



## Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.  
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/15/23  
19 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
Fifteenth meeting – Part II  
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022  
Agenda item 22

### **DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

#### **15/23. Sustainable wildlife management**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recognizing* that the legal and sustainable use of biodiversity, including management of wildlife, contributed to progress towards several of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals and continues to be relevant for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

*Recognizing also* that unsustainable wildlife management hindered progress towards several of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals,

*Recognizing further* the progress made in the consideration of the voluntary guidance for a sustainable wild meat sector in the tropics and the sub-tropics,

*Welcoming* the existing collaboration on issues related to sustainable wildlife management between the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management, as well as the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime and others involved in law enforcement,

*Recognizing* that achieving legal and sustainable use of biodiversity requires innovative strategic approaches and topics, efficient implementation and actions to ensure mainstreaming of biodiversity into all relevant sectors,

*Noting* that demand reduction strategies and alternative livelihood approaches to wild meat consumption, and to wildlife use in general, are more likely to be necessary when consumption or use are illegal and/or unsustainable, as sustainable wildlife management can significantly contribute to biodiversity conservation, as opposed to alternatives that may result in land-use changes that may be harmful to the environment and ecosystems,

*Taking note* of recommendation 23/3 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on sustainable wildlife management,

*Taking note with appreciation of the Thematic Assessment on the Sustainable Use of Wild Species of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,<sup>1</sup>*

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management, and other relevant stakeholders and right holders, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To complete the work mandated in decision 14/7, including identifying other areas beyond the wild meat sector that may require complementary guidance, such as other geographical areas, species and uses, making full use of the outcomes and the findings of the report of the Consultative Workshop on Sustainable Wildlife Management Beyond 2020<sup>2</sup> and the results of the survey on sustainable wildlife management;

(b) To continue close collaboration with the Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, including on the implications of the thematic assessment on the sustainable use of wild species of the Platform for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

(c) To collaborate with all relevant actors and stakeholders in order to promote the mainstreaming of the sustainable use of biodiversity, in particular that of wild species, into all relevant sectors;

(d) To further collaborate and enhance synergies in the field of sustainable use of wildlife with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements;

(e) To report on the progress of the activities listed above and formulate recommendations for the future work of the Convention on the issues surrounding sustainable wildlife management for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting to be held before the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

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<sup>1</sup> IPBES (2022). *Thematic Assessment Report on the Sustainable Use of Wild Species of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*. IPBES secretariat, Bonn, Germany.

<sup>2</sup> See [CBD/WG2020/1/INF/3](#).