



ELEVENTH MEETING OF
**THE COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP ON
 SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**

HELD ON THE MARGINS OF THE 23RD MEETING OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY
 ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE OF THE CONVENTION
 ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD SBSTTA-23)

Montreal, Canada
 24 November 2019



Food and Agriculture
 Organization of the
 United Nations



Convention on
 Biological Diversity



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COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP ON SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT (CPW) IS A VOLUNTARY PARTNERSHIP OF 14
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH SUBSTANTIVE
MANDATES AND PROGRAMMES TO PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE
USE AND CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

The CPW mission is to increase cooperation and coordination on sustainable wildlife management issues among its members, where such adds value, in order to promote the 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 well-being. The CPW provides a platform for addressing wildlife management issues that require national and supra-national responses and promotes an integrated understanding of the complex interconnections and mutual dependencies between wildlife and people.

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CHAPTER 01 —

SUMMARY OF AGREED ACTIONS

The 11th meeting of CPW and the joint efforts of the CPW partners at SBSTTA-23 resulted in very many positive outcomes for CPW and its objectives:

- Sustainable wildlife management, and sustainable use of wildlife more broadly, was recognized by CBD parties as an important part of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.
- CPW's visibility and profile was greatly enhanced, with many CBD parties recognizing the important role that CPW's partners will play.
- The issue of sustainable wildlife management remains firmly on the CBD agenda, with concrete actions and recommendations that will be reported on before COP 16.
- The road map of CPW's contribution to developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is now clear, with some proposed activities and milestones identified in the lead-up to COP 15.
- CPW's strength was clearly evident in our preparations and engagement at SBSTTA-23, with the partner organizations consulting and collaborating closely on our shared objectives for the meeting.

TENTH MEETING OF CPW

- The CPW partners will provide their feedback on the minutes by 6 December 2019 (*completed*).

POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

- The CBD Secretariat will inform CPW of the exact dates, venue and registration process for the thematic consultations on sustainable use to be held in either March or April 2020.
- The CPW Secretariat will schedule a Skype call during the week of 20 January 2020 to discuss: i) the Zero Draft of the post-2020 framework; and ii) possible targets and goals related to SWM. The partners are invited to come prepared to offer their input on the [template of the SMART wildlife targets](#) and the Annex on possible target themes and elements in this document: [CBD/SBSTTA/23/2/ADD4](#).

COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

- The CPW Secretariat, with the support of the Task Force, will prepare a task force terms of reference (January 2020).
- The CPW Secretariat will schedule a Skype call with the Task Force in January 2020 to discuss next steps and a process for developing a CPW communications strategy.
- TRAFFIC will share the notes from the first Skype call on the funding proposal (December 2019).

INTERNAL BRIEFING ON HIGH-LEVEL POLICY MESSAGES ON SWM

- TRAFFIC will revise the briefing in accordance with the proposed suggestions (i.e. Cambridge workshop and SBSTTA-23 outcomes) by the end of 2019.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS

- The CPW Secretariat will invite CPW's partners to share their plans for World Wildlife Day 2020 via email (December 2019).
- The CPW Secretariat will share a revised draft proposal of the 2021 Wildlife Forum with all partners, requesting their comments before 6 December 2019 (*completed*).
- FAO will explore opportunities to organize a CPW session at the International Conference on Human-Wildlife Conflict in Oxford (April 2020).
- CPW will extend an invitation to the IIFB/IPLC network representatives to attend the CPW meeting at the next SBSTTA and/or any other appropriate meetings where CPW is present.
- The CPW Secretariat will invite partners to share their proposals on the next meeting of the partnership (including date and venue) (January 2020).

CHAPTER 02 —

ACRONYMS

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CBD SBSTTA-23	23 rd Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of the Convention on Biological Diversity
CIC	International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
COP	Conference of Parties
CPW	Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IIFB	International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IPLC	Indigenous Peoples and local communities
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
OEWG	Open-Ended Working Group
OEWG2	2 nd meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group
OEWG3	3 rd meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group
SWM	Sustainable wildlife management
ToR	Terms of Reference
WG8J11	11 th Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j)
WWD 2020	World Wildlife Day 2020

CHAPTER 03 —

OPENING OF THE MEETING, 24 NOVEMBER

The 11th meeting of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW) took place on the margins of the 23rd meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD SBSTTA-23)

WELCOME REMARKS

The meeting was opened by David Cooper, Deputy Secretary of CBD and CPW Chair. In his welcoming remarks, Mr Cooper highlighted the important role wildlife management plays in achieving sustainable development and in conserving biodiversity, and he spoke of the need to integrate sustainable use and management of wildlife in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Mr Cooper also welcomed Sabri Zain from TRAFFIC, who acted as Vice-Chair of CPW (in lieu of Roland Melisch) and assisted in chairing the meeting.

