

International Union for Conservation of Nature

Conserving biodiversity

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International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)

Founded in 1948, head quarter is located in the Lake Geneva area in Glond, Switzerland.

83 states, 108 government agencies, 766 NGO's, 81 International organizations and about 10,000 experts & Scientists from countries around the world

- IUCN seeks to influence, encourage and assist societies through out the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and sustainable use of natural resources
- The union has helped many countries to prepare national conservation strategies and demonstrates the application of its knowledge through the field projects it supervises
- IUCN builds on the strengths of its member networks and partners to enhance their capacity and to support global alliances to safe guard natural resources at local, regional and global levels.

1. Member Organizations: (IUCN Members)

Both states and non-governmental organizations they set the policies of the union, define its global programme of work and elect its council. Organize themselves into nationals and Regional committees.

2. IUCN Commissions

Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)

It provides expert guidance on integrated ecosystem approaches to the management of natural and modified ecosystems.

Commission on Education and Communication (CEC)

Communication and education to empower and educate stake holders for the sustainable use of natural resources.

Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP)

Provides expertise and policy advice on economic and social factors for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

Commission on Environmental Law (CEL)

 Advances environmental law by developing new legal concepts and instruments

Build the capacity societies to employ environmental law for conservation & sustainable development.

Species Survival Commission (SSC)

Advises the Union on the technical aspects of species conservation and mobilizes action for those species that are threatened with extinction. It produces IUCN Red list of threatened species

World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)

Promotes the establishment and effective management of a worldwide representation network of terrestrial and marine protected areas.

3. Members and commissions work together with a professional secretariat.