

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Colombo (Sri Lanka), 23 May – 3 June 2019

Strategic matters

CITES STRATEGIC VISION POST 2020

1. This document has been submitted by the Standing Committee.\*

Background

2. At the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP17, Johannesburg, 2016), a series of Decisions regarding the updating of the current CITES Strategic Vision were adopted as follows:

***Decision 17.18 directed to the Standing Committee***

*The Standing Committee shall:*

- a) *establish a Strategic Plan Working Group, with representation from all regions and from the Animals and Plants Committees, to develop, with the assistance and cooperation of the Secretariat, a proposal for a strategic vision for the period after 2020 and any associated action plan and indicators to measure progress;*
- b) *through the working group, review progress in implementing the CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020 against the adopted indicators, taking account of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, its Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, and of any emerging replacement for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets; and*
- c) *submit a proposal for a CITES strategic vision for the period after 2020 and any associated action plan and indicators, in time for consideration at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.*

***Decision 17.19 directed to Parties***

*Parties are requested to evaluate their efforts in relation to the implementation of the CITES Strategic Vision 2008-2020 and the associated Action Plan and to submit the outcome thereof to the Standing Committee's Strategic Plan Working Group through their regional representatives on that working group.*

***Decision 17.20 directed to the Secretariat***

*The Secretariat shall, in advance of the 18th Conference of the Parties, and subject to the availability of external funds, prepare an analysis, including, if possible, a regional breakdown, of progress towards the CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020 based upon the reports of Parties under Article VIII paragraph 7 (a) and (b), and other information as appropriate.*

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\* *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

### **Decision 17.21 directed to the Secretariat**

*Subject to external funding, the Secretariat shall publish the outcomes resulting from implementation of the CITES Strategic Vision and its indicators including through a graphic presentation on the CITES website.*

3. During the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC69, Geneva, November 2017), the Secretariat proposed an approach to the review and revision of the current *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* ([SC6 Doc. 10](#)) which was agreed by the Committee. The Standing Committee further agreed that the next CITES Strategic Plan should run from 2021 to 2030 and endorsed the outline of the next Strategic Plan and related documents, contained in the annex to document SC69 Doc. 10 as a guideline for the development of the next Strategic Plan.
4. As anticipated in Decision 17.18, the Standing Committee established an intersessional Strategic Plan working group, with representation from all regions and from the Animals and Plants Committees to review progress in implementing the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* and develop a proposal for a Strategic Plan for the period after 2020.

#### Review of progress

5. The intersessional Strategic Plan working group began its deliberations on the review of progress of the current Strategic Plan. The working group noted that Decision 17.20 requests the Secretariat to prepare an analysis of progress towards the CITES Strategic Vision in advance of CoP18. However, the Secretariat did not have funds identified to undertake this task and this analysis was not available to support the working group's deliberations.
6. The working group further noted that Decision 17.19 asks Parties to evaluate their efforts against the current Strategic Plan and submit their self-evaluations to the working group. Party self-evaluations were not requested however, as the new "Implementation Report" format agreed at CoP17 (to replace the biennial report), was designed specifically against the goals and indicators of the CITES Strategic Vision. As such, Parties undertook the self-evaluation requested in Decision 17.19 when they provided their implementation reports on 31 October 2018.
7. As the deadline for submission of the implementation reports was after the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC70, Sochi, October 2018), the Committee was unable to consider the Party self-evaluations. Rather, the members of the working group reviewed the existing indicators and provided comments on the implementation of the current Strategic Vision and an indication of the perceived value of each indicator. In doing so, working group participants generally found the existing indicators to be relevant, with some comments on those that could be nuanced or amended. The preliminary comments were provided to SC70 as an information document.
8. As there was insufficient time to propose new or revised indicators of progress, the Standing Committee agreed consideration of any new or revised indicators of progress, based on the revised Strategic Vision and the information received from Parties in their report on implementation, be undertaken after the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. See proposed Decision 18.DD in paragraph 15 below.

#### Revision of the Strategic Plan

9. The Standing Committee's working group decided to use Resolution Conf. 16.3 (Rev. CoP17) *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* as a starting point for their consideration of an updated Strategic Vision, taking into consideration the elements of the template proposed in the annex of document SC69 Doc. 10 and the direction from the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee. The working group first considered the following general questions, keeping in mind connections to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the future revisions of the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity* being considered under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and anticipated for 2020.
  - Is there a need for a better preamble in Resolution Conf. 16.3 to support the Strategic Vision?
  - What additional elements are needed in the existing introduction to the Vision? What may be removed?
  - Does the introduction appropriately position CITES and the CITES Strategic Vision globally?
  - Is the Vision statement still relevant?
  - Is the purpose statement needed? What would be an appropriate Mission statement? Values statement?

