

NOTING that gender equality and gender mainstreaming are vital to global sustainable development efforts and have been recognized by various international agreements and policy instruments, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

FURTHER NOTING that the engagement and empowerment of women and girls is high on the United Nations (UN) agenda and is being achieved through gender programmes and action plans of various UN organizations; and that the UN General Assembly Resolution [70/219](#) calls upon Member States to ensure full and effective participation and equal opportunities for women, and further calls upon UN agencies to ensure gender mainstreaming into all UN policies and programs;

ACKNOWLEDGING that gender differences, norms and inequalities anchor and shape legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora and the responses to it;

RECOGNIZING that gender is generally overlooked, with little understanding and awareness of its role and how it interacts with other identifying factors in matters related to international trade in species of wild fauna and flora;

RECOGNIZING that women and girls are integrally involved in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and protection of endangered species, and yet continue to face discrimination and remain marginalized in decision-making processes, and access and benefits from the sustainable use, international trade and protection of wild species;

CONSIDERING that gender-blind approaches to tackling illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora result in significant gaps in understanding real-world illegal wildlife trade activities, processes, and opportunities for intervention; and also deepen inequality and discrimination, thus perpetuating the cycle of poverty and extreme poverty, potentially further entrenching gender inequality; and

CONSIDERING that a better understanding and consideration of gender and how it interacts with other identifying factors can improve the likelihood of conservation success, improve living conditions and governance, and reduce conflict, while being a catalyst for challenging social inequalities and eradicating gender-based violence;

### THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

1. URGES Parties to enhance efforts to understand gender and how it interacts with other identifying factors in matters related to legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora, with a view to taking these into account when designing responses and interventions;
2. ENCOURAGES Parties to ensure that research, programming, and monitoring activities related to legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora become gender-aware and gender-responsive;
3. FURTHER ENCOURAGES Parties and relevant organizations to include gender-specific indicators in strategic planning and, with this in mind, collect data disaggregated by gender, age and other demographic factors concerning people involved in legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora;
4. RECOMMENDS that Parties explore ways to further enhance the representation and participation of people of all genders, particularly women and girls, in conservation and address issues relating to legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora, including through community engagement, professional opportunities, employment in this field, and policy development, including in CITES decision-making;

5. INVITES Parties, as their understanding of this topic increases, to increase public awareness of gender and how it interacts with other identifying factors in matters related to legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora;
6. INVITES Parties and observer organizations to ensure representation of people of all genders, especially women, on official delegations, and to provide capacity building-opportunities for such people in CITES authorities and at CITES meetings;
7. ENCOURAGES Parties, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations and other appropriate bodies, to support capacity-building and research efforts with respect to considering all genders, particularly women and girls, in legal and illegal international trade in wild species of fauna and flora; and
8. CALLS on donors and the international cooperation community to provide financial support and other means to achieve the objectives of this Resolution.