

082 Advancing the sustainable management, use and trade of wild species

RECOGNISING the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Decision CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*, including Targets 5 and 9 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF), which calls for the sustainable harvest, trade and management of wild species across both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems;

RECOGNISING ALSO the urgent need to halt overexploitation and ensure the sustainable use of wild species to reverse biodiversity decline;

RECALLING the *Global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services* of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), which highlights that billions of people worldwide depend on wild species for food, including fish and other aquatic organisms, for medicine, energy, income and other purposes, and that their loss poses a serious threat to both ecosystems and human well-being, particularly for Indigenous peoples and Local communities, and more broadly for vulnerable communities that rely on them;

BUILDING FURTHER on IUCN resolutions, recommendations and CBD decisions that reinforce the importance of sustainable use, including IUCN Recommendation 18.24 *Conservation of Wildlife through wise use as a renewable natural resource* (Perth, 1990), Recommendation 19.54 *Sustainability of Nonconsumptive and Consumptive Uses of Wild Species* (Buenos Aires, 1994), Resolution 1.039 *Sustainable Use Initiative* (Montreal, 1996), Resolution 2.029 *IUCN Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources* (Amman, 2000), Resolution 3.074 *Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* (Bangkok, 2004), Recommendation 5.179 *Respecting ecologically sustainable use of abundant biological resources* (Jeju, 2012), Resolution 7.076 *Building and strengthening wildlife economies in Eastern and Southern Africa* (Marseille, 2020), and decisions CBD/COP/DEC/XII/12 *Article 8(j) and related provisions*, CBD/COP/DEC/14/7 *Sustainable wildlife management* and CBD/COP/DEC/15/23 *Sustainable wildlife management*;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for healthy, resilient and biodiverse ecosystems that support people and the planet, including Indigenous peoples and Local communities, in line with the objectives of the CBD and the IUCN mission;

FURTHER EMPHASISING that Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora have endorsed the principle of sustainable use in Resolution Conf. 18.3 CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030;

REAFFIRMING IUCN's endorsement of the KMGBF and its call to shift the focus to implementation; and

BELIEVING that KMGBF Targets 5 and 9 offer unique opportunities to halt biodiversity loss, foster innovation and strengthen wildlife-based and fishery economies globally while ensuring that the management, use, harvesting and trade of wild species are sustainable, safe, legal and beneficial to people, including Indigenous peoples and Local communities;

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

1. REQUESTS the Director General and Commissions to:

- a. collaborate with IUCN Members to secure expertise and funding for KMGBF Targets 5 and 9;
- b. promote and support mechanisms and strategies for meeting Targets 5 and 9, including integrating these targets into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans;
- c. contribute to global review and analysis of progress on meeting Targets 5 and 9; and
- d. collaborate and coordinate with the UN CBD Secretariat to support the implementation of the KMGBF as it pertains to Targets 5 and 9, as well as other relevant multilateral organisations;

2. REQUESTS the IUCN Council to oversee the development of a statement, detailed strategy and workplan for mainstreaming the sustainable use of wild species into the Union's work, making a distinction between terrestrial and aquatic species, and of guidance for monitoring progress to achieving KMGBF Targets 5 and 9;

3. URGES governments, private sector and civil society, supported by IUCN Members, to integrate KMGBF Targets 5 and 9 into their biodiversity-related strategies and actions; and

4. URGES State and non-State actors to provide adequate, predictable and easily accessible financial resources from all sources, in particular in support of KMGBF Targets 5 and 9, including financing for building necessary capacity.