TOUR DE TABLE

Eight participants, representing seven CPW organizations, attended the meeting (Annex 2).

CHAPTER 04 —

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The CPW Chair introduced the agenda and noted that a major focus of the meeting would be on the strategic planning for 2020, including developing a CPW contribution to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and on further supporting the implementation of the CBD COP Decision 14/7 on sustainable wildlife management. The meeting agenda can be found in Annex 1.

CHAPTER 05 —

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 10TH MEETING

The minutes were reviewed by the Chair and Vice-Chair and shared with the partners two weeks prior to the 11th meeting in Montreal. The partners requested one extra week to review the minutes and will send the feedback to the CPW Secretariat in due time. The CPW Chair and Vice-Chair have agreed to this request and asked the Secretariat to re-circulate the minutes to all partners.

AGREED ACTION: CPW partners will provide their feedback on the minutes by 6 December 2019.

POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

BRIEFING ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK BY THE OEWG CHAIRS

Co-chairs of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework hosted a briefing on the developments of the framework on Sunday morning, 24 November 2019, prior to the 11th meeting of CPW. This briefing was attended by all CPW partners present at SBSTTA-23. Below are some highlights from the briefing that are relevant to CPW's work:

- Regional post-2020 consultations are completed in five regions (Asia-Pacific; Western European and Other Groups and Other Members of the European Union; Africa; Central and Eastern Europe; and Latin American and the Caribbean States).
- The 2nd meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG2) will be held in Kunming, China (24–28 February 2020), the 3rd meeting (OEWG3) will be held in Colombia (27–31 July 2020).
- Thematic consultations are underway. All thematic consultations have a concept paper, which explains the nature of the issue and the state of affairs, including the scope, process and timelines, as well as links to SBSTTA and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) work.
- The issue of sustainable use featured very strongly in the discussions from the 1st meeting of the OEWG (Nairobi, August 2019). Thematic consultations on sustainable use are planned for March–April 2020. Outcomes of the thematic consultations on sustainable use will be presented and negotiated at OEWG3.
- The Zero Draft of the post-2020 framework in all United Nations languages will be available for review by 13 January 2020. The second draft will be ready after OEWG2, and the third draft will be available before OEWG3.
- The Zero Draft will be supported by: i) the glossary; and ii) a background document (approximately 50–70 pages), which will describe each Aichi target experience. The findings from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Assessment, Global Biodiversity Outlook and thematic consultations will be included in the background document.
- The 24th meeting of the SBSTTA will discuss the outcomes of OEWG2. The draft framework is expected to be validated during the meeting.
- The briefing highlighted various proposed elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including a theory of change, goals for 2030 and 2050, action target groups, and tools and solutions.
- Participants at the briefing highlighted key issues that need further consideration, such as addressing indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and the need for indicators and monitoring mechanisms.

GROUP DISCUSSION

The CPW Chair invited participants to share their views on the post-2020 briefing. The following comments were made:

- The sustainable use of wildlife is important beyond the terrestrial side; include other species in the future framework.
- Emphasize the positive side of the sustainable-use story.
- The IPBES assessment over-emphasizes the negative aspects of biodiversity loss. The positive aspects have not been brought to international attention.
- The post-2020 framework only looks at reducing threats and unsustainable use and trade of wildlife; however, a greater emphasis should be placed on the benefits that people receive from biodiversity and the sustainable use of wildlife resources.
- Consider the costs and risks of sustainable practices.

All partners identified the OEWG2 and OEWG3 as milestones for CPW's contribution. CPW should decide how to move the outcomes of the Cambridge workshop forward (i.e. the narrative, goals, targets and indicators) and in what format (e.g. discussion paper, information document, etc.) and how CPW should contribute to the thematic consultations on sustainable use.

