

CONVENCIÓN SOBRE EL COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL DE ESPECIES
AMENAZADAS DE FAUNA Y FLORA SILVESTRES



Septuagésima reunión del Comité Permanente
Rosa Khutor, Sochi (Federación de Rusia), 1-5 de octubre de 2018

Cuestiones estratégicas

SEGUIMIENTO DEL FORO DE LA JUVENTUD SOBRE PERSONAS Y VIDA SILVESTRE
Y DEL PROGRAMA DE JUVENTUD Y CONSERVACIÓN DE SUDÁFRICA:
INFORME DE LA SECRETARÍA

1. Este documento ha sido preparado por la Secretaría.
2. La Conferencia de las Partes en su 17ª reunión (CoP17, Johannesburgo, 2016), adoptó las Decisiones 17.26 y 17.27 sobre *Participación de los jóvenes*, como sigue:

Dirigida a la Secretaría

17.26 La Secretaría deberá:

- a) *examinar los informes del Foro de la Juventud sobre Personas y Vida Silvestre y el Programa de Juventud y Conservación de Sudáfrica y evaluar las recomendaciones formuladas; y*
- b) *presentar un informe al Comité Permanente en su 69ª reunión que trate sobre la viabilidad de aplicar estas recomendaciones y contenga recomendaciones sobre cómo las Partes en la CITES pueden incrementar la participación de los jóvenes.*

Dirigida al Comité Permanente

17.27 *El Comité Permanente deberá considerar el informe presentado por la Secretaría y sus recomendaciones y formular las recomendaciones que estime apropiadas a la 18ª reunión de la Conferencia de las Partes.*

3. En su 69ª reunión (Ginebra, noviembre de 2017), el Comité Permanente pidió a la Secretaría que enviara una Notificación para alentar a las Partes a informar a la Secretaría de sus progresos en la aplicación de la Resolución 17.5 sobre *Participación de los jóvenes* a fin de que el Comité Permanente pudiese informar a la Conferencia de las Partes en su 18ª reunión, de conformidad con la Decisión 17.27.
4. La Secretaría envió la Notificación a las Partes No. 2018/047 con fecha 7 de mayo de 2018, invitando a todas las Partes a informar a la Secretaría sobre sus progresos en la aplicación de la Resolución Conf. 17.5, incluyendo las actividades realizadas o previstas para informar a los jóvenes y lograr que participen en los preparativos para la 18ª reunión de la Conferencia de las Partes y asistan a esa reunión.
5. En respuesta a la Notificación a las Partes No. 2018/047, la Secretaría recibió informes sobre la participación de los jóvenes de China, Emiratos Árabes Unidos, Estados Unidos de América, Filipinas, Reino Unido y Tailandia. Hay un resumen de estos informes en el Anexo I.

6. La Secretaría agradece el esfuerzo hecho por las Partes antes mencionadas para enviar la información solicitada. La variedad e intensidad de las actividades para fomentar la participación de los jóvenes, tal y como han informado estos países, son encomiables y pueden servir de fuente de inspiración para otras Partes cuando formulen y apliquen sus planes para fomentar la participación y el empoderamiento de los jóvenes en la conservación de la vida silvestre y en los procesos de la CITES.
7. También en su 69ª reunión, el Comité Permanente aprobó una recomendación por la que se alentaba a Sudáfrica a integrar a la CITES en su Programa de Juventud y Conservación y enviar un informe actualizado a la Secretaría sobre los progresos realizados en este sentido, así como sobre la aplicación del Programa. En la fecha de redacción del presente documento, no se había recibido informe alguno de Sudáfrica.

