makers and NGOs gathered in Leuven, Belgium for an event on businesses and biodiversity in which Interreg presented the midterm achievements and future plans of the ‘2B Connect’ project. IUCN, together with NGOs and companies, showcased the efforts they are taking to [preserve biodiversity with and within business](#). Sessions focused on constructing temporary nature, ecological gardens and park management, the advantages of green roofs, and the benefits of excursions to learn about nature in urbanised landscapes.

On 20 September, IUCN, together with the Estonian Presidency of the EU Council, hosted a reception at the IUCN Regional Office premises in Brussels. Over 40 participants from the European Commission, EU Member States and EU stakeholders informally [discussed future action for biodiversity post 2020](#). Keynote speeches from IUCN, Estonia, the European Commission and WWF set the scene, and were followed by an animated discussion among participants.

In early October, Luc Bas [visited Bulgaria for a policy dialogue](#) with members of the country's legislative and executive powers and to engage with IUCN members WWF Bulgaria and Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation. Mr Bas met Bulgarian Minister for the Environment, Nemo Dimov, to discuss close collaboration between the State of Bulgaria and IUCN with a focus on the EU presidency in the first half of 2018. Elements discussed included a pilot on IUCN Green Lists of Protected and Conserved Areas, Nature Based Solutions, World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism. Other meetings were held with Ivelina Vasileva, Chairperson of the Environment and Water Committee of the Bulgarian Parliament, the Bulgarian Nature Coalition of NGOs including IUCN Members WWF Bulgaria and Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation. The Ministry of Environment organised site visits to Pirin National Park and Vitosha National Park to provide information about opportunities and challenges in the management of protected areas in Bulgaria.



IUCN Europe's Director, Luc Bas, with Estonian Environment Minister Siim Kiisler. © IUCN

On 14 November Luc Bas took part in an interactive panel discussion on [nature-based solutions for a climate resilient Europe](#) at the 23rd UNFCCC Conference of the Parties in Bonn, Germany. Participants discussed nature-based solutions as a crucial part of the toolbox for addressing climate change, with well-functioning ecosystems improving the resilience of nature and society while also often producing a high return on investment rate. Speakers included Estonian Environment Minister Siim Kiisler, Lord Mayor of Bonn and First Vice President of ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability Ashok Sridharan, Director of Decarbonisation and Energy for the Welsh Government Prys Davies and Elena Višnar Malinová, Head of Unit Adaptation to Climate Change, DG Climate Action, European Commission.

On 8 November 2017, IUCN co-organised with MEP Ricardo Serrão Santos an event at the European Parliament on marine plastics, which aimed to support the upcoming publication of the EU Plastics Strategy. European Commissioner Karmenu Vella attended the event and gave a speech about circular economy and [EU action to tackle marine plastic](#). Marine consultant and diver Pierre Yves Cousteau gave his [unique view on the issue of marine plastic litter](#).

The BEST Future Conference was held in Brussels on 28 November 2017. The event brought together MEPs, Ministers, representatives of the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, the European Commission and partners of the BEST Initiative to mark the end of the BEST Preparatory Action, celebrate the success of the BEST Initiative to date and discuss its future. IUCN presented its work on the BEST III and BEST 2.0 projects and a representative of the Muséum National de l'Histoire Naturelle presented the work on inventories in the French Outermost Regions being undertaken through the BEST RUP project.



Stewart Maginnis, Global Director of IUCN's Nature-based Solutions Group (left), gives a presentation on nature-based solutions on a panel in the European Parliament with MEP Benedek Jávor, Luc Bas, Director of the IUCN European Regional Office, Chantal van Ham, IUCN's EU Programme Manager for Nature-based Solutions, and Ado Lõhmus, Deputy Director of the Estonian Ministry of Environment. © Marc Hall/IUCN

On 6 November, IUCN and Benedek Jávor, Member of the European Parliament, hosted an event on [nature-based solutions for more sustainable and resilient societies](#), in partnership with the Estonian EU Presidency and the European Commission's Directorate General for Research and Innovation. The event highlighted the effectiveness and co-benefits of nature-based solutions for addressing a range of societal challenges, including climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and for benefitting biodiversity. Speakers presented several inspiring examples of nature-based solutions in action and defined the next steps for maximising their potential.



Photo: IUCN

# IUCN EUROPE'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND FOCAL POINT ACTIVITIES

## BELGIUM

The Belgian IUCN National Focal Point is hosted by the Belgian Biodiversity Platform (BBPF). In 2017, the organisation was active in promoting the 'Nature-Based Solutions' concept. A key achievement was the co-organisation of a webinar on nature-based solutions in order to clarify the concept to stakeholders, and to further raise awareness on the results of the Workshop on Social Innovation and Nature-Based Solutions organised in December 2016. The BBPF also co-drafted the BiodivERsA Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda that has nature-based solutions as one of its core research themes. Other key activities include active participation in the implementation of the EU legislation on Invasive Alien Species in Belgium; the organisation of several networking events with, and for, IUCN members (e.g. BEES X-mas Market); the set up of participatory workshops in support of global biodiversity initiatives (e.g. IPBES); the contribution to integrated policy actions on Biodiversity & Health; and biodiversity data mobilisation and publication activities (e.g. Belgium now featuring in the world's top 9 of Data Mobilization countries).

## DENMARK

In 2017, the Danish IUCN National Committee continued with moving from being a discussion platform to also implementing projects. The project on creating a management tool for the National IUCN Red Listed species in Denmark continued its development. The opening of the new tentative list for World Heritage sites in Denmark was also in focus, as was a project on revising the use of IUCN Protected Area Categories in Denmark, including translation of the categories into Danish. The Danish National Committee also supported the collaboration and sharing of experience through the Working Group for National Committee Development in Europe, North and Central Asia, which was further strengthened in 2017.

## FRANCE

With its 52 members and more than 250 experts, the IUCN French Committee manages seven programmes devoted to biodiversity policies, protected areas, species, ecosystem

management, environmental education and communication, overseas territories and international cooperation. In 2017, the French Committee was especially involved in the elaboration and launch of the new national strategy on invasive alien species. Following the COP21 in Paris, the French Committee has continued to promote nature-based solutions to address climate change, including the co-organisation of an international conference in Paris on water and climate issues. In accordance with the motion "Environmental courts and tribunals" adopted at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2016, the French Committee proposed the establishment of specialised judges or courts on environmental matters in France. Within the framework of the Small-Scale Initiatives programme funded by the French GEF, the French Committee provided support to 34 new biodiversity projects by African NGOs.



Pelicans in the Mediterranean Wetland Management and Dalmatian Pelican Conservation programme, funded by Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund and MAVA Foundation and implemented by French IUCN Member Noé. © A. Vizi/Natural History Museum of Montenegro.