The question was raised in relation to the template of the SMART wildlife targets¹, shared by the CBD Secretariat on 13 November 2019. The proposed template includes the information from the report of the Consultative Workshop on Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Beyond 2020; input received during the Wildlife Forum in Egypt; submissions from the parties and observers through various CBD processes, and relevant literature. Since the CBD Secretariat's request to contribute to the template came on very short notice, the partners were unable to provide comprehensive feedback. The CPW Secretariat was, therefore, asked to facilitate a further online discussion in January 2020.

It should also be noted that the template has no formal status. The contribution of CPW to developing SMART targets will not be institutional positions but will be in the form of input and advice from individual experts and will be voluntary and informal. A further action was called for by the CBD Secretariat to provide input on the template prior to the online discussion in January 2020.

In addition, the CBD Secretariat has brought to the partners' attention the SBSTTA-23 document entitled "Observations on Potential for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework"², which contains the table of possible target themes and elements that is annexed to the document. The partners were encouraged to become familiar with the table and provide their comments by the time of the online discussion.

The session ended with all partners agreeing to organize a Skype conference in the second half of January, after the Zero Draft of the post-2020 framework is published, to discuss: i) SMART targets related to sustainable use and trade of wildlife resources; and ii) the format of the CPW contribution to the thematic consultations on sustainable use and the OEWG2.

¹ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IjVyfRc0w3fJqs9tUNibwh1qG9iLwWGQ/view>

² [CBD/SBSTTA/23/2/ADD4](#)

ACTION POINTS:

- The CBD Secretariat will inform CPW of the exact dates, venue and registration process for the thematic consultations on sustainable use in March–April 2020.
- The CPW Secretariat will schedule a Skype call during the week of 20 January 2020 to discuss: i) the Zero Draft of the post-2020 framework; and ii) possible targets and goals related to SWM. The partners are invited to come prepared to offer their input on the [template of the SMART wildlife targets](#) and the Annex on possible target themes and elements in the document: [CBD/SBSTTA/23/2/ADD4](#).

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

The CPW Vice-Chair introduced the agenda item and thanked the International Institute for Environment and Development for facilitating the initial session on the communications strategy at the 10th meeting. The Vice-Chair recalled that the stakeholder mapping exercise was conducted in Cambridge, and the following conclusions were made:

- The overarching message for the strategy reads as: *Sustainable use of wildlife preserves resources while benefiting people.*
- For other specific messages, the partners referred to the revised version of the internal briefing on high-level policy messages for SWM, and on the need to reflect the outcomes of the CPW Consultative Workshop on Sustainable Wildlife Management Beyond 2020.
- The four key groups of stakeholders that have been prioritized include: i) CBD focal points; ii) representatives of IPLCs; iii) development aid agencies, donors, the Global Environment Facility; and iv) journalists, media and influencers.
- CPW agreed to create a task force (TRAFFIC, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Center for International Forestry Research, International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)), which will: i) propose the way forward to develop a strategy; and ii) draft a concept note on SWM (e.g. building on the five objectives of CPW) that will then be developed into a full proposal for funding.

The CPW Vice-Chair invited the Task Force’s members to provide an update on the communications strategy and to share any further ideas.

- TRAFFIC and IUCN had an initial Skype call in September 2019 to discuss a concept note for future funding.
- The CPW communications strategy should be designed by an external consultant, under the guidance of the Task Force. Financial resources are required for this task.
- It is important to address the public perception on sustainable use in the communications strategy. In recent years, public perceptions of the role of sustainable use have been distorted and the chasm between “pro-sustainable use” and “anti-use” proponents has increased significantly (as is evident in many of the debates that took place at CITES COP 18).
- A good opportunity to illustrate the benefits of sustainable use is the process underway for implementing CITES Decision 18.33, which was adopted last August and calls for the collation of case studies that demonstrate how sustainable use of CITES-listed species contributes to the livelihoods of the IPLCs who use them. These case studies provide good success stories on how legal and sustainable trade can support the conservation of wildlife and improve the livelihoods of rural communities³.

³ <https://www.cites.org/eng/prog/livelihoods>

- Identify non-governmental organizations that are supportive of SWM and that can leverage the work of CPW.
- Influence sustainable wildlife management through behavioural change.
- Highlight issues that are not yet at the level of crises otherwise it is hard to change minds and negative perceptions.
- Map out those donors who can support SWM work.

