19.6 North-South Proportionality and Equality of Opportunity

CONSIDERING:
- that IUCN is the oldest and one of the most prestigious international ecological institutions;
- that it has an important role to play in both developing countries and developed countries;
- that there is serious concern that IUCN management is dominated by individuals from a few countries of the developed world;
- that there is need for much more openness regarding the governance and administrative processes of IUCN;

The General Assembly of IUCN - The World Conservation Union, at its 19th Session in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 17-26 January 1994:

1. CALLS UPON the Council to ensure that the Director General of IUCN is appointed according to the highest standards of merit and that the nominations made to the General Assembly of candidates for the office of President are from the economic region other than that of the Director General;

2. REQUESTS the Director General:
   (a) to make efforts to ensure that in the minimum practicable time, the number of senior positions in IUCN Headquarters is shared equitably by developed and developing countries;
   (b) to ensure that in the minimum practicable time, the principle of equal opportunity employment is adopted and gender equity, particularly in senior positions, is achieved in the IUCN Secretariat;
   (c) to make efforts to ensure that in IUCN Country Offices, particularly those in developing countries, preference is given to nationals of these countries;

3. RECOMMENDS that the Statutes Review Committee when established be authorized to examine the above issues for purposes of their institutionalization in the IUCN system.

Note. When this Resolution was adopted, the Director General stated that it should not be interpreted as implying that balance at Headquarters should be established by terminating the employment of individuals, many of whom had served the Union loyally and competently for many years. Opportunity would be taken to correct the balance as vacancies arose.