New assessments for the national IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the national IUCN Red List of Ecosystems were also produced in 2017. Results have showed an aggravation of the situation of mammal species in metropolitan France since 2008, and 166 animal species were classified as Threatened in French Guiana. The French Committee celebrated in 2017 its 10 years partnership with the company GSM-Calcia (HeidelbergCement Group) and launched in France the "Quarry Life Award", an international competition about biodiversity in quarries. Since January 2017, the French Committee has managed the Tropical Wetlands Resource

Center, whose objectives are to bring knowledge and good practices and to raise awareness regarding the preservation and restoration of wetlands in French overseas territories. The French Committee also contributed to the preparation of the application of France to host the next IUCN World Conservation Congress, in 2020.

## FINLAND

The IUCN National Committee of Finland is an information exchange hub for IUCN matters in Finland. The National Committee is comprised of seven IUCN member organisations. Several biodiversity-related government organisations work also within the NC under Finland's state membership. The NC also organises competitions and seminars, and is actively present in social media making IUCN better known in Finland and elsewhere. In February 2017, the NC announced the winner of the Biodiversity Award 2015-2016, Finnish Nature League's Wolf Ambassadors, who have helped dispel the fear of wolves by disseminating science-based information to children and youngsters. The National Committee convened six times in 2017. The NC also held a special session discussing the applicability in the Finnish context of the IUCN Green List and the Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). In the autumn, the National Committee started to prepare for the 50th anniversary celebrations of Finland's state membership in IUCN due in January 2018. The NC Chair participated in the work of the IUCN Working Group on National Committee Development in Europe, North and Central Asia.

## GERMANY

Germany currently has 23 IUCN members. The National Focal Point works through the Deutsche Naturschutzring (DNR - the German League for Nature, Animal and Environment Protection) who coordinate the national governmental and non-governmental member organisations of IUCN. It shares information through mailing lists, meetings and websites. In 2018, DNR intends to monitor and accompany the reform process for the EU Common Agricultural Policy post 2020 and will fight for a European agriculture that is ecologically sustainable and protects nature and biodiversity, based on the principle that public money should only be spent on public goods. DNR supports the People4Soil European Citizen's Initiative through its involvement in the German steering committee. People4Soil fights for EU wide soil protection legislation, in order to ensure the longevity and well-being of our soils. DNR also provides the opportunity for IUCN members in Germany and actors in the field of nature conservation to discuss conservation issues, exchange information and best practice, lobbying and influence national policies related to the conservation of nature. The

DNR also engages German experts in the work of the IUCN Commissions. Last year, DNR was involved in the NatureAlert campaign, which encouraged over 500,000 European citizens to take part in the Consultation on the Fitness Check of the Nature Directives of the EU. The campaign successfully prevented the weakening of the most important nature conservation legislation in the EU. DNR continues to accompany this process in order to safeguard legislation on conservation. The DNR also provides support for the German national biodiversity strategy and national nature conservation programme.

## ISRAEL

There are three organisations that are members of IUCN in Israel, and dozens of individual members of the commissions. In 2017, Israel hosted the Head of the European Region, Luc Bas, for a special visit to revitalise Israel's connection with the European Regional office, including a joint meeting near the Jordanian border with the head of the Regional Office for West Asia. Israel continues to be a leading country for nature conservation in the eastern Mediterranean area and engages in advanced work in many aspects of this field, including marine conservation, invasive species, monitoring, habitat rehabilitation, bird migration, and much more. Israel seeks to increase collaboration with other countries in the region.

## ITALY

The IUCN Italian National Committee, established in 1999, directly contributes to IUCN general mission and represents its focal point in Italy; the General Secretariat is managed by Federparchi –Europarc Italia, the Italian association of Protected Areas and Italian Europarc Section. The Italian IUCN Committee most recent activities are mainly focused on 2 issues: the Red List Process and the IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas. The Italian IUCN Committee on behalf of and with the support of the Italian Ministry of the Environment started to apply the IUCN Red List in 2012. Since 2013, a number of National Red List Assessments have been published, on a regular basis: on Vertebrates, Plants, Dragonflies, Saproxyllic Beetles, Butterflies, Sea Corals, and Marine Fishes. The Italian NC is also preparing a National Red List of Bees that encompasses all the endangered Italian species, many of which are endemic. The NC is planning to publish the Red List of Bees and launch it publicly on 20 May 2018, World Bee Day. Italy is one of the countries involved in the testing phase of the IUCN Green List for Natura 2000 project. So far, with the support of the Italian Ministry of the Environment, two National Parks and two Marine Protected Areas have been involved.

