

# Target 09:

## Manage Wild Species Sustainably to Benefit People



### WHY THIS MATTERS FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The responsible use of wild species (animals, plants and organisms) to ensure their long-term survival must also allow people, especially Indigenous Peoples, to benefit from them for food, culture, and wellbeing.

Like Target 5, Target 9 also relates to the management of wild species – but while Target 5 focusses on ensuring there are adequate rules about the use, harvesting and trade of wild species, Target 9 seeks to ensure that the sustainable management of wild species *benefits people*. This includes through protecting and encouraging **customary sustainable use** by Indigenous Peoples.



*In the Baka community of Cameroon. Credit: Adrienne Surprenant for FPP*

Managing wild species sustainably is an important part of biodiversity conservation. At the same time, wild species are also very important for people, providing social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits.

Indigenous Peoples often have important relationships with wild species: they may be a source of food and medicine, form the basis of traditional livelihoods, or have cultural or spiritual importance. The use of wild species is also often closely linked to traditional knowledge practices and social organisation.

Indigenous Peoples have a right to access, use and interact with wild species in their territories, as part of their rights to territories and resources, to food, to self-determination, to culture, and many other rights.

## Indigenous Peoples have a right to access, use and interact with wild species in their territories

Recognising this, Target 9 expressly protects (and encourages) Indigenous Peoples' customary sustainable use of wild species. Customary sustainable use underpins many Indigenous food systems and traditional occupations, such as rotational farming, foraging, hunting and fishing, harvesting of wood and diverse non-timber forest products including traditional medicines. It provides materials for clothing, weaving, home-building, crafts and musical instruments. The continuation of these traditional occupations is a way of promoting customary sustainable use.

Progress on this target will be monitored through two main indicators: the benefits of wild species to people, as well as the percentage of the population in traditional occupations. Maintaining, strengthening or revitalising Indigenous Peoples' traditional occupations is therefore an important contributor to this Target.

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### OFFICIAL CBD TARGET TEXT

Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by Indigenous Peoples and local communities.



### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE INDICATOR

Target 9 will be monitored in part through measuring trends in the practice of traditional occupations – one of the four traditional knowledge indicators.



### SOME QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

Are trends in men's and women's traditional occupations the same or different?

Do benefits of wild species go equally to Indigenous men and women?

How effectively are Indigenous men and women able to participate in decision-making related to wild species?