Regarding the work of the Task Force, a proposal was made to draft a Terms of References (ToR) that will define the purpose and activities of CPW's partners who have agreed to work together on the communications strategy.

ACTION POINTS:

- The CPW Secretariat, with the support of the Task Force will prepare a Task Force ToR (January 2020)
- The CPW Secretariat will schedule a Skype call with the Task Force in January 2020 to discuss next steps and a process for developing a CPW communications strategy.
- TRAFFIC will share the notes from the first Skype call on the funding proposal (December 2019).

UPDATES FROM PARTNERS

The CPW Vice-Chair invited the participants of the meeting to share their relevant work highlights.

The International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) provided a brief update on the 11th Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) (WG8J 11) of CBD. IIFB also highlighted that IPLCs consider wildlife resources not only from the consumption point of view, but also look at the very important cultural and social aspects. Wildlife and related land use and tenure issues are of high importance for IPLCs; however, they are not being prominently discussed at the WG8J 11. The participants recognized the need to strengthen cooperation between CPW and IPLC networks and proposed holding a meeting on the margins of the next SBSTTA meeting or any other appropriate international event.

The participants agreed that the United Nations Permanent Forum on IPLCs should be included in a list of key stakeholders when developing a communications strategy. IIFB was also encouraged to request the technical assistance and/or briefing from CPW whenever a IPLCs-related event happens.

The CITES Secretariat informed CPW of the relevant CITES COP 18 outcomes, including: i) adoption of the CITES Strategic Vision on 2021–2030; ii) recognition of the findings in the IPBES 2019 Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (COP 18 Com.II.7); iii) on livelihoods, COP adopted Decision 18.33 directing CITES parties to collate or conduct new case studies that demonstrate how involving IPLCs, who live alongside wildlife, in the trade of CITES-listed species contributes to their livelihoods and to the conservation of the species in the wild; iv) a review of existing guidance on making non-detriment findings to identify gaps where guidance might be needed; and v) the amendments to the Resolution 13.11 on wild meat which includes encouraging the use of CBD's voluntary guidance for a sustainable wild meat sector in the tropics and subtropics; the resolution also welcomed CPW's work in this domain.

CIC mentioned that they applied for a side event at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille (11–19 June 2020) and it was initially accepted. CIC also highlighted a recent [media](#) issue related to the IUCN's position on trophy hunting. The revised concept note of the 2021 Wildlife Forum was sent to the CPW Secretariat during the CPW meeting. CIC is preparing for the 25th Congress of the International Union of Game Biologists (theme "Wildlife Management in the Anthropocene"), which will be held during the time of the Exhibition. The CIC also highlighted the eighth Meeting of Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA MOP 8) due to take place in 2021 during the time of the Exhibition.

IUCN shared the news that their submission for the side event on sustainable use of wild meat for the IUCN World Conservation Congress was not successful. A question was asked in relation to CPW visibility at the congress and any planned events. A comment was made by TRAFFIC on the congress's motions relevant for CPW, for example: Motion 40 - Develop and implement a transformational and effective post-2020 global biodiversity framework; Motion 41 - Ecological integrity in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. A list of all motions is available [here](#).

FAO provided a brief update on the Sustainable Wildlife Management Programme, and its implementation in the pilot countries (for further info, see [here](#)). In October 2019, FAO organized a multisectoral dialogue in Ghana to address issues at the human-wildlife-interface. The outcomes of the dialogue will be reported at the 22nd session of the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission, which will take place in South Africa (9–13 March 2020). FAO will also hold a side event on human wildlife conflict on the margins of the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission meeting. FAO also mentioned [the International Conference on Human-Wildlife Conflict and Co-existence](#) in Oxford in April 2020 and noted that this might be a good opportunity for CPW to organize a joint session.

TRAFFIC will be working with partners to examine approaches, and solutions related to bridging the gap between views on use and anti-use of wildlife resources among countries in Africa. TRAFFIC will also hold a Global Programme Meeting in March 2020, where one of the proposed themes will be on the linkages with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. This is in order to get more TRAFFIC staff familiar with the framework, how TRAFFIC's new programme can help support it and discuss how to attract more funding for the work on sustainable and legal trade work so that it is equivalent to the resources available for illegal wildlife trade.