Actividades realizadas por la Secretaría para promover la participación de los jóvenes

8. La Secretaría considera que el Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre representa una de las mejores ocasiones para fomentar la concienciación sobre la vida silvestre y la participación de los jóvenes en todo el mundo. La Secretaría invitó a un representante de la organización Youth for Wildlife Conservation a participar como ponente en una mesa redonda durante el evento de alto nivel que tuvo lugar en la Sede de las Naciones Unidas el 2 de marzo de 2018 para celebrar el Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre bajo el lema "Los grandes felinos: depredadores amenazados". También fueron invitados a participar en el evento algunos alumnos de un colegio local del área de Nueva York.
9. La Secretaría se puso en contacto con las oficinas de más de 30 países del programa Roots & Shoots (Raíces y Brotes) del Instituto Jane Goodall a fin de invitarles a celebrar el Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre y aprovechar la ocasión para concienciar a los jóvenes sobre la conservación de la vida silvestre. Los mensajes recibidos de Roots & Shoots y de Youth for Wildlife Conservation fueron publicados en el sitio web oficial del Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre. La Secretaría también ayudó a un alumno de secundaria de Vermont, Estados Unidos, a producir un vídeo corto para fomentar la sensibilización sobre la conservación de los grandes felinos y compartió el vídeo en los medios sociales. El vídeo se ha visto en Twitter 110.000 veces.
10. La Secretaría ha estado en contacto con la Oficina del Enviado del Secretario General para la Juventud para solicitar el apoyo de la Enviada para la Juventud a fin de movilizar a todavía más jóvenes en todo el mundo para que celebren el Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre. La Secretaría también está estudiando la posibilidad de que la Enviada para la Juventud participe en la 18ª reunión de la Conferencia de las Partes en Sri Lanka, así como en los distintos eventos programados para jóvenes por organizaciones nacionales y internacionales. La Enviada para la Juventud actual es de Sri Lanka.
11. La Secretaría sigue trabajando en colaboración estrecha con las organizaciones de jóvenes conservacionistas tales como la Youth for Wildlife Conservation y One More Generation para promover la participación de los jóvenes. La Secretaría proporcionó asistencia a todos, especialmente para facilitar las comunicaciones con las Autoridades nacionales de la CITES.
12. La Secretaría sigue ofreciendo pasantías para jóvenes de ambos sexos de todo el mundo para trabajar en la Secretaría. Actualmente hay cuatro pasantes trabajando en la Secretaría.
13. La Secretaría suele dar presentaciones sobre la CITES a los grupos de estudiantes de diversos países que visitan la International Environment House en Ginebra donde está ubicada la Secretaría. Estos eventos normalmente están organizados por la Red Ambiental de Ginebra¹, una sociedad cooperativa de más de 75 organizaciones ambientales y de desarrollo sostenible con base en el área de Ginebra.
14. La Secretaría aprovecha los canales del Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre en los medios sociales para celebrar el Día Internacional de la Juventud (el 2 de agosto), fecha que coincide con el Día Mundial del Elefante, así como para fomentar la concienciación sobre la conservación de la vida silvestre entre los jóvenes.

Discusión

15. Los informes presentados por las Partes reflejan una amplia diversidad de iniciativas para fomentar la participación de los jóvenes, entre ellas, la integración del tema en programas educativos escolares, actividades generales de concienciación sobre la conservación, el aprendizaje, el empleo y la participación en los procesos de toma de decisiones, además de la asistencia a reuniones de la CITES y la oportunidad

¹ <http://www.environmenthouse.ch/>

para comentar sobre proyectos de documentos a someter a la consideración de la Conferencia de las Partes en la CITES.

