## Margaret Pyke Trust Commitment

## Narrative:



By 2027, the Trust, working with its partners, will increase the number of policies and publications recognizing the critical importance of the removal of barriers to family planning as a pillar of climate and biodiversity action. The Trust commits to chair and lead the International Union for Conservation of Nature's cross-sectoral SSC CEESP Biodiversity and Family Planning Task Force which will:

- 1. Build new coalitions of SRHR and non-SRHR partner organizations in not fewer than three countries which will collectively work together to successfully change national biodiversity and/or climate and/or development plans or policies in those nations, with the effect of further mainstreaming SRHR and the removal of barriers to family planning in such plans or policies;
- 2. Train not fewer than 2,500 senior environmental conservation practitioners, from not fewer than 70 countries, on the importance of SRHR and the removal of barriers to family planning, for the health, wellbeing and empowerment of girls and women and the circumstances when such actions should also form part of best practice for conservation project implementers;
- 3. Ensure not fewer than ten IUCN member organizations make substantive changes to their internal organizational strategies and/or policies and/or publications relating to the significance of SRHR and the removal of barriers to family planning; and
- 4. Ensure IUCN policies and processes recognize the significance of SRHR and the removal of barriers to family planning as part of conservation policy and practice.

## Outcomes

- 1. Number of national biodiversity and/or climate and/or development plans or policies in countries where advocacy has taken place that refer to SRHR and the removal of barriers to family planning.
- 2. Number of IUCN member organizations with new strategies, policies and publications referencing SRHR and barriers to family planning.
- 3. Number of IUCN policies and publications recognizing the importance of SRHR and the removal of barriers to family planning for conservation policy and practice.