## 092 Promoting free evolution and the tools to sustain It

RECALLING, in accordance with the World Charter for Nature, the Earth Charter and the Initiative for Biosphere Ethics, the values of existence, memory and future of living things;

COMMITTED to the United Nations CBD COP15 and the European Union Nature Restoration Law, which have promoted the ambition of conserving and restoring 30% of land;

RECALLING that human activities are responsible for climate change and the erosion of biodiversity;

UNDERLINING the fundamental role of spontaneous ecological processes in carbon storage functions and in combating climate change;

RECALLING humanity's dependence on ecosystem services (food, water, security of property and people);

CONSIDERING that a free-evolving area is a place where ecological processes are spontaneous and unhindered by human activities;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that human societies have diverse representations of nature, free evolution can be understood differently from one culture to another;

UNDERLINING that free evolution constitutes an opportunity for a reaffirmation of the relationship between humans and their environment based on respect for living things;

CONSIDERING that large, freely evolving areas contain greater heterogeneity and greater genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity;

RECALLING that small, freely evolving areas in contexts of high human pressure have an important role as reservoirs of biodiversity:

NOTING that the promotion of free evolution is a tool for raising awareness of nature, through wonder as much as through science, and can contribute to improving the relationship between humans and non-humans; and

RECALLING that freely evolving areas are opportunities for the development of a local economy, respectful of nature and populations;

## The IUCN World Conservation Congress 2025, at its session in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates:

- 1. CALLS ON the Director General and Commissions to draft guidelines for international recognition of free-evolving areas;
- 2. INVITES IUCN Members to:
- a. propose free evolution as a management principle in all types of areas;
- b. grant protected status and/or recognition to freely evolving areas:
- c. implement awareness-raising actions among a wide range of audiences in order to initiate a change in the way they view nature in its free evolution; and
- d. encourage governance synergies between freely evolving areas and surrounding territories in order to support co-benefits between natural processes and environmental management for human activities; and
- 3. ASKS States and communities to:
- a. encourage the creation of large, freely evolving natural areas;

- b. consider, after scientific advice, any operation that could accelerate the restoration of ecological processes;
- c. support domestic and urban uses that allow the development of spontaneous nature in the immediate vicinity of human societies;
- d. develop any tool ensuring the sustainability of free evolution; and
- e. encourage all economic development initiatives based on the promotion, knowledge and respect of wild nature that would contribute to the creation of new socio-economic opportunities available to local populations and stakeholders.