- Are we satisfied with the current strategic goals or is a modification needed? This is a key point as it will determine the path forward for future objectives and indicators. Do we need new objectives and indicators?
  - Is an Action Plan necessary?
10. In response to the questions posed, the working group agreed in the value of a preamble that sets the CITES and international context for the new Strategic Vision. The working group also agreed to streamline the introductory elements of the Vision, noting a detailed history was not needed. Taking into account the proposed structure in the Annex of SC69 Doc. 10, as well as the structure of the current CITES Strategic Vision, the working group indicated duplication between purpose, mission, values and vision statements should be avoided. The working group chose to provide a vision, values and purpose statement but felt an additional mission statement was not needed.
  11. With regards to the goals and objectives, some of the issues raised in the working group included putting some attention on combatting illegal wildlife trade as well as putting a focus on the sustainable use of and trade in wildlife. The working group also indicated clarification was needed around goals reflecting the relationship and contributions of CITES to other international processes. Further, the working group agreed that written descriptors for each goal would be useful to set the context. Based on the proposed goals, the working group examined the current objectives, and deleted, rearranged, revised or drafted new objectives to reflect the intent of each goal. As noted above, the working group did not have time to begin consideration of new indicators of progress for the revised goals and objectives.
  12. The working group agreed that an action plan is not necessary as actions are undertaken through the direction given in the CITES Resolutions and Decisions. However, the working group agreed that a review of the CITES Resolutions and Decisions against the agreed objectives would be useful to see if there are objectives that are not reflected and where updates (or new) Resolutions or Decisions may be warranted. It is proposed the Secretariat be directed to undertake such a review after the adoption of the revised CITES Strategic Vision. Further, during the joint session of the 30th meeting of the Animals Committee and 24th meeting of the Plants Committee (Geneva, July 2018), the scientific Committees indicated a wish to also review the results of the Secretariat's review. See proposed Decisions 18.BB, 18.CC and 18.DD in paragraph 15 below.
  13. Further, in undertaking the review of the current Strategic Vision, the working group noted that the development of the post-2020 *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity* under the CBD will occur after CITES CoP18. As such, it was suggested Parties be encouraged to actively participate in its development. Similarly, the working group suggested that a review of the CITES Strategic Vision following the adoption of the new *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity* at CBD CoP15 (2020) would be useful and that the Secretariat could be asked to undertake an analysis of the CITES Strategic Vision against the post-2020 *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity* (one adopted) and the Sustainable Development Goals. See proposed Decisions 18.AA and 18.BB in paragraph 15 below.

#### Conclusions of the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee

14. The Standing Committee, at its 70th meeting, reviewed the recommendations of its Strategic Plan working group and, in fulfilment of Decision 17.18, agreed to propose the replacement of Resolution Conf. 16.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* by a new resolution found in Annex 1 to the present document. The Committee further agreed to present four Decisions, as described in paragraphs 8, 12 and 13 above, for consideration by the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

#### Recommendations

15. The Conference of the Parties is invited to:
  - a) adopt Resolution Conf. 18.X on *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030* found in Annex 1 to the present document;
  - b) adopt the following four Decisions:

#### ***Directed to Parties***

- 18.AA Parties' Management Authorities are encouraged to communicate with their national Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) focal points to seek to ensure CITES aims are

reflected in the outcomes of their domestic processes to develop contributions to the post-2020 biodiversity framework anticipated to be adopted by the Parties to the CBD in 2020.

**Directed to the Secretariat**

18.BB The Secretariat shall:

- a) undertake a comparative analysis in order to illustrate the linkages between the adopted *CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030* and the goals within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, once adopted, the post-2020 biodiversity framework, and present their analysis to the Standing Committee for their information; and
- b) review the objectives of *CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030* against the current CITES Resolutions and Decisions and identify to the Animals and Plants Committee as appropriate, and to the Standing Committee those objectives (if any) where the current CITES policies as found in the Resolutions and Decisions do not appear to address activities in support of achieving that objective of the CITES Strategic Vision.

**Directed to the Animals and Plants Committees**

18.CC The Animals and Plants Committees will review the draft analysis prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.BB paragraph 2 and provide their recommendations to the Standing Committee.