## NETHERLANDS

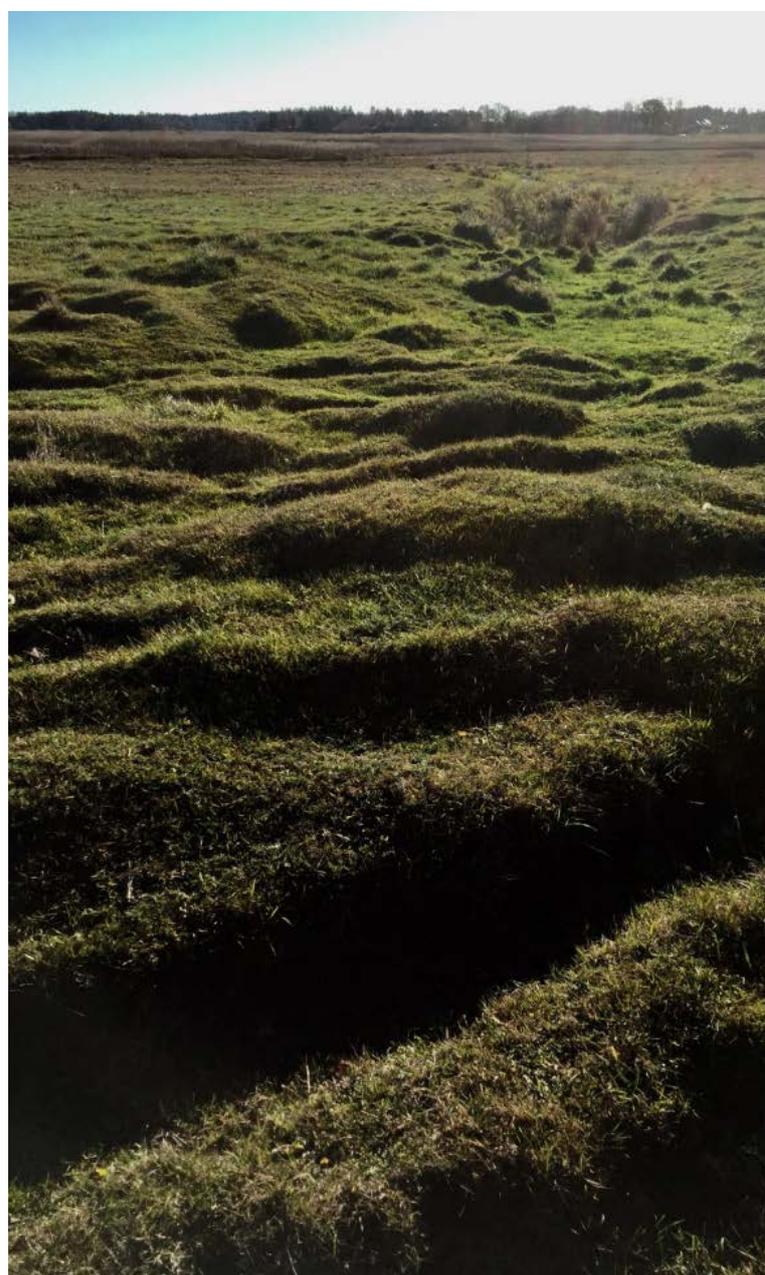
In 2017, IUCN National Committee of The Netherlands (IUCN NL) represented 37 Netherlands-based member organisations. The National Committee aims to bring members together by facilitated knowledge exchanges between IUCN Members and other IUCN constituencies. Ahead of the parliamentary elections, IUCN NL and IUCN Member Naturalis Biodiversity Center organised a 'Green Election Debate' for Members of Parliament. The debate focused on climate and agricultural policies and led to the idea of a National Biodiversity Recovery Plan. Later that year scientific institutes, green organisations and the agricultural sector signed a letter of intent to co-develop this National Biodiversity Recovery Plan. During the SDG Impact Summit in Amsterdam, IUCN NL organised the session 'Safeguarding the ecological foundation for Sustainable Development'. Acknowledging that biodiversity and healthy ecosystems are a cross-cutting foundation for many of the Sustainable Development Goals establishes a way forward for shared solutions. IUCN NL convened Dutch IUCN Commission Members at a 'Red List Meeting' on February 10 with IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Chair Jon Paul Rodriguez. Our nature conservation project with Armenian IUCN member Foundation for the Preservation of Wildlife and Cultural Assets (FPWC) generated lots of media attention. With FPWC we created the first private protected area in the Southern Caucasus and this was selected for an episode of popular Dutch television programme "Bestemming". For our Nature Defenders project together with the NGOs Friends of the Earth Netherlands and Global Witness we created a successful media campaign to raise awareness about the increasing lack of safety of nature conservationists throughout the world.

## SPAIN

In 2017, the Spanish IUCN National Committee (CeUICN) represented 37 Spain-based member organisations. During the year, the Spanish Committee managing board was unanimously re-elected by all its members in the annual forum celebrated in Barcelona. Therefore, there will be three more years of continuity for its ongoing projects, in addition to new challenges, as the establishment of two internal commissions aimed at enhancing national (and international) contributions from Spain in species and habitat conservation and knowledge. Another milestone was the strengthening of the Spanish Committee Bulletin, thanks to the commitment and contributions of members. Four issues were published during the year, displaying efforts and achievements in nature conservation in Spain.

## SWEDEN

The IUCN National Committee of Sweden is comprised of three state members, six other national IUCN members as well as the two international IUCN Members based in Sweden. The Committee has historically had a networking focus but over the past years it has become a more active body. A number of its members arranged a side event "People and Nature" during the IUCN Congress in 2016 and in 2017 released a policy intervention urging for support for the BBNJ-process. In autumn 2017 the Committee arranged a conference on awareness of the issue of species knowledge and reporting. The Committee has decided on common actions on the invasive alien species issue in 2018 and will this year also arrange an event celebrating IUCN's 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary.



Angarnsjöängen Nature Reserve. © Michael Löfroth

## SWITZERLAND

With only 6.2% of its national surface counting as a (strictly) protected area and only 1.56% included in the Emerald network, all but one of the latter areas without a management plan, Switzerland still yet has a lot to do to reach Aichi target 11 on protected areas. The Swiss IUCN Committee therefore engaged strongly in launching a procedure to establish Switzerland's ecological infrastructure, including both core areas and connecting corridors. It conducted several preparatory meetings and held a workshop on this issue on 18 October 2017, with the broad participation of science experts, cantonal authorities and non-governmental organisations which engage actively in maintaining protected areas. As a result, the Swiss Committee has established an expert group on ecological infrastructure involving these actors to continue the process in 2018 and define and produce a map of the areas needed to protect Switzerland's biodiversity. Another success was the agreement to co-chair and establish a national Expert Assessment group

for the Green List (EAGL) for Switzerland, which will meet in March 2018 for the first time, to identify and effectively run protected areas to be included in IUCN's Green List.

## UK

Following its participation in the IUCN World Conservation Congress at the end of 2016, the IUCN National Committee for the UK (IUCN NCUK) has revised its work programme to accommodate delivery of the new global programme, new Resolutions and the Hawai'i Commitments. These include assisting with some leadership for National and Regional Committee development at the global level and global action for peatland conservation. Its three main projects continued to develop. The "Putting Nature on the Map" project spent the year progressing with the recommendations in its 2015 report on the application of the IUCN Protected Area management categories to designated UK sites. The 'River Restoration and Biodiversity' project held a second expert workshop and is now seeking funding for demonstration sites.

## List of IUCN Europe National Committees

Denmark  
Finland  
France  
Hungary  
Israel

Italy  
Poland  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland

The Netherlands  
Turkey  
United Kingdom



© Erik Mandre/Shutterstock.com



# IUCN COMMISSIONS' ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE



## COMMISSION ON EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

In 2017, one of the main focuses of the [Commission on Education and Communication](#) (CEC) was strengthening its membership and the #NatureForAll movement, initiated by CEC in collaboration with the IUCN World Commission on Protected Area (WCPA). #NatureForAll builds support and action for nature conservation by facilitating experiences and connections with nature. The more people experience nature, the more they appreciate, love, and care for it. By the end of 2017 European members made up 16% of the global coalition of two hundred partners of #NatureForAll and CEC count about 230 members in the region. European members of CEC took part in many activities, workshops and conferences to promote #NatureForAll, build new partnerships and support conservation through strategic communication, capacity building and behavioural change in 2017.

The 2017 work in CEC included presenting on the Development & Environment Behavioural Insights Network (DEBIN) in Stockholm and in several educational events in Hungary. The CEC also ran workshops about amplifying the voices of parks via #NatureForAll at the Central and Eastern Europe Members Assembly of EUROPARC in Šlunakov. CEC is a permanent member of the Action Group on developing ecological connectivity in the whole EUSALP territory (AG7), part of the EU Strategy for the Alpine region. The CEC supported the development of the declaration for Green Infrastructure and the participative work and strategic communication of the working group.

