



The Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)

Provides expert guidance on integrated approaches to the management of natural and modified ecosystems to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

<http://iucn.org/cem>



Governance & Structure



- Lead by the Chair
- Steering Committee, comprised of the chair, 4 representatives and supported by secretariat (Ecosystem Management Programme, IUCN)
- Regional Vice Chairs, supported by young professional co-RVC
- Thematic Group Leads, supported by young professional co-TGL

<http://iucn.org/cem>



Governance & Structure (2)



- In large countries National Focal Points may be appointed
- Special Advisors for key-themes
- Commission representatives in intercommissional work, or to represent IUCN (at request from HQ)
- Task Forces may be initiated for a limited period to tackle an upcoming issue

<http://iucn.org/cem>



Areas of Work



- Advocacy and promotion of the EA in particular at international levels
- Making the EA accessible, a/o:
 - 12 Principles of Ecosystem Management
 - 5 steps to implementation (based on the principles)
 - Capacity building
- Innovative development of the EA
 - Ecosystem based Adaptation to Climate Change
 - Ecosystem services
 - Restoration of ecosystems
 - Connectivity
 - Red List of Ecosystems
 - *Et cetera*

<http://iucn.org/cem>



The Ecosystem Approach and the CIMIC Centre of Excellence

- Elaborating on earlier pilots with water managers from Indonesia, road engineers and tour operators from Mongolia
- Target group: Military
- Publication to instruct and to train





WINNING THE ENVIRONMENT

*THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH AND ITS VALUE FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS,
A WAY TO IMPROVE YOUR MISSION*

P.Wit & K.Janssen





THE BASICS

No security without ecological security

No stability without sustainability

Every soldier depends on nature

- For his survival
- To achieve his mission
- To avoid future conflicts





Quick but not so dirty

Four steps for a rapid ecological assessment

- INSTRUCTION CARD
- ASSESSMENT TABLES





STEP 1: Assessing the resource base (the physical system)

Abiotic factors:

- *Weather and climate*
- *Geology and geomorphology.*
- *Soils and soil fertility.*
- *Hydrology and geo-hydrology*

Biotic factors:

- *Flora and vegetation*
- *Fauna*
- *Man*





STEP 2: Assessing resource use (the socio-economic system)

Extractive uses:

- Land system based:
- Water systems based

Non-extractive uses

- Conservation, Nature Protection
- Tourism and recreation
- Scientific research
- Cultural use.





STEP 3: Assessing resource management, institutions and regulations (the institutional system)

- Modern state representations
- Traditional authorities
- Moral authorities
- Economic powers
- The international Community





STEP 4 Adaptive management

To analyse the potential impacts of proposed activities, go over step 1, 2 and 3 again:

- Positive and negative impacts
- On-site and off-site impacts.
- Impacts during and after (re-)construction.
- Direct and indirect (induced) impacts.