ACTION POINTS:

- The CPW Secretariat will share a revised draft proposal of the 2021 Wildlife Forum with all partners, requesting their comments before 6 December 2019.
- FAO will explore the opportunities to organize a CPW session on human wildlife conflict at *the International Conference on Human Wildlife Conflict in Oxford* (April 2020).
- The CPW will extend an invitation to the IIFB / IPLCs network representatives to attend the CPW meeting at the next SBSTTA or/and any other appropriate meetings where CPW is present.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS

WORLD WILDLIFE DAY 2020

The theme of World Wildlife Day 2020 (WWD 2020), “Sustaining all life on earth”, encompasses all wild animal and plant species as a component of biodiversity as well as the livelihoods of people (including IPLCs), especially those who live closest to nature. It also underlines the importance of the sustainable use of natural resources in support of the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 1, 12, 14, and 15. The Secretariats of CITES, CBD, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and Jackson Wild announced that they are teaming up to organize an international film showcase highlighting wildlife as an important component of biological diversity and how its conservation and sustainable use will help reduce the risk of unprecedented extinctions from overexploitation. The film winners will be presented at a high-level event at UN Headquarters in New York on 3 March 2020.

In relation to the CPW joint action at the WWD 2020, no agreement was made, and further discussions are required.

ACTION POINT: The CPW Secretariat will invite the CPW partners to share their plans for the WWD 2020 via email (December 2019).

CBD COP 15

The CBD Secretariat informed CPW of the submitted proposal for a forum/side event at the forthcoming CBD COP 15 in China (October 2020). Further discussion with all partners would be needed regarding CPW involvement, type and format for the event.

Next Meeting of CPW

The CPW Secretariat will invite the partners to share their proposals on the next CPW meeting, including the date and venue.

A list of SWM-related events in 2020 is available [here](#).

CHAPTER 10 —

23RD MEETING OF THE CBD SBSTTA

DEBRIEF ON THE AGENDA ITEM 6 ON SWM

At its 14th meeting, the COP adopted decision 14/7 on sustainable wildlife management and welcomed the voluntary guidelines for a sustainable wild meat sector, contained in the annex to the decision. In the same decision, the COP requested that the Executive Secretary, in consultation with interested parties, other governments, IPLCs, and other members of CPW, subject to the availability of resources to:

- compile submissions on results arising from the consideration of the voluntary guidelines;
- identify areas that might require complementary guidance, and explore ways to apply such guidance to other geographical areas, other species and other uses;
- promote and facilitate the use of monitoring tools and databases;
- further evaluate multidisciplinary approaches to combining better knowledge of the use of and trade in wildlife; and
- communicate with the Executive Secretary of IPBES.

On 26 November 2019, the agenda item 6 on SWM of the SBSSTA-23 discussed the progress of actions taken to fulfil the requests mentioned above. Further to the invitation of the CBD Secretariat, the CPW Secretariat opened the agenda item by delivering a keynote presentation about CPW and its relevant initiatives. The second keynote presentation was made by Carolina Behe-Harris from the Inuit Circumpolar Council.

Lengthy country deliberations took place under this agenda item. The following observations were made by CPW's partners at the debrief meeting on 27 November:

- SWM's importance was recognized by many CBD parties.
- There is need for national, sub-regional, regional and transboundary cooperation.
- Sustainable wildlife management must be an important part of the post-2020 global biodiversity Framework.
- The parties strongly support calls for synergies between CITES, CBD, IPBES, FAO and the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals on their work related to the sustainable use of wildlife.
- Reducing demand is an important element in managing the pressure on wild meat, though some of the parties called for the emphasis to be on demand management rather than just on reduction.
- The title of the agenda is misleading. The title should reflect the issue, which is broader than wild meat. The title of the agenda item should be revised in the future.

- A gap analysis should be conducted to identify other complementary guidance that is needed.
- Implementation of Decision 14/7 needs to be strengthened and supported by concrete measures.
- The parties supported the addition of most of the recommendations that were found in the [Report of the European Expert Meeting in Preparation of SBSTTA-23](#).

The agenda item 6 on SWM was supported by the following documents:

- [CBD/SBSTTA/23/5](#) Sustainable wildlife management: report on actions taken pursuant to decision 14/7.
- [CBD/SBSTTA/23/INF/19](#) Results of the survey on sustainable wildlife management.
- [CBD/SBSTTA/23/20](#) Methodological approaches and initial data projections for the North American wild harvest initiative.
- [CBD/SBSTTA/23/21](#) Why eat wild meat? - Preliminary findings from a literature review on key drivers of wild meat as a food choice.
- [CBD/WG2020/1/INF/3](#) Workshop proceedings: Sustainable Wildlife Management Beyond 2020 – report of the Consultative Workshop.

