

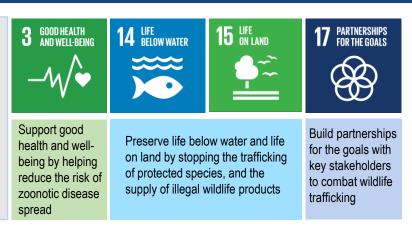
**ROUTES** 



## HOW THE AVIATION INDUSTRY CAN SUPPORT THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS BY TACKLING WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals that aim to alleviate global challenges related to the well-being of people and the planet. The aviation industry can contribute to SDGs 3, 14, 15 and 17 by adopting business practices that reduce opportunities for wildlife to be trafficked through their supply chains.

It is difficult for the aviation industry to report against SDG indicators specific to wildlife trafficking, therefore this document offers suggested indicators to help companies report on their contributions.

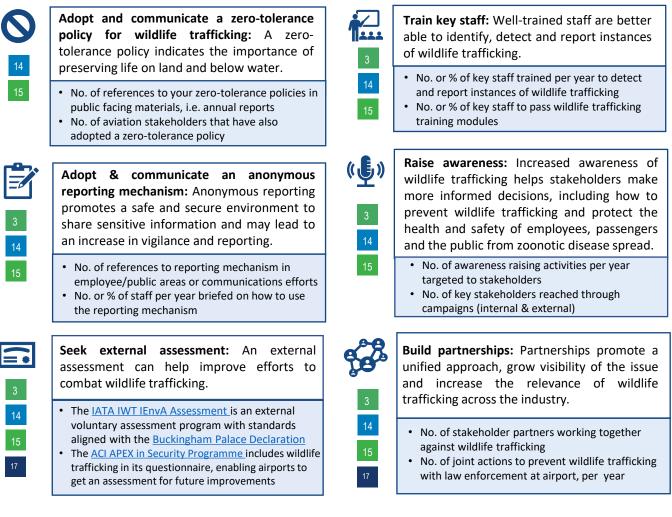


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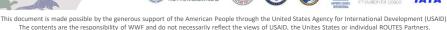
# **COMMUNICATE YOUR ACTIONS**

The following business practices are examples of how you can communicate and measure your company's efforts to address wildlife trafficking and how they support the SDGs. This information can be shared on company websites, in annual reports, on social media and in broader communications campaigns.



## For guidance or resources, please contact www.routespartnership.org/contact

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## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### How does wildlife trafficking impact biodiversity and people?

Wildlife trafficking – the poaching, purchase, sale, transit and consumption of protected wildlife, their parts and products – poses a severe risk to biodiversity. <u>Nearly 7,000 species of animals and plants have been illegally traded involving over 120 countries</u>. Wildlife trafficking not only erodes biodiversity, but threatens security, fuels conflict, and feeds corruption. <u>Illegal wildlife trade is valued between \$7-23 billion</u>, making it the 4<sup>th</sup> largest illicit trade. Wildlife trafficking is also known to pose risks to public health. <u>Approximately 75% of emerging infectious diseases in humans – such as Ebola, HIV/AIDS, and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) – originated in animals.</u>

#### What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and how is progress measured?

The SDGs are a set of 17 Goals and their corresponding targets adopted by all UN Member States in 2015; they aim to promote prosperity while protecting people and the planet. The SDGs are not legally binding; nevertheless, they are a call to action for all sectors of society. Within each goal are <u>targets</u> and <u>indicators</u> that measure progress towards these Goals. The global indicators have been developed by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and adopted by the General Assembly.

#### Which Sustainable Development Goal and targets are related to wildlife trafficking?

**SDG 15:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

- Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
- Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

Business practices that address wildlife trafficking may also support achievement of SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing, SDG 14: Life Below Water, and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals.

#### How is progress measured towards 15.7 and 15.c and why is it challenging for companies to report on these?

The indicator, *proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked*, has been used to measure progress towards 15.7 and 15.c. However, the data that inform this indicator are reported directly by the CITES Management Authority of each country, and thus may not fully reflect the efforts of the private sector. The indicators overleaf, while not exhaustive, aim to address this by providing alternative means to measure and communicate efforts that are within the aviation industry's sphere of influence. Companies may choose to identify new, appropriate indicators for their operations, and they may find that select current business practices already support the SDGs.

#### Who is responsible for implementation actions to achieve the SDGs?

Stakeholders including governments, civil society and private sector are expected to contribute to the realization of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.

#### Where do I start?

The ROUTES website has a variety of resources available for free including training material, awareness raising material, communication material, toolkits and policy guidance. Stay in touch with the Global Goals online at @GlobalGoalsUN, share your actions, find others' actions towards the SDGs with #globalgoals, and explore UN's suite of communications and branding materials. 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.

#### For more information and resources, please visit the following websites:

- <u>ROUTES Partnership</u>
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- ACI Member Tools to Combat Wildlife Trafficking
- IATA Guidance on Combating Wildlife Trafficking