16. En términos del nivel y el alcance de la participación y el empoderamiento de los jóvenes, se destacan las iniciativas llevadas a cabo por los Emiratos Árabes Unidos. Los siguientes hechos son prueba de ello: en 2016, un joven de 22 años fue nombrado Ministro del Estado para Asuntos de la Juventud; en 2015, se puso en marcha la Estrategia para el empoderamiento de la juventud; más del 70 % del personal responsable de la gestión de la diversidad biológica y cuestiones relacionadas con la CITES pertenecen al grupo de edad de los jóvenes; y en los últimos años, los jefes de la delegación de los Emiratos Árabes Unidos en las reuniones de la CITES han sido delegados jóvenes.
17. Hasta ahora, la CITES no ha tenido una definición clara del término 'jóvenes', especialmente de las edades comprendidas en ese término. De hecho, las distintas organizaciones del sistema de las Naciones Unidas emplean definiciones diferentes². El intervalo de edades establecido por la Secretaría de la ONU, es decir, las edades comprendidas entre los 15 y 24 años, parece ser el más apropiado para los fines de la CITES. A fin de evitar cualquier confusión, esto debería reflejarse en la Resolución Conf. 17.5 sobre *Participación de los jóvenes*.

Recomendaciones

18. La Secretaría invita al Comité Permanente a:
 - a) tomar nota del presente documento y encomiar a aquellas Partes que han informado de los progresos realizadas respecto de la participación y el empoderamiento de los jóvenes; y
 - b) examinar el proyecto de enmienda de la Resolución Conf. 17.5 sobre *Participación de los jóvenes*, que se adjunta al presente, y someterlo a la consideración de la Conferencia de las Partes en su 18ª reunión.

² [Definition of youth](#)

**Summary of reports from Parties on youth engagement in response to
Notification to the Parties No. 2018/047**

Country	Main activities
China	1) Regular awareness raising activities for wildlife conservation are carried out for the youth every year. Forty-five schools have been named “model schools” to promote education on “ecological civilization” as called for by the central government of China and nine textbooks have been published to enhance education on environmental and nature conservation and sustainable development. 2) The youth have always played an active role in the celebration of World Wildlife Day and the Bird-loving Week every year across China. WWD2017 was celebrated across the country under the theme “Listen to young voices”. 3) In China, the youth represent a major force in wildlife conservation on the frontline, including in governmental and non-governmental bodies such as wildlife rescue centres and China Wildlife Conservation Association. 4) More and more youth delegates are participating in the work of CITES and attending CITES-related events, including the work on CITES and rural communities and the training workshop on the application of new CITES guidance on trade in captive-bred animals. This trend will continue.
Philippines	The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) through its relevant bureau, regional and field offices and in collaboration with partners from academia and non-governmental organizations, has organized various wildlife conservation-related activities that involved the participation of the youth, which are summarized as follows: 1) National Wildlife Quiz Bee This is a knowledge-based competition and learning event which aims to: encourage target students to give attention to current developments in wildlife, both nationally and internationally; raise awareness and appreciation of the richness, importance, status and conservation of the Philippine wildlife among the students, their advisers and the public in general; and, encourage the youth to be active in pursuing their role as environment and wildlife conservation stewards. Since 2016, the Biodiversity Management Bureau in partnership with the United States Department of Interior, International Technical Assistance (USDOI- ITAP) and USAID-Protect Wildlife Project have already conducted three national wildlife quiz bee contest, the latest of which was held on 2 March 2018, with the participation of thirty Grade 9 students from public schools within the National Capital Region, Region 3 and CALABARZON. 2) Palawan Youth Forum on Crocodile Conservation: The one-day forum was organized on World Wildlife Day 2017 by the Crocodylus Porosus Philippines, Incorporated (CPPI) in coordination with the DENR-Provincial Environment Natural Resources Office in Palawan. CPPI is an active and strong partner of the Philippine government in the conservation of crocodilian species and in promoting the sustainable use of Indo-Pacific Crocodile or Saltwater Crocodile. The forum served as a venue for the student leaders in Palawan to discuss the ongoing major threats to crocodiles – from habitat conversion, over-exploitation to illicit wildlife trafficking. 3) Youth Biocamp A two-day learning event designed for children and youth aimed to expose the participants to biodiversity conservation, and make them aware of their role in conserving biodiversity. It was conducted last 3-4 March 