With CEC's assistance, IUCN hosted a Nature Lab in co-operation with La Garenne Zoo as part of the Addict Lab at Expo Juniors event in Geneva, which was attended by some 15,000 children. In November, CEC celebrated that #NatureForAll was chosen as the theme of an art exhibition organised by Peace Pals International, which had received 4000 entries from 62 countries. The IUCN Council attended the award ceremony. CEC-EU also collaborated with IUCN Asia to deliver a workshop on Strategic Communications for Conservation.



## COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY

The [Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy's](#) (CEESP) 2017 activities in Europe focused on the UNFCCC COP23 in Bonn, Germany. A facilitative working group with countries and indigenous peoples sharing equal standing was established to design a platform to bring contributions of indigenous peoples into the fight against climate change (which was included in the Paris Agreement). This is an unprecedented arrangement that is especially important as indigenous peoples steward 24% of remaining intact forests. CEESP Chair Kristen Walker Painemilla also attended the Indigenous Peoples Caucus in Cologne, 4-5 November. CEESP organised two events at the IUCN Pavilion on 6 November, the first day of COP23: 'Incorporating Traditional Knowledge into Climate Action' and 'Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples (LCIP) Platform and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): A Force for Transformative Change in Raising Ambition for Inclusion of Non-State Actors'. CEESP, IPO and NGO members of IUCN worked closely together with governments such as Costa Rica, EU, Guatemala, Ecuador, Canada to push through the LCIP Platform. CEESP intends to expand its engagement in 2018.



## COMMISSION ON ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

The IUCN [Commission on Ecosystem Management](#) (CEM) in Europe includes 230 members from Western Europe and 30 from Eastern Europe. Several of its groups and task forces

are led from Europe, including Biosphere Reserves, Business and Ecosystem Management, Eco-Disaster Risk Reduction, Fisheries, Peatlands, Resilience, Rewilding, Sustainable Use and Management of Ecosystems, and Systemic Pesticides. In 2017, the Business and Ecosystem Management TG provided expert input to the MOOC “A Business Approach to Sustainable Landscape Restoration” and is developing a strategic research agenda with the IUCN Business and Biodiversity Programme and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. The Peatlands SG developed a summary of existing strategies and policies to support peatland conservation and restoration in the top 25 global peatland nations to establish a baseline for reporting against progress for IUCN Resolution 43, securing the future for global peatlands. In response to popular demand, members of the Eco-Disaster Risk Reduction group ran the Iversity MOOC “Disasters and Ecosystems: Resilience in a Changing Climate” for a second time. The course was delivered in collaboration with UNEP and Cologne University. The Sustainable Use and Management of Ecosystems launched the multi-lingual System for Community Liaison (SYCL) multilingual platform for voluntary action to restore habitat. The collection of data from eight trials was presented in the European Sustainable Use Group (ESUG) meeting in Brussels in May. The Chair and various members of the Resilience Thematic Group gave presentations at Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Forest Landscape Restoration at side events at the Bonn climate change meetings in May and November. The presentations were aimed at promoting and explaining the application of social-ecological system science to ecosystem management. The Task Force on Systemic Pesticides (TFSP) organised four symposia on ‘the impact of and alternatives to systemic pesticides’ and published two papers “A worldwide survey of neonicotinoids in honey” in *Science* and “More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas” in *PLOSone*.



## SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION

The IUCN [Species Survival Commission](#) (SSC), its Specialist Groups (SGs) and partners, were active throughout 2017. A major step was the adoption of the Assess-Plan-Act cycle as the conceptual framework for all activities of the Commission. Alliances with The Deep Aquarium, Lisbon Aquarium and British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquariums (BIAZA), have been established providing full-time Red List Officers to support assessments, and coordinate with the IUCN Global Species Programme’s Red List Unit on the achievement of the Barometer of Life targets. These data are the basis for action plans led by the Conservation Planning SG, which, in turn, guides investments to the highest priority actions for species and regions.

Among the conservation issues requiring urgent attention that SSC engaged with in 2017 was an intervention on the need for conservation action for the Critically Endangered European mink in Spain. SSC also worked closely with the Cat, Canid, Antelope and Equid SGs, as well as drawing on expertise from the Task Force on Human Wildlife Conflict and the Sustainable Use and Livelihoods SG through the African Wildlife initiative in partnership with the European Commission. The Invasive Species Specialist Group continues to provide technical support to European institutions, states, and non-governmental organisations, on the implementation of the European Union Regulation 1143/2014 on invasive alien species.



## WORLD COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

In 2017, The IUCN [World Commission on Environmental Law](#) (WCEL) organised its work around several signature projects to promote and strengthen the development of the environmental rule of law globally. The Global Judicial Institute on the Environment held the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of Founding Members to formalize the GJIE Statutes. Furthermore, 12 of 14 Founding Members were nominated to and approved as the Interim Governing Committee. WCEL played a major role in the initiative toward reaching agreement under the United Nations on a Global Pact for the Environment launched in June under the leadership of Laurent Fabius (President of the French Constitutional Council). Subsequent events took place in New York City and Nairobi, and the IUCN Council adopted a decision in November requesting WCEL to continue to contribute, and asking the Director General to use IUCN’s convening power to facilitate ongoing discussions. WCEL and partners convened two high-level events in December to prepare for the Conference of Judges and Prosecutors on Water Justice during the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum. Brazil’s Attorney General Raquel Dodge announced her strong support and personal commitment to lead the WCEL initiative to form the new Global Institute of Prosecutor for the Environment. The Commission undertook wide distribution of the IUCN World Declaration on the Environmental Rule of Law and completed translations into Chinese, French, Russian, and Spanish. WCEL was well-represented at the 2017 European Society of International Law (ESIL) conference in Naples (Italy) on 7 to 9 September under the theme “Global Public Goods, Global Commons and Fundamental Values: The Responses of International Law.” On 21 to 23 September, members of WCEL and the GJIE Interim Governing Committee attended European Union Forum of Judges for the Environment’s Annual Meeting at Oxford University focused on “Climate Change and the Judiciary.”



## WORLD COMMISSION ON PROTECTED AREAS

The IUCN [World Commission on Protected Areas](#) (WCPA) in Europe comprises approximately 600 protected area experts in all European countries. It provides advisory services to governments and agencies and IUCN members on protected area standards for sites, networks of sites (Natura 2000) and protected area systems, based on IUCN PA definition and standards.

“European Parks Academy”, a two-week high-profile training module in Klagenfurt, Austria, was implemented in cooperation with different academic institutions and the IUCN/WCPA and supported by the Austrian Ministry of Sustainability and Tourism. Distinguished WCPA members worked with some 20 participants, executives and professionals in the management of protected areas from several countries on PA governance, finances, standards and IUCN Green List.