**Directed to the Standing Committee**

- 18.DD
- a) The Standing Committee shall, in consultation with the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees and taking into account the information provided by Parties via the Report on Implementation as well as the comparative analysis prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.BB paragraph a), make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030*, for consideration by the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
  - b) The Standing Committee shall review the information provided by the Secretariat in Decision 18.BB paragraph 2, as well as the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, and make recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- c) delete Decisions 17.18 and 17.19.

COMMENTS OF THE SECRETARIAT

- A. The Secretariat was consulted by the Standing Committee's Strategic Plan working group and many of its suggestions have been incorporated into the proposal in the present document. The Secretariat generally endorses the proposal made by the Standing Committee, but has a small number of suggestions to make.
- B. The Secretariat considers that the technological innovations offer the prospect of significant opportunities to improve the implementation of the Convention and that Parties should actively promote such technological solutions. Consequently, in order to enhance the emphasis on this point, the Secretariat proposes that the words "including technological solutions," are removed from proposed objective 3.3 and a new objective is added to Goal 3 as follow:  
  
"Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention."
- C. In proposed Objective 1.2 of the Resolution, the Secretariat believes that a distinction should be drawn between the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities which are required to be established by each Party under Article IX of the Convention and other authorities with a role to play in its implementation. Consequently, the Secretariat recommends that this objective be amended to read:

“Objective 1.2 Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and Enforcement focal points ~~Authorities~~ that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions ~~by CITES.~~”

- D. In order to maintain consistency with the terminology used in Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP17) on *CITES and livelihoods*, the Secretariat suggests that throughout the draft resolution on CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030 proposed in Annex 1 of the present document, each of the references to the term “local communities” is replaced by the term “rural communities”. This would also enable the focus to be on communities living amongst wildlife, especially those which are traditionally dependent on CITES-listed species for their livelihoods.
- E. Finally, the Secretariat makes some minor clarifications to the Standing Committee’s proposals. If the Secretariat’s understanding of the intention is correct, for clarity, the subject matter “it” in the 8th preamble of the draft resolution in Annex 1 to the present document, could be replaced by the words “that the CITES Strategic Vision 2008-2020”.
- F. Concerning the draft decisions proposed in paragraph 15 of the present document, the Secretariat suggests the following typographical changes:
- 18.CC The Animals and Plants Committees ~~will~~ shall consider the review ~~the draft analysis~~ prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.BB paragraph 2 b) and provide their recommendations to the Standing Committee.
- 18.DD a) .....
- b) The Standing Committee shall review the information provided by the Secretariat in Decision 18.BB ~~paragraph 2~~, as well as the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, and make recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- G. With these amendments, the Secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopts the draft decisions proposed in paragraph 15 and the draft resolution in Annex 1 to the present document.
- H. Regarding Decisions 17.20 and 17.21, no external funds were available to undertake the activities referred to, which were designed to contribute to the draft in of a new Strategic Vision for the Convention. As this exercise has now been completed, the Decisions are no longer relevant, and the Secretariat proposes that they be deleted.

## Conf. 18.X

## CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030

REITERATING the aim of the Convention to promote international cooperation for the protection of species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade and recognizing the importance of maintaining those species throughout their range at a level consistent with their role in the ecosystem;

ACKNOWLEDGING the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from an aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational, ceremonial and economic point of view, and the benefits to local communities arising from the conservation and sustainable use of wild flora and fauna;

CONSCIOUS of the need to ensure the effective implementation of the Convention globally;

RECOGNIZING that achieving the aim of the Convention is reliant on its successful implementation by peoples and States, who are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

RECALLING the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, "The Future we Want", and reiterating that CITES stands at the intersection between trade, the environment and development, promotes the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, should contribute to tangible benefits for indigenous peoples and local communities, and ensure that no species is threatened with extinction by entering into international trade;

RECALLING also Resolution 70/1 of the United Nations General Assembly on *Transforming our World; the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, and the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets contained therein;

RECOGNIZING the intent of the Conference of the Parties to contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as relevant to CITES;

RECALLING the importance it placed on cooperation among the biodiversity-related Conventions and the contribution of the Convention to meeting the goals and targets of the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*;

NOTING that the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework will be adopted by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at their Conference of the Parties in 2020; and

ALSO ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of global cooperation to address the threats posed by illegal trade in wildlife as recognized in, among others, Resolution 69/314 of the United Nations General Assembly on *Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife* and the important role of the International Consortium on Combatting Wildlife Crime in this regard;

### THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

1. ADOPTS the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030*, annexed to this Resolution; and
2. REPEALS Resolution Conf. 16.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020*.