In addition, poster sessions on sustainable wildlife management were held at the margins of SBSTTA-23, with poster presentations by the CITES Secretariat in SWM and International Trade and by IUCN on the Sustainable Wild Meat Harvest in Canada and the US. The CITES Secretariat and IUCN also participated as panellists in a side event on sustainable wildlife management.

On 29 November 2019, discussion on the issue was resumed when the parties examined the Conference Room Paper on the agenda item. Parties deleted the reference to the term “wildlife economies”. There was a lively debate about including new text noting that demand reduction strategies and alternative livelihood approaches should only be applied when dealing with illegal or unsustainable trade. The latter text is still bracketed in the L document.

The L document on Sustainable Wildlife Management and the recommendations that will be submitted by SBSTTA is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/0021/e5f8/9d958b02228a36ae40dc4ce6/sbstta-23-l-06-en.pdf>. The document recommends that a report on progress made and recommendations for future work on the issue be discussed at a meeting of SBSTTA held before COP 16.

CHAPTER 11 —

CONCLUSION

The 11th meeting of CPW and the joint efforts of CPW's partners at SBSTTA-23 resulted in many positive outcomes for CPW and its objectives:

- Sustainable wildlife management, and sustainable use of wildlife more broadly, was recognized by the parties as an important part of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.
- The visibility and profile of CPW was greatly enhanced, with many of the parties recognizing the important role the CPW will play.
- The issue of sustainable wildlife management remains firmly on the CBD agenda, with concrete actions and recommendations that will be reported on before COP 16.
- The road map of CPW's contribution to developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is now clear, with some proposed activities and milestones identified in the lead-up to COP 15.
- The strength of the partnership was clearly evident in our preparations and engagement at SBSTTA-23, with the partner organizations consulting and collaborating closely on our shared objectives for the meeting.

CHAPTER 12 —

CLOSING OF THE MEETING

The CPW Vice-Chair expressed thanks to all participants for their constructive input, engagement and commitment to advancing on key areas of shared interest and priority. CPW's partners agreed to continue communicating through e-mail and teleconferences, and the meeting was adjourned.

ANNEX I —

AGENDA

DAY 1: SUNDAY, 24 NOVEMBER 2019

14.00–14.30	<p>1. Opening of the meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome remarks, CPW Chair, David Cooper <p>2. Introduction and adoption of the 11th meeting agenda, CPW Chair, David Cooper</p> <p>3. Adoption of the minutes of the 10th meeting, CPW Chair, David Cooper</p>
14.30–16.00	<p>4. Post-2020 global biodiversity framework, CPW Chair David Cooper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debrief on the informal meeting by the OEWG Chair • Group discussion on CPW’s involvement and way forward
16.00–17.30	<p>5. CPW communications strategy, CPW Vice-Chair, Sabri Zain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up on the Cambridge exercise • Group discussion on the next steps
17.30–18.30	<p>6. AOB, CPW Vice-Chair, Sabri Zain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates from partners

DAY 2: TUESDAY, 26 NOVEMBER 2019

18.30–20.00	<p>7. Meetings and events in 2020, CPW Secretariat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IUCN World Conservation Forum • World Wildlife Day • CBD COP 15 • Next CPW meeting
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DAY 3: WEDNESDAY, 27 NOVEMBER 2019

13.00–14.00	<p>8. CBD COP 14 Decision on SWM, CPW Vice-Chair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPW Keynote presentation at CBD SBSTTA23 • CPW Way forward to COP 15 <p>9. Closing of the meeting, CPW Vice-Chair</p>
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ANNEX II —

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1.	CBD SECRETARIAT	David Cooper
2.	CBD SECRETARIAT	Fabiana Spinelli
3.	CIC	Mark Ryan
4.	CITES SECRETARIAT	Karen Gaynor
5.	FAO / CPW SECRETARIAT	Kristina Rodina
6.	IUCN	Shane Mahoney
7.	TRAFFIC	Sabri Zain
8.	IIFB	Daniel Kobei

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