“Humanity on the Move” is an initiative lead by the IUCN/WCPA in cooperation with partners to explore the role of protected areas in the assimilation of migrants and refugees to their new homes in Europe. The process explores what these “New Europeans” can contribute to the effectiveness of protected areas and on the other hand what protected areas could offer to these people in their first contacts with new countries, their nature, culture and habits. A workshop supported by the Austrian Ministry of Sustainability and Tourism resulted in a project outline for potential future projects and will serve as an information for potentially interested funding mechanisms or donors.

In 2017, one of the biggest protected area networks was established, comprising 78 protected areas in 12 countries, which have been declared the Natural World Heritage serial property “Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe”. WCPA supported the process for the preparation of the nomination and will continue to assist with raising awareness and understanding of the protected area standards for these unique and specific natural areas in Europe.



Eurasian lynx © Thomas Hulik/Shutterstock.com

# IUCN EUROPE'S MEMBERS

Figure 1. Number and type of IUCN Members per country covered by the IUCN European Regional Office\*

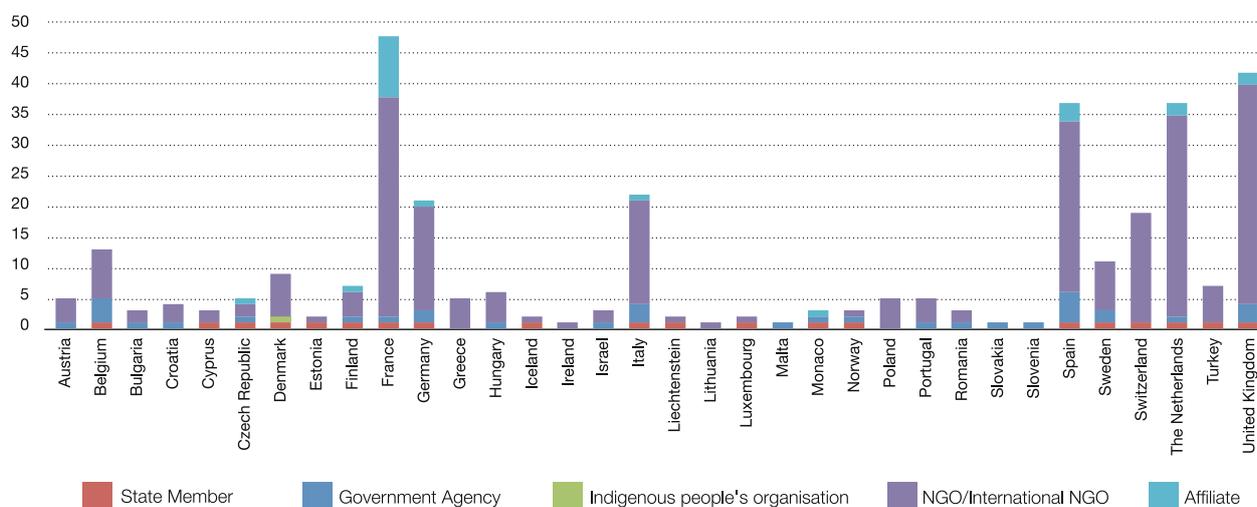
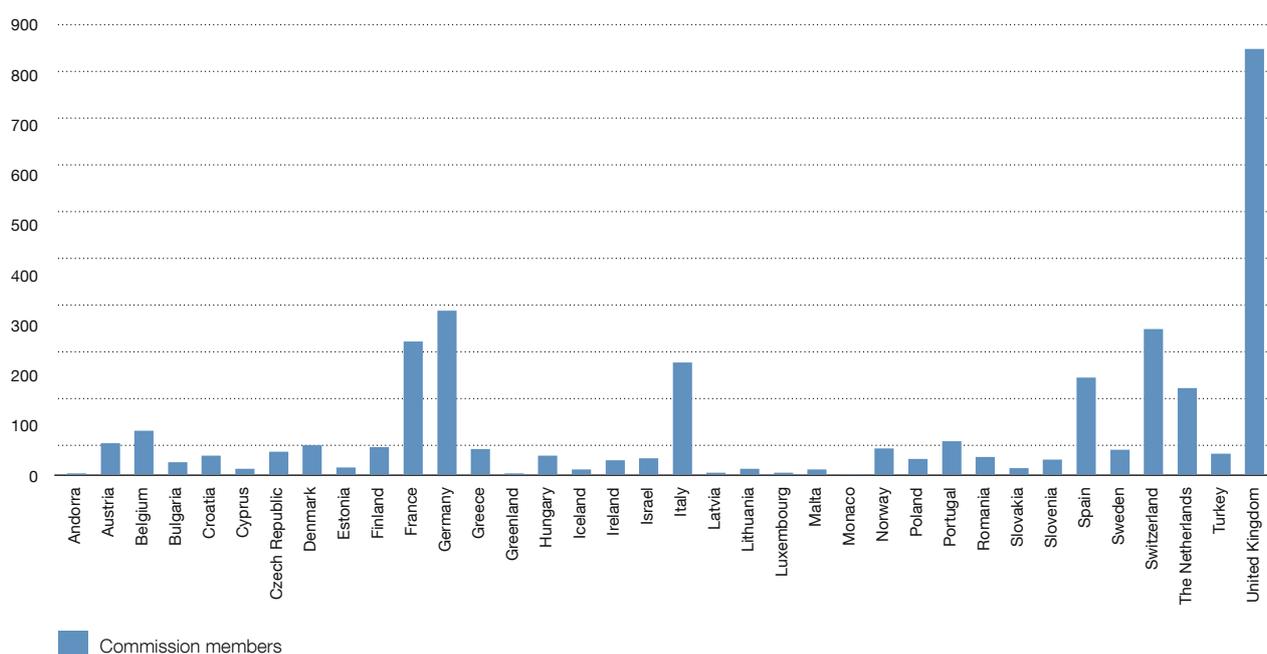


Figure 2. Number of Commission members per country covered by the IUCN European Regional Office\*



\* Countries for which the number is zero are not included. The graphs include EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories.

IUCN's Members work together to help find pragmatic solutions to some of the planet's most pressing environment and development challenges. Their participation collectively leads, governs and sets IUCN's strategic agenda. IUCN's strength lies in the vast knowledge and expertise of its members. IUCN intends to enhance its current membership while also continuing to explore new partnerships. The IUCN programmatic region of Europe was directly responsible for 38 countries with its membership network consisting of 339 Members, 10 of which were admitted in 2017. The IUCN European Regional Office (IUCN Europe) covers 38 countries, including all 28 EU Member States plus Andorra, Holy See, Iceland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, Turkey.

