

Promoting biodiversity preservation through environmentally friendly energy transformation measures

ALARMED by the conclusions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Reports on *Global Warming of 1.5°C* (2018) *Climate Change and Land* (2019), and *The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate* (2019) that the damaging effects of climate change are more serious and more imminent than previously contemplated, that greenhouse gas emissions have been increasing rather than decreasing since conclusion of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and that its signatories are failing to meet their registered Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) goals;

MINDFUL of the “energy-for-all” mandates of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 7 and 13, and that the 2017 United States Environmental Protection Agency Climate Assessment determined that the burning of fossil fuels accounts for 77% of US GHGs;

HIGHLIGHTING that the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) concluded that “Climate change is a direct driver that has contributed to widespread impacts in many aspects of biodiversity, ...”; and

CELEBRATING that a number of state and political subdivisions have committed to the phasing down of fossil fuels, among them Costa Rica by 2021, New Zealand by 2050, the United Kingdom by 2050, California by 2045, New York 100% carbon-free electricity by 2040 and net zero emissions by 2050, while the G7 nations have pledged to end inefficient fossil subsidies by 2025;

The IUCN World Conservation Congress 2020, at its session in Marseille, France:

1. REQUESTS the Director General to cooperate with Commissions, Members, Committees and affiliates in providing guidance and technical cooperation;
2. URGES Commissions, Members and experts to assist governments, municipalities and industries:
 - a. to design and implement plans proposing to achieve 100% clean energy by 2050, using mechanisms such as: (i) eliminating all fossil fuel subsidies; (ii) eliminating use of coal for energy; (iii) reducing other fossil fuel consumption; while (iv) compensating low-income families for their transition costs;
 - b. to design and adopt extensive but, environmentally friendly renewable energy measures and energy efficiency programmes for all residential, business and industry buildings and operations; and
 - c. to repeal laws and policies that obstruct energy efficiency and renewable energy use while working to ensure that environmental and social impacts of such measures are effectively and equitably managed; and
3. REQUESTS Members to share successes and lessons learned in developing national and sub-national targets and plans, so as to assist others in the creation and implementation of successful strategies.