**Introduction**

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was concluded on 3 March 1973 and entered into force on 1 July 1975. CITES provides a global framework for the legal and sustainable international trade in CITES-listed species. Today, CITES regulates trade in more than 36 000 species of wild animals and plants. CITES is widely regarded as one of the most important international conservation instruments. Since 1975, the Conference of the Parties has adapted this framework to changing circumstances and, through the adoption of Resolutions and Decisions, has demonstrated an ability to construct practical solutions to increasingly complex wildlife trade and conservation challenges.

The Conference of the Parties adopted its first strategic plan, the *Strategic Vision through 2005*, and an *Action Plan* at its 11th meeting (Gigiri, 2000). These were subsequently extended until the end of 2007 at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Bangkok, 2004).

Initially, at its 14th meeting (The Hague, 2007), and with amendments agreed at its 16th (Bangkok, 2013) and 17th (Johannesburg, 2016) meetings, the Conference of the Parties agreed a new Strategic Vision for CITES for the period 2008-2020. The agreed amendments describe the contribution of CITES' activities to the achievement of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets* adopted by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and its Goals and targets relevant to CITES.

With this new Strategic Vision, the Conference of the Parties to CITES outlines the Convention's direction for the 2021-2030 timeframe in fulfilment of its mandate. It is additionally recognized that Parties' efforts to implement the Convention may also provide benefit to, and draw strength from, efforts being undertaken in other fora, and in this sense highlights the linkages between CITES and, *inter alia*, the processes and actions listed below:

- the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals and targets relevant to CITES, including those for terrestrial and marine wildlife;
- the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework being developed by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity; and
- relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly.

The *CITES Strategic Vision* provides a framework for the future development of the CITES Resolutions and Decisions and provides guidance on goals and objectives to be achieved. The Conference of the Parties, through its Resolutions and Decisions, will determine actions to be taken by Parties, the Committees or the Secretariat, as appropriate. The Strategic Vision also serves the Parties as a tool for the prioritization of activities, and decisions on how best to fund them, in light of the need for the efficient and transparent use of resources.

**Vision Statement**

By 2030, all international trade in wild fauna and flora is legal and sustainable, consistent with the long-term conservation of species, and thereby contributing to halting biodiversity loss and to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**Values**

Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora act in the best interest of the conservation of species, working to ensure their use is legal and sustainable, and aim to adopt measures proportionate to the anticipated risks to the species under consideration. In doing so, Parties have a shared commitment to fairness, impartiality, geographic and gender balance, and to transparency.

**Purpose**

The twofold purpose of the Strategic Vision is:

- as a priority, to improve the working of the Convention, so that international trade<sup>1</sup> in wild fauna and flora is conducted legally at sustainable levels and supports the conservation of listed species; and
- to ensure that CITES policy developments are mutually supportive of international environmental priorities and take into account new international initiatives, consistent with the terms of the Convention.

### **Strategic Goals**

In order to achieve this purpose, five broad goals, of equal priority, have been identified as the key components of the *Strategic Vision*:

- **Goal 1:** Trade in CITES-listed species is conducted in full compliance with the Convention in order to achieve their conservation and sustainable use;
- **Goal 2:** Parties' decisions are supported by the best available science and information;
- **Goal 3:** Parties (individually and collectively) have the tools, resources and capacity to effectively implement and enforce the Convention, contributing to the reduction of illegal trade in CITES-listed wildlife species;
- **Goal 4:** CITES policy development also contributes to and learns from international efforts to achieve sustainable development; and
- **Goal 5:** Delivery of the CITES Strategic Vision is improved through collaboration.

The goals aim at consolidating the existing strengths of CITES, ensuring the implementation of CITES and the achievement of its overarching aim as a priority, and further improving the relationship with complementary international efforts to achieve conservation and sustainable development, including with other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and related conventions, agreements and associations.

Goal 1 recognizes that only through ensuring compliance with CITES provisions will the aim of the Convention be achieved. This goal speaks to the performance of the Convention and how effectively it is resulting in the conservation and sustainable use of CITES-listed wild fauna and flora. It recognizes that the effectiveness of the Convention at achieving its Vision depends upon its full implementation by all Parties. Full implementation includes commitment by each Party to the Convention and its principles. Equally important is the commitment of each Party to embody the international co-operation essential for the success of the Convention. Actions to achieve the intent of this goal might include developing innovative tools for the identification and traceability of species in trade, the making of non-detriment findings, determining legal acquisition and for the sharing of trade information. It requires Parties to develop provisions for trade that are proportionate and that can be implemented without undue complexity.