## Members

\* Indicates new Member in 2017

### Austria

Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft  
Nationalpark Hohe Tauern  
Oesterreichischer Naturschutzbund  
Umweltdachverband  
WWF Österreich

### Belgium

Agentschap voor Natuur en Bos van het Vlaams Ministerie voor Leefmilieu, Natuur en Energie  
Bruxelles Environnement - Institut Bruxellois pour la Gestion de l'Environnement  
Confédération Européenne des Propriétaires Forestiers  
Direction Générale Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et de l'Environnement  
European Bureau for Conservation and Development  
Fédération des Associations de Chasse et Conservation de la Faune Sauvage de l'UE  
Institut de Zoologie - Département des Sciences et Gestion de l'Environnement - Université de Liège  
International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey  
Koninklijke Maatschappij voor Dierkunde van Antwerpen  
Politique scientifique fédérale  
Regionaal Landschap Kempen en Maasland  
Service Public Fédéral Santé publique, Sécurité de la Chaîne Alimentaire et Environnement  
World Wide Fund for Nature - Belgium

### Bulgaria

Bălgarska Fondatzia Bioraznoobrazie  
Ministry of Environment and Water  
WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature, Danube-Carpathian Program Bulgaria\*

### Croatia

Hrvatsko Biološko Društvo  
Hrvatsko herpetološko društvo  
Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i energetike  
Udruga BIOM

### Cyprus

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment of Cyprus  
Omospondia Perivallontikon Organoseon Kyprou

Terra Cypria, The Cyprus Conservation Foundation

### Czech Republic

Agentura ochrany přírody a krajiny ČR  
Český svaz ochránců přírody  
Ministerstvo životního prostředí  
Správa Krkonosského národního parku  
Unie Ceskych a Slovenskych Zoologických Zahrad

### Denmark

Danmarks Naturfredningsforening  
Dansk Ornitologisk Forening - Birdlife Denmark  
Friluftsrådet  
Ministry of Environment and Food of Denmark, Agency for Water and Nature Management  
Nordic Hunters' Alliance  
Verdens Skove  
World Wide Fund for Nature - Verdensnaturfonden  
Zoologisk Have København

### Estonia

Eestimaa Looduse Fond  
Keskkonnaministeerium

### Finland

BirdLife Suomi  
Korkeasaaren eläintarhan Säätiön  
Ministry of the Environment of Finland  
Natur och Miljö r.f.  
Suomen Luonnonsuojeluliitto  
Suomen riistakeskus  
World Wide Fund for Nature - Finland

### France

Agence des Espaces Verts de la région Ile-de-France  
Association des Naturalistes de la Vallée du Loing et du Massif de Fontainebleau  
Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques  
Association Française du Fonds Mondial pour la Nature - France  
Association Française Interprofessionnelle des Ecologues  
Association Les Eco Maires  
Association PAÏOLIVE  
Awely, des animaux et des hommes  
Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement  
Centre de Culture Scientifique, Technique et Industrielle de la Mer OCEANOPOLIS BREST

Centre de Découverte du Monde Marin  
Centre international de droit comparé de l'environnement  
Conservation Sauvage Internationale  
Conservatoire du littoral  
Fédération des conservatoires d'espaces naturels  
Fédération des parcs naturels régionaux de France  
Fédération Française des Clubs Alpins et de Montagne  
Fédération Nationale des Chasseurs  
Fondation Internationale pour la Gestion de la Faune  
Fondation Nature et Découvertes  
Fondation Nicolas Hulot pour la Nature et l'Homme  
Fondation Yves Rocher - Institut de France  
France Nature Environnement  
Humanité et Biodiversité  
Jardin Botanique de la Ville de Lyon  
Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international  
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle  
NAUSICAA, Centre National de la Mer  
Noé Conservation  
Office National de la Chasse et de la Faune Sauvage  
Office National des Forêts  
Office pour les insectes et leur environnement  
Oiseaux Migrateurs du Palearctique Occidental  
Pro-Natura International  
Reserves Naturelles de France  
Service des Parcs naturels régionaux et biodiversité - Conseil Régional Provence - Alpes - Côte d'Azur  
Société Française pour le Droit de l'Environnement  
Tchendukua - Ici et Ailleurs  
The Cousteau Society  
Tour du Valat

### Germany

Bayerische Akademie für Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege (ANL)  
Bund Naturschutz in Bayern  
Bundesamt für Naturschutz  
Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit  
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH  
Deutscher Angelfischer-Verband e.V.  
Deutscher Jagdverband e. V.  
Deutscher Naturschutzring  
Ecologic Institut

EUROPARC Federation  
Global Nature Fund  
ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability  
International Council of Environmental Law  
Naturschutzbund Deutschland  
SHARKPROJECT Germany e.V.\*  
Stiftung Europäisches Naturerbe - EuroNatur  
WWF - Deutschland  
Zoo Leipzig GmbH  
Zoologische Gesellschaft Frankfurt von 1858 - Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt  
Zoologische Gesellschaft für Arten- und Populationsschutz e.V.  
Zoologischer Garten Köln

#### Greece

Elliniki Etairia Meleths kai Prostrasias Mesogeiakis Fwkias  
Hellenic Botanical Society  
Hellenic Society for the Protection of Nature  
Mediterranean Institute for Nature and Anthropos\*  
World Wide Fund for Nature - Greece

#### Hungary

Földművelésügyi Minisztérium  
Goncol Alapítvány  
International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation  
Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület / Birdlife Hungary  
Magyar Természetvédők Szövetsége  
WWF Világ Természeti Alap  
Magyarország Alapítvány

#### Iceland

Landvernd, landgraedslu- og umhverfisverndarsamtök Íslands  
Umhverfis- og auðlindaráðuneytið

#### Ireland

Biosphere Expeditions

#### Israel

Israel Nature and Heritage Foundation  
Israel Nature and Parks Authority  
The Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel

#### Italy

Associazione Italiana per il World Wildlife Fund (WWF-Italy)  
CED-PPN Centro Europeo di Documentazione sulla Pianificazione

dei Parchi Naturali (DIST-Politecnico di Torino)

Confédération Mondiale des Activités Subaquatiques

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

Emergenza Sorrisi - Doctors for Smiling Children

Ente Parco Nazionale del Cilento, Vallo di Diano e Alburni

Federazione Italiana Parchi e Riserve Naturali

Federazione Nazionale Pro Natura

Fondazione Europea Il Nibbio

Istituto Oikos

Istituto Pangea -Onlus- Istituto Europeo per l'Educazione e la Formazione Professionale per l'Ambiente

Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale

LANDS ONLUS

Lega Italiana Protezione Uccelli

Legambiente

Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare - Direzione Generale per la Protezione della Natura

Organization for the Phyto-Taxonomic Investigation of the Mediterranean Area

Parco dell'Etna

Società Zoologica La Torbiera

Societas Europaea Herpetologica

Unione Zoologica Italiana onlus

Università degli Studi di Catania - Centro universitario per la tutela e la gestione degli ambienti naturali ed agro-ecosistemi

#### Liechtenstein

Amt für Umwelt

Commission Internationale pour la Protection des Alpes

#### Lithuania

Lietuvos Gamtos Fondas

#### Luxembourg

Ministère de l'Environnement

natur&ëmwelt a.s.b.l.

