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# Assessment Report on the Sustainable Use of Wild Species

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The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

#### **#SustainableUse Assessment**

environment programme





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations





# Why is this assessment important

DOCS



**50,000 Wild Species** Meet Needs of Billions Worldwide Experts Offer Options to Ensure Sustainable Use

1 in 5 People Rely on Wild Species for Income & Food

>10,000 Wild Species Harvested for Human Food

2.4 Billion People (1 in 3) Depend on Fuel Wood for Cooking

## Describes the diverse uses of wild species and associated practices



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## Explores what 'sustainable use' entails and how it relates to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

SDG1 No poverty (n=5)					80%	20%
SDG2 Zero hunger (n=5)		20%				80%
SDG3 Good health and well-being (n=6)			44%			56%
SDG4 Quality education (n=7)			43%			57%
SDG5 Gender equality (n=6)		20%				80%
SDG6 Clean water and sanitation (n=6)		16%			68%	16%
SDG7 Affordable and clean energy (n=3)				67%		33%
SDG8 Decent work and economic growth (n=10)		20%		50%		30%
SDG9 Industry, innovation and infrastucture (n=8)					80%	20%
SDG10 Reduced inequalities (n=7)				57%		43%
SDG11 Sustainable cities and communities (n=7)	149	16	29%			57%
SDG12 Responsible consumption and production (n=8)		_	43%			57%
SDG13 Climate action (n=3)				67%		33%
SDG14 Life below water (n=7)		_	_	71%		29%
SDG15 Life on land (n=9)		_		67%		33%
SDG16 Peace, justice and strong institutions (n=10)			40%			60%
SDG17 Partnerships for the goals (n=19)		3	2%			68%
	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	1009

#### PERCENTAGE OF TARGETS (FOR EACH SDG)

CONTRIBUTIONS ALREADY TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION FROM SUSTAINABLE USE OF WILD SPECIES

NOT RELEVANT TO THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF WILD SPECIES

Practice		Use category	20-years global trends		Comments	Chapter section
			use	sustainable use		
FISHING		Food Feed			Corresponds to large scale fisheries with intensive management, data rich	3.3.1.2
			1	•	Corresponds to large scale fisheries with weak management, data limited	3.3.1.2
	*-			<b>(</b>	Corresponds to small-scale fisheries, based on a range of sources	3.3.1.5.1
		Medicine Hygiene	1	<b>(</b>	Based on stock status and total weight of products	3.3.1.4.2
		Recreation	1	0	Data limited	3.3.1.5.3
		Food Feed		•	Based on a range of sources	3.3.2.3.4
dathering	Medicine Hygiene	1	•	Based on population trends, threathened categories and CITES listing	3.3.2.3.5	
		Decorative Aesthetic	1	€	Based on threathened categories and CITES listing	3.3.2.3.2
SING		Material Construction	1		Based on total legal wood removal	3.3.4.4.3
	Energy			Based on a range of sources	3.3.4.4.2	
AL ANIMAL STING	STING	Recreation		۲	Based on population trends, threatened categories and CITES listing	3.3.3.2.4
TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HARVESTING		Food - Feed			Based on increasing demand of wild meat in commercial markets, population trends	3.3.3.3
NON-EXTRACTIVE PRACTICES		Recreation	1	•	Based on number of tourism revenue generated	3.3.5.2.4
	Ceremony Ritual	•	0	Data limited	3.3.5.2.1	
		Medicine Hygiene	$\bigoplus$	0	Data limited	3.3.5.2.3

## Assess status and trends in the use of wild species







Assess status and trends in the use of wild species



## Identifies the environmental and social drivers that enhance or undermine the sustainability of use

- Environmental drivers such as climate change, pollution and invasive alien species impact the abundance and distribution of wild species
- Global trade in wild species is a major driver and has expanded substantially over the past 40 years
- Illegal harvesting and trade in wild species involves numerous species and is the third largest class of illegal trade
- Lack of attention to gender and equitable distribution of costs and benefits undermine the sustainability of use
- Effective governance, institutions, education and public awareness can promote positive outcomes and mitigate negative impacts

## Identifies policy options & enabling conditions for sustainable use from national to global scales



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Identifies 7 key elements & policy options to strenghten sustainable use of wild species

- 1. Strengthen inclusive and participatory decision-making
- 2. Recognize and support multiple forms of knowledge
- 3. Ensure fair and equitable distribution of costs and benefits
- 4. Tailor policies to **specific context**
- 5. Monitor wild species and practices
- 6. Align policies at international, national, regional and local levels
- 7. Support robust institutions, including customary institutions



# Expected impacts



- Provide best-available evidence, analysis and options for decision makers
- Contribute to the work of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- Contribute to CITES' goal of ensuring international trade in wild species does not threaten their survival in the wild
- Support implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals



# The Sustainable Use Team





#### **Multidisciplinary teamwork**

- **85 interdisciplinary experts** and more than 200 contributing authors
- Natural and social scientists

### Diverse knowledge sources

- Literature review: peer-reviewed and grey literature
- Indigenous and local knowledge
- Draws on more than 6,200 references