In Goal 2, CITES Parties recognize the need to generate and have access to the best available science and information for supporting their trade risk assessments, listing proposals, permitting and enforcement decisions. Among others, information to support the making of non-detriment findings, determining legal acquisition and evaluating the care of live specimens might be found in the scientific literature, population surveys, provenance records or professional literature and standards. Information might equally be held by national and international experts, including the relevant knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities. Further, in cases of uncertainty, either as to the status of a species, or the impact of trade, Parties commit to act in the best interest of the conservation of the species and aim to adopt measures proportionate to the anticipated risks to the species under consideration.

Goal 3 recognizes the necessity of appropriately supporting Parties to effectively implement the Convention. It is the CITES Parties that are responsible for ensuring enforcement and consistent application of the Convention's obligations, and thus ultimately responsible for how effectively the Convention achieves its Vision. Practically, in addition to appropriate resources allocation to each Party internally, full implementation of CITES also demands the provision of timely capacity building and of adequate financial resources. Underlying this goal is the recognition that effective enforcement is key to combatting the threat illegal and unsustainable trade poses to wild flora and fauna. Parties recognize the important role of CITES in global efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of species (including by increasing the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue

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<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that all references to 'trade' in the *Strategic Vision* refer to trade as defined in Article I of the Convention.



sustainable livelihood opportunities), to address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products, and to tackle organized crime and poor governance, including corruption.

Goal 4 explicitly recognizes the important contribution of CITES to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which seeks to achieve sustainable development through balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions. It is a widely accepted and broad-scope international process, and it contains several goals and targets that are directly or indirectly dependent on effective implementation of CITES, including supporting legal, sustainable wildlife trade, and tackling both illegal and unsustainable wildlife trade. CITES Parties understand and aim to communicate the important contribution the effective implementation of the Convention has in achieving the global Sustainable Development Goals. CITES Parties equally recognize the need to draw lessons from the global debate on sustainable development, in recognition that CITES stands at the intersection between trade, the environment and development.

Finally, Goal 5 aims to the use of existing or new partnerships or alliances to help achieve its Strategic Vision. This could include work within existing partnerships, such as other conventions, international agreements and organizations, governments, non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations or others, as well as partnerships at the national or regional level. It also reflects work to develop new partnerships or alliances, as relevant and in order to advance the aim of the Convention, and mainstream CITES implementation with relevant sectors and stakeholders. The aim of such collaborations is mutually supportive, where CITES Parties can also help advance other international goals or targets by simultaneously advancing the achievement of CITES goals.

Within the framework provided by each of these goals, this Strategic Vision identifies a number of objectives to be achieved.

### ***CITES Strategic Objectives***

#### **GOAL 1      TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE**

- Objective 1.1    Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.
- Objective 1.2    Parties have established CITES Management, Scientific and Enforcement Authorities that effectively carry out the duties required of them by CITES.
- Objective 1.3    Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.
- Objective 1.4    The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species.
- Objective 1.5    Parties put in place national conservation actions to support the conservation and sustainable use of CITES-listed species and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources.

#### **GOAL 2      PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION**

- Objective 2.1    Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information, and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information.
- Objective 2.2    Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES.
- Objective 2.3    Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.
- Objective 2.4    Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.
- Objective 2.5    Information gaps and needs for key species are identified

**GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES**

- Objective 3.1 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.
- Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.
- Objective 3.3 Sufficient resources, including technological solutions, are secured at the national and international levels to support necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention.
- Objective 3.4 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it.
- Objective 3.5 Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce the offer of and demand for illegal products.
- Objective 3.6 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption.
- Objective 3.7 Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.

**GOAL 4 CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

- Objective 4.1 Parties support wildlife trade policies that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities and deter poaching and illegal wildlife trade.
- Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as any successor to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, is recognized.
- Objective 4.3 Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally.
- Objective 4.4 CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.

**GOAL 5 DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION**

- Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.
- Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- Objective 5.4 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement.

TENTATIVE BUDGET AND SOURCE OF FUNDING  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS OR DECISIONS

According to Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP16) on *Submission of draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties*, the Conference of the Parties decided that any draft resolutions or decisions submitted for consideration at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties that have budgetary and workload implications for the Secretariat or permanent committees must contain or be accompanied by a budget for the work involved and an indication of the source of funding.

The authors of this document propose that the resource implications of the implementation of these draft decisions can be absorbed within the current financial and human resources of the Secretariat.