#### Malta

Awtorità għall-Ambjent u r-Riżorsi\*

#### Monaco

Centre Scientifique de Monaco

Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco

Ministre des Relations Extérieures et de la Coopération de Monaco

#### Norway

Klima- og miljødepartementet

Norwegian Environment Agency

World Wide Fund for Nature - Norway

#### Poland

Fundacja Dziedzictwo Przyrodnicze

Fundacja WWF Polska

Instytut Ochrony Przyrody Polskiej Akademii Nauk

Panstwowa Rada Ochrony Przyrody

Polskie Towarzystwo Ochrony Przyrody "Salamandra"

#### Portugal

Associação de Defesa do Património de Mértola

Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas

Liga para a Protecção da Natureza

Quercus - Associação Nacional, de Conservação da Natureza

#### Romania

Asociația Speologica Exploratorie

Fundatia Carpati\*

Ministry of Environment

#### Slovakia

Štátna ochrana prírody Slovenskej republiky

#### Slovenia

Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor

#### Spain

Acción por el Mundo Salvaje

Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación

Asociación Española de Entomología

Asociación Herpetológica Española

Asociación para la Defensa de la Naturaleza/WWF - España

Aula del Mar - Malaga Asociación para la Conservación del Medio Marino

Ayuntamiento de Málaga

Centro de Extensión Universitaria e Divulgación Ambiental de Galicia

Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio, Junta de Andalucía

Consellería de Medio Ambiente e Ordenación do Territorio, Xunta de Galicia

Departament de Territori i Sostenibilitat, Generalitat de Catalunya

Diputació de Barcelona

Ecologistas en Acción	JagdSchweiz	Stichting Leerstoel Prins Bernhard
Fundació Catalunya-La Pedrera	Marinecultures.org*	Stichting Lippe - Biesterfeld Natuurcollege
Fundació Monjos Budistes Sakya Tashi Ling, Fundació Privada	Netzwerk Schweizer Pärke / Réseau des parcs suisses / Rete dei parchi svizzeri / Rait dals parcs svizzers	Stichting tot Behoud en ter Bescherming van het Przewalski-paard
Fundación Biodiversidad	Nos Oiseaux - Société Romande pour l'Etude et la Protection des Oiseaux	Stichting tot instandhouding van de diergaarde van het koninklijk zoölogisch genootschap, Natura Artis Magistra
Fundación CBD para la Conservación de la Biodiversidad y su Hábitat	Office fédéral de l'environnement	The Avalon Foundation
Fundación Entretantos	Pro Natura / Friends of the Earth Switzerland	Tropenbos International
Fundación Lonxanet para la Pesca Sostenible	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes PEFC Council	Van Tienhoven Stichting voor Internationale Natuurbescherming
Fundación Lurgai	Sicherung der landwirtschaftlichen Arten Vielfalt in Europa (SAVE)	Vereniging Milieudefensie
Fundación Monte Mediterráneo	Société suisse d'étude et de protection des cétacés	Vereniging tot Behoud van Natuurmonumenten in Nederland
Fundación Oxígeno	Swiss Academy of Sciences	Vereniging voor Instituut voor Natuureducatie en Duurzaamheid
Fundación para la Conservación del Quebrantahuesos	Swiss Association for the Protection of Birds - BirdLife Switzerland	Vereniging voor Zoogdierkunde en Zoogdierbescherming
Grup Balear d'Ornitologia i Defensa de la Naturalesa	The European Outdoor Conservation Association	Vogelbescherming Nederland
Grupo para la Rehabilitación de la Fauna Autóctona y su Hábitat	World Association of Zoos and Aquariums	Waddenvereniging
Lliga per a la Defensa del Patrimoni Natural	World Business Council for Sustainable Development	Wereld Natuur Fonds - Nederland
Loro Parque Fundación	World Wide Fund for Nature - International	Wetlands International
Mare Terra, Fundació Mediterrània, Fundació Privada	World Wide Fund for Nature - Switzerland	Wiskunde en Natuurwetenschappen, Centrum voor Milieuwetenschappen Leiden
Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente	Zooschweiz	
Océánidas		<b>Turkey</b>
Organització Ecologista L'Escurçó		Doğa Derneği (BirdLife Turkey)
Parc Zoològic de Barcelona		Dogal Hayati Koruma Vakfi - WWF Türkiye
SEO/BirdLife, Sociedad Española de Ornitología	<b>The Netherlands</b>	Ege ve Marmara Çevre Belediyeler Birliği
Sociedad Española de Biología de la Conservación de Plantas	Bears in Mind	KuzeyDoğa Derneği
Sociedad Española para la Defensa del Patrimonio Geológico y Minero	Both Ends - Environment and Development Service for NGOs	Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Orman ve Su İşleri Bakanlığı Söğütözü
Sociedad Geológica de España	De Vlinderstichting	Türkiye Erozyonla Mücadele, Agaçlandırma ve Dogal Varliklari Koruma Vakfi (Tema Vakfi)
	European Association of Zoos and Aquaria	Türkiye Tabiatini Koruma Dernegi
	Faculteit der Natuurwetenschappen, Wiskunde en Informatica - Universiteit van Amsterdam	
<b>Sweden</b>	Koninklijke Nederlandse Natuurhistorische Vereniging	
ArtDatabanken, Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet	LandschappenNL	<b>United Kingdom</b>
Centrum för biologisk mångfald	Leo Foundation*	A Rocha International
Coalition Clean Baltic	Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit	BirdLife International
Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet	Naturalis Biodiversity Center	Blue Ventures Conservation
Regeringskansliet (Sweden)	Natuur & Milieu	Bristol Clifton and West of England Zoological Society
Stiftelsen Nordens Ark	Nederlands Centrum voor Inheemse Volken	British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquariums
Stiftelsen Skansen	Nederlandse Vereniging van Dierentuinen	British Ecological Society
Svenska Jägareförbundet	Reptile Amfibieën Vissen Onderzoek Nederland	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
Svenska Naturskyddsforeningen	Rewilding Europe	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
The European Association for the Conservation of the Geological Heritage	SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland	Department for Natural Resources, Welsh Government
Varldsnaturfonden WWF	Staatsbosbeheer	Department of the Environment & Climate Change, Government of Gibraltar
	Stichting CHIMBO	Earthwatch Institute (Europe)
<b>Switzerland</b>	Stichting Floristisch Onderzoek Nederland*	Falklands Conservation
European Association of Zoo and Wildlife Veterinarians		
Fondation Save Our Seas		

