## 4.004 Strengthening IUCN's institutional presence in South America

CONSIDERING Resolution 19.1 The Strategy of IUCN

- The World Conservation Union adopted by the 19th IUCN General Assembly (Buenos Aires, 1994) and Resolution 2.52 Consolidation of IUCN's Component Programme for South America adopted by the 2nd IUCN World Conservation Congress (Amman, 2000), which emphasized the importance of strengthening the regionalization process in IUCN;

RECOGNIZING that the vast geographical area covered by the South American sub-continent, as well as its extraordinary biological, cultural and institutional diversity, require the largest possible geographical coverage by IUCN offices;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that, in order to ensure the most efficient and effective implementation of the IUCN Programme, it is necessary to define the most appropriate locations in view of the goals pursued;

UNDERSTANDING that cooperation, advising, linking and follow-up activities for the initiatives relating to regional, sub-regional and national policies which are essential to IUCN Programme implementation, require an ongoing IUCN presence and proximity in key South American locations, at geographical as well as institutional level; and

DULY NOTING the encouraging progress achieved by IUCN through its South American Regional Office (SUR) in order to establish and retain an ongoing institutional presence in Brazil;

The World Conservation Congress, at its 4th Session in Barcelona, Spain, 5-14 October 2008, provides the following guidance concerning implementation of the *IUCN Programme* 2009-2012:

REQUESTS the Director General to further strengthen IUCN's regionalization process in South America by:

- (a) supporting and further developing the process of establishment of a permanent IUCN institutional presence in Brazil; and
- (b) exploring the possibility of establishing an IUCN institutional presence in the Southern Cone of South America.

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