

Mainstreaming the sustainable use of wild species

An LCA Unlocking Nature Talk

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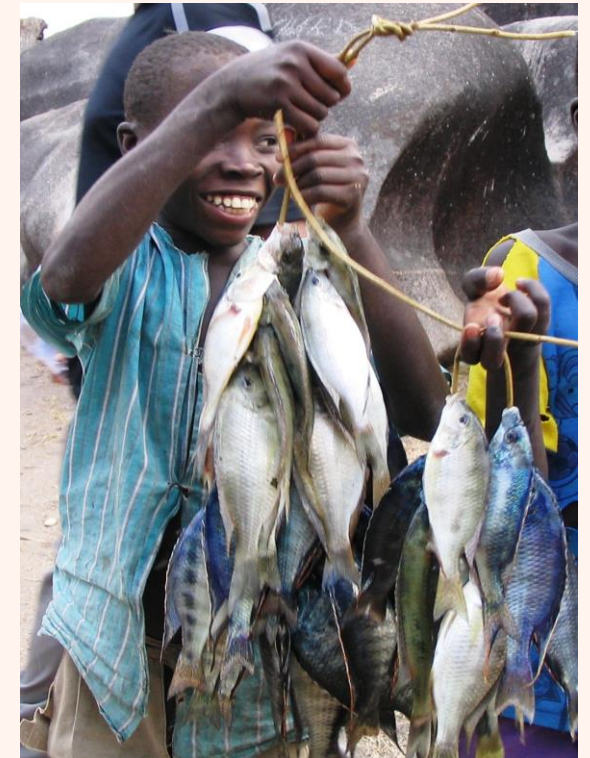
African Wildlife Economy Institute

- The vision of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework is a world of ***living in harmony with nature***

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

- We envisage a world in which... consumption and production patterns and *use of all natural resources* – from air to land, from rivers, lakes and aquifers to oceans and seas - *are sustainable*

Transforming our world: 2030 Agenda for sustainable development





Convention on
Biological Diversity

- ***Promote the mainstreaming of the sustainable use of biodiversity, in particular that of wild species, into all relevant sectors***

CBD/COP/DEC/15/23 Sustainable Wildlife Management

- Target 9: Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby *providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people*

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework





Convention on Biological Diversity

Sustainable use as an area-based conservation measure

- *Sustainable wildlife management can significantly contribute to biodiversity conservation, as opposed to alternatives [demand reduction strategies and alternative livelihood approaches] that may result in land use changes that may be harmful to the environment and ecosystems*

CBD/COP/DEC/15/23 Sustainable Wildlife Management

- Target 3: Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal areas... are effectively conserved and managed through... *ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes...*

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



Convention on
Biological Diversity

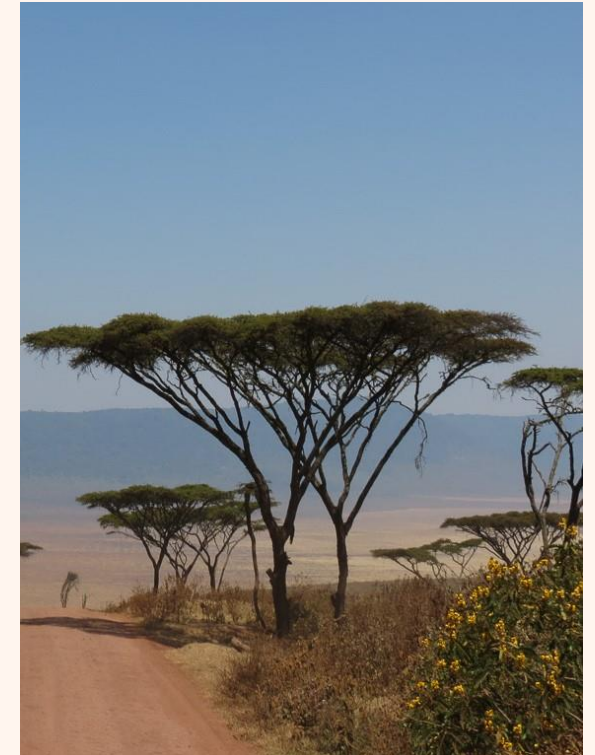
Sustainable use as an area-based conservation measure