Fauna & Flora International  
 Forest Peoples Programme  
 Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society  
 International Fur Trade Federation  
 International Institute for Environment and Development  
 Margaret Pyke Trust, with the Population & Sustainability Network  
 Marwell Wildlife  
 Natural History Museum, London  
 North of England Zoological Society (Chester Zoo)  
 People's Trust for Endangered Species  
 Plantlife International  
 Rainforest Concern  
 ResourceAfrica United Kingdom  
 Royal Society for the Protection of Birds  
 Scottish Environment Link  
 The Born Free Foundation  
 The Royal Zoological Society of Scotland  
 The Scottish Government (Environment and Forestry Directorate)\*  
 The Sibthorp Trust  
 The Wildlife Trusts

The World Parrot Trust TREE AID\*  
 Twycross Zoo, East Midland Zoological Society  
 Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust  
 Wildscreen  
 World Land Trust  
 World Wide Fund for Nature - U.K.  
 Zoological Society of London

## EU Overseas Countries and Territories and Outermost Regions

### Denmark

Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiifiat

### France

Association Kwata

Te Mana o te Moana

Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme, Pacific Community

Direction de l'environnement de la province Sud

Direction Energie-Environnement - Conseil Régional de La Réunion

Groupe Local d'Observation et d'Identification des cétacés de la Réunion

Société Réunionnaise pour l'Etude et la Protection de l'Environnement Ile de la Réunion

FNE Saint Pierre et Miquelon

### The Netherlands

Dutch Caribbean Nature Alliance

Caribbean Research & Management of Biodiversity Foundation

### United Kingdom

National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

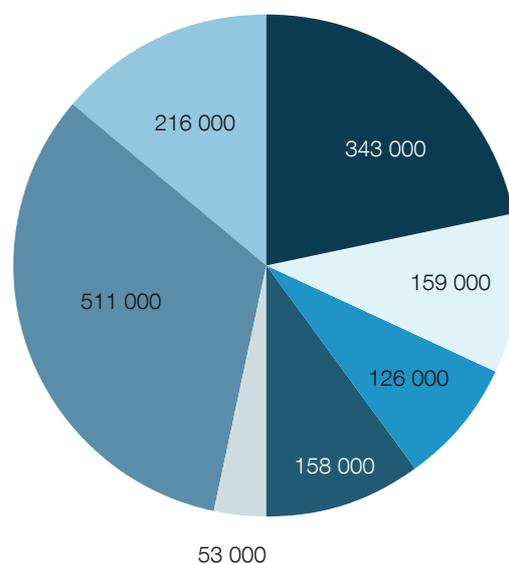
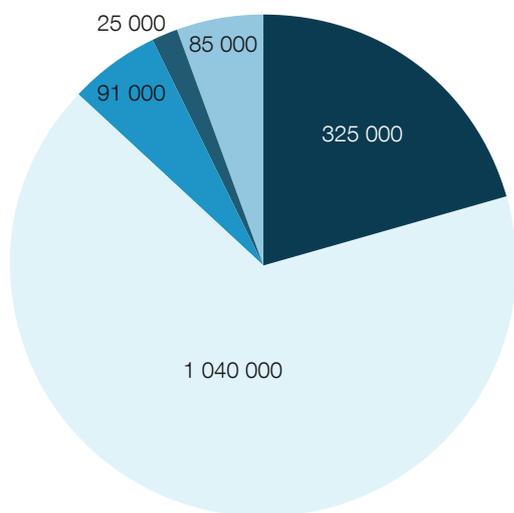


© Pixabay

# REGIONAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY 2017

Income	Euros (€)
Operational funding IUCN	325 000
Donor income - EU	1 040 000
Donor income EU Member States	91 000
Donor income non-EU	25 000
Other sources	85 000
<b>Total income 2017</b>	<b>1 566 000</b>

Expenditure	Euros (€)
Policies	343 000
Management & Leadership	159 000
Admin & Finance	126 000
Nature-based solutions	158 000
Protected Areas	53 000
Species	511 000
Marine & polar	216 000
<b>Total expenditure 2017</b>	<b>1 566 000</b>



# IUCN EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE TEAM



**Luc BAS**  
Director  
IUCN European  
Regional Office



**Danièle KERNOA**  
Office Manager  
& Personal  
Assistant to the  
Director



**Corinna KARLSEN**  
Finance Assistant



**Chantal VAN HAM**  
EU Programme  
Manager Nature  
Based Solutions



**Anouska PLASMEIJER**  
EU  
Partnerships  
Officer



**Alberto ARROYO SCHNELL**  
European Senior  
Policy Manager



**Kate REILLY**  
EU Programme  
Officer Nature  
Based Solutions



**Marc HALL**  
Junior  
Communications  
Officer

## Species & Key Biodiversity Areas Programme



**Ana NIETO**  
European  
Biodiversity  
Conservation  
Officer



**Marta CÁLIX**  
Biodiversity  
Conservation  
Assistant



**Eve ENGLEFIELD**  
Junior  
Biodiversity  
Conservation  
Officer



**Nick FETTES**  
Junior  
Biodiversity  
Conservation  
Officer

## Protected Areas Programme



**Roxana BUCIOACA**  
Manager -  
Communications and  
External Relations,  
BIOPAMA II

## Marine and Polar Programme



**Daniel MITCHELL**  
BEST 2.0  
Project Officer

# A THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS

## EUROPEAN UNION



## NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland



LE GOUVERNEMENT  
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG



Gouvernement Princier  
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO



Government of the Netherlands



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra



IUCN European Regional Office Team © IUCN

Published by: IUCN European Regional Office in Brussels, Belgium

The designation of geographical entities in this book, and the presentation of the material, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Copyright: © 2018 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorised without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged. Reproduction of this publication for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission of the copyright holder.

Printed by Media Process, Brussels, Belgium

Designed by: Imre Sebestyén jr. / UNITgraphics.com, Novi Sad, Serbia

Available from: IUCN European Regional Office  
64 Boulevard Louis Schmidt  
B-1040 Brussels  
Tel +32 2 739 82 99  
Fax +32 2 732 94 99  
brussels@iucn.org  
www.iucn.org/regions/europe  
www.iucn.org/resources/publications



# WORKING FOR A JUST WORLD THAT VALUES AND CONSERVES NATURE



INTERNATIONAL UNION  
FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE

IUCN EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE  
64 Boulevard Louis Schmidt  
B-1040 Brussels  
Tel +32 2 739 82 99  
Fax +32 2 732 94 99  
brussels@iucn.org  
[www.iucn.org/regions/europe](http://www.iucn.org/regions/europe)