



NOVEMBER 2017 update

The IUCN Green List programme is growing by fully deploying IUCN's 'One Programme' approach across the Union – actively engaging with IUCN government and NGO Members, Commission Members, and partners (see end of document for the One Programme charter).

- **In Australia**, WWF Australia, the Chair of the WCPA Green List Specialist Group, and the Regional Vice Chair of WCPA issued a 'Call for Expressions of Interest' to apply to become a member of the Expert Assessment group for the Green List (EAGL). The call was distributed extensively through relevant Union networks and beyond, to a diversity of government, civil society and academic stakeholders; 15 applications were received, with a final list of eight confirmed to be the new EAGL for Green Listing in Australia.
- **In Vietnam**, the IUCN Vietnam Country Office and the Regional Vice Chair of WCPA issued a 'Call for Expressions of Interest' to apply to become a member of the Expert Assessment group for the Green List (EAGL). The call was distributed extensively through relevant Union networks to a diversity of government, civil society and academic stakeholders and 16 applications were received, with a final list expected to be confirmed in December 2017.
- **In Malaysia**, WWF Malaysia along with Accreditation Services International and IUCN's Global Protected Areas Programme conducted a two-day Green List training workshop that included in-depth training on Green List implementation, evaluation and assurance processes, as well as the adaptation of indicators of the Global Green List Standard to the Malaysian context. The indicator adaptation process is expected to complete early next year (following a public consultation period), and at least three sites are expected to be evaluated in Malaysia in 2018.
- **In China**, [Xianju and IUCN make a historic collaboration agreement](#) as Xianju County partners with the IUCN Green List. IUCN and Vice-Secretary of the Xianju Communist Party Secretariat agreed on an ambitious plan for collaboration for environmental protection and 'eco-civilization' in Xianju and in China.
- **In Switzerland**, at a meeting of the IUCN Swiss National Committee where GPAP presented about the Green List, the Swiss National Committee agreed to be the host for bringing the Green List programme to Switzerland in early 2018.
- **In Brussels**, IUCN's European office convened a two day workshop of the EU Working Group to begin implementation of the project "Improving the performance of the Natura 2000 network through a 'Green Listing' approach" which seeks to assess the feasibility of applying the Green List programme to improve the success of conservation outcomes and governance of Natura 2000 sites across the European Union. GPAP conducted Green List training on the implementation and assurance processes, and made recommendations on pilot site selection.
- **In Tanzania**, IUCN's proposal was accepted to deliver a Special Session during the 10th WIOMSA Scientific Symposium on "Nature Culture Future: Blue solutions and the IUCN Green List in the WIO region to help achieve conservation results for people and nature", the main objective of which was to advance the IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas in the Western Indian Ocean and profile successful MPA solutions from the region. Interest was expressed in applying the MPAs to the Western Indian Ocean country region by WIOMSA who is interested to be a Green List partner organisation, as well organisations in these countries: Tanzania, Kenya, Seychelles, Madagascar. GPAP, ESARO and WIOMSA will be working together over the next few months to convene a Regional EAGL for MPAs in the Western Indian Ocean region involving these countries.

- **In Tunisia**, IUCN's Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation and the Regional Vice Chair of WCPA jointly hosted and facilitated a two day Green List orientation workshop for three countries in the North African region (Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco) with PA agency officials represented from these 3 countries (along with UNEP and WWF regional reps) who have expressed interest in committing sites to the IUCN Green List programme. All three countries have committed at least 2 sites in each country to join the Green List programme in 2018-19 period. It was agreed to pioneer a Regional EAGL at first, that will represent 4-5 experts (government, NGOs, IOs, universities) from each country, who will jointly adapt a tri-country set of Adapted Indicators for the Global Standard that will then be implemented in volunteered sites in three countries in the 2018-19 period and possibly beyond (with the potential for establishing national-level EAGLs >2019 if more sites commit). Invited participants also included the IUCN French Committee and PACO who are actively implementing the Green List in their regions and spoke to the direct benefits and values of joining the programme.
- Finally, the first meeting of the IUCN Green List Committee – the global entity that admits sites to the Green List – took place, and approved the Standard for Council submission.
- Also read: [IUCN prepares for a new wave of 'Green List' conservation success](#)

"We, the different parts of IUCN – government and NGO Members, Council, National and Regional Committees of Members, Commissions of experts, and the Secretariat – work together to develop, implement and advance IUCN's Programme of work. Our unique strength lies in proactive collaboration across the different parts of the Union to achieve our mission to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. We are all working together to ultimately achieve our vision of a just world that values and conserves nature."

(Excerpt from the summary statement, [Working as a Union to Deliver IUCN's One Programme](#), IUCN, 2012)