- ‘In-situ conservation’ means the *conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats* and the *maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species* in their natural surroundings

CBD Article 2

- Target 5: Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, *preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems*

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework





Sustainable use is conservation

- Conservation: The management of human use of the biosphere so that it may yield the greatest sustainable benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations. Thus, conservation is positive, embracing preservation, maintenance, sustainable utilization, restoration, and enhancement of the natural environment.

World Conservation Strategy: Living Resource Conservation for Sustainable Development (1980)

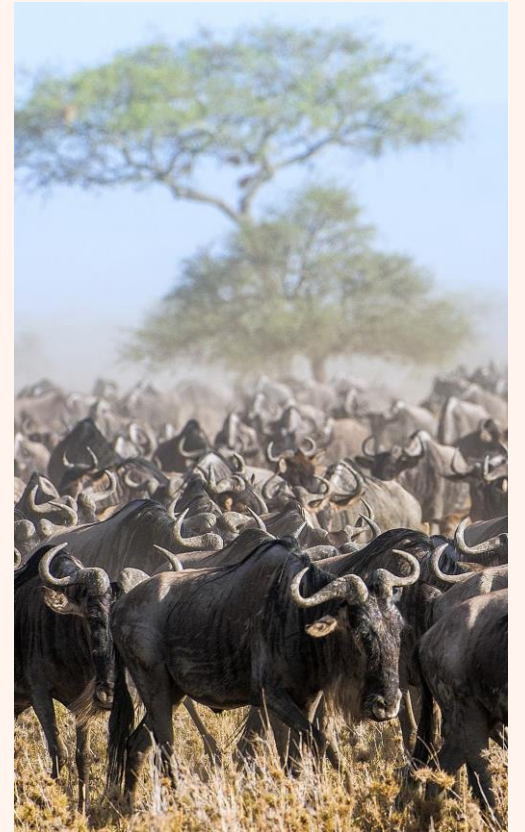
- Conservation: The management of human use of organisms or ecosystems to ensure such use is sustainable. Besides sustainable use, conservation includes protection, maintenance, rehabilitation, restoration, and enhancement of populations and ecosystems.

Caring for the Earth: A Strategy for Sustainable Living (1991)

Living resource conservation has three specific objectives:

- to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems... on which human survival and development depend
- to preserve genetic diversity... on which depend... the security of the many industries that use living resources
- *to ensure the sustainable utilisation of species and ecosystems (notably fish and other wildlife, forests and grazing lands), which support millions of rural communities as well as major industries*

World Conservation Strategy (1980)



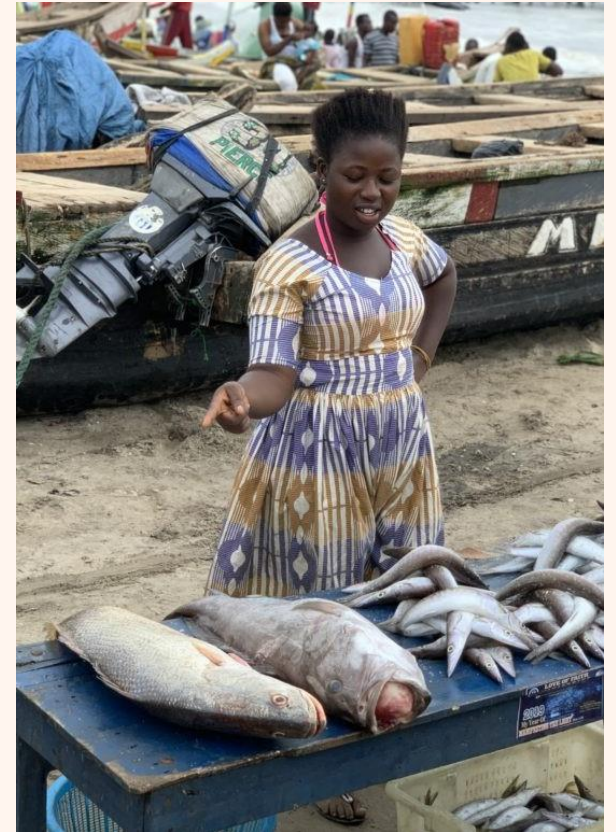
Mainstreaming the sustainable use of wild species

- ***Promote the mainstreaming of the sustainable use of biodiversity, in particular that of wild species, into all relevant sectors***

CBD/COP/DEC/15/23 Sustainable Wildlife Management

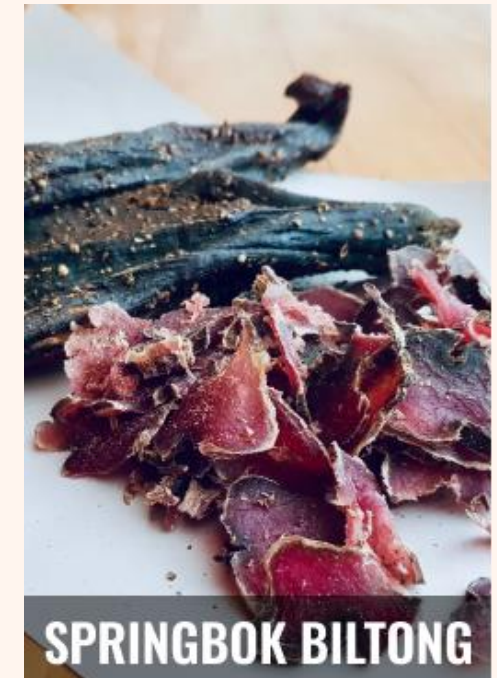
- Conservation: The management of human use of the biosphere so that it may *yield the greatest sustainable benefit*

World Conservation Strategy (1980)



Ensuring sustainability outcomes of wildlife use

CBD GBF	Sustainability outcomes
Goal B – Nature’s contributions to people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valued • Maintained • Enhanced
Target 5 – Use, harvesting, and trade of wild species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable • Safe • Legal • Preventing overexploitation • Minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems • Reducing the risk of pathogen spillover • Applying the ecosystem approach • Respecting and protecting customary sustainable use
Target 9 – Management and use of wild species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable • Social benefits for people • Economic benefits for people • Environmental benefits for people • Enhancing biodiversity • Protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use



Using voluntary sustainability standards

- Special rules that guarantee that the products you buy don't hurt the environment and the people that make them
- May be developed by single businesses, business associations, environmental or social NGOs, or governments
- Have the potential to generate significant environmental, economic, and social benefits in developing countries



Using standards to facilitate wildlife trade

- **Global value chains** allow producers in developing countries to be integrated in global economic dynamics which can contribute to their economic development
- **Voluntary Sustainability Standards** aim to make global value chains, from producer to consumer, more sustainable by taking into account social and environmental requirements in the production process

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)





The FairWild Standard envisions a world where biodiversity, people, and business thrive together

- *Nature* – Biodiversity conservation through sustainable use of wild plants
- *People* – Respect for and fair treatment of collectors to empower communities and offer dignified livelihoods
- *Business* – Transparent, traceable, and sustainably managed supply chains; resilient businesses



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FairWild Certified Pelargonium

- *Pelargonium sidoides* (Ikubalo) root
- Used medicinally; exported globally
- Harvesting methods leave a portion of the root in the ground to regenerate
- Sustainably harvested from over 7,000 hectares of habitat in the Eastern Cape
- Provides increased income for local collectors; with a portion of revenues for the community



Unlocking Africa's wildlife economy

Mainstreaming the sustainable use of wild species

[**x.com/WildlifeEconomy**](https://x.com/WildlifeEconomy)



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