The Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW), established in March 2013 through the CBD Decision XI/25, Paragraph 15 (F), has a mandate to advance the importance of sustainable wildlife management. This partnership brings together 13 organizations with diverse interest and expertise in sustainable wildlife management, including species-based conventions, intergovernmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and research bodies with substantive mandates and programmes to promote the sustainable use and conservation of wildlife resources.

**Vision**

The vision of CPW is a world where wildlife is valued, conserved, sustainably managed, and contributes to human well-being.

**Mission**

The mission of CPW is to increase cooperation and coordination on sustainable wildlife management issues among its members, where such adds value, in order to promote sustainable management of terrestrial vertebrate wildlife in all biomes and geographic areas, contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and to human food security, livelihoods and wellbeing.

**Scope**

While the original focus of CPW was on terrestrial vertebrate wildlife in all biomes and geographic areas, it is recognized that, as relevant and necessary, the Partnership may address the broader issues of sustainable use of wild species, beyond terrestrial vertebrate wildlife.
WORK PLAN 2023-2025

THE CPW WORK PLAN FOR 2023-2025 INCLUDES THE JOINT INITIATIVES LISTED BELOW, EACH ALIGNED WITH FIVE THEMATIC OBJECTIVES, AS AGREED BY THE PARTNERSHIP. THESE JOINT INITIATIVES ENCOMPASS A DIVERSE RANGE OF COLLABORATIVE AREAS, INVOLVING ALL CPW PARTNERS, SUBSETS OF MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS, AND COLLABORATIONS WITH NON-MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS AS APPROPRIATE.

1. SUPPORT COUNTRIES TO ENSURE THAT THE USE AND TRADE OF WILDLIFE IS LEGAL, SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE
   • Contribution to a gap analysis to support the implementation of CBD Decision 15/23 on sustainable wildlife management
   • Provision of technical assistance for integrating sustainable wildlife management into CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
   • Contribution to development of methodology for Sustainable Use of Wild Species Indicator for Targets 5 and 9 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF)
   • Testing CITES Non-Detriment Finding (NDF) guidance for sustainable wildlife management

2. RAISE AWARENESS OF THE LINKS BETWEEN SUSTAINABLE USE OF WILDLIFE, FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS AND WELL-BEING, CULTURE AND THE INTEGRITY OF LANDSCAPES
   • Collation of new case studies on commercial trade in CITES-listed species and how this may contribute to the wellbeing and livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities involved in such use, if sustainable, including for the conservation of the species (Implementation of CITES Decisions and Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP18) on CITES and livelihoods)

3. PROMOTE THE PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND REDUCTION OF HUMAN–WILDLIFE CONFLICT AND ENHANCE COEXISTENCE
   • Involvement in KMGBF’s Target 4 Human-Wildlife Conflict Component Indicator development

4. EMBED THE SUSTAINABLE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE IN THE ONE HEALTH AGENDA
   • Creation of One Health Information Brief for sustainable wildlife management
   • Assist in country piloting the “WOAH’s Guidelines for reducing the risk of disease spillover events at markets selling wildlife and along the wildlife supply chain”
   • Contribution to the peer review of CBD’s revised version of the “Biodiversity and Health Action Plan”

5. ADVOCATE FOR SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE WILDLIFE ECONOMIES
   • Wild Biodiversity Economy: development of a new and innovative programme to advance the sustainable use of wild lands and wild species for the benefit of people and nature (Phase 1 will support some of the above activities to set a baseline for the Wildlife Biodiversity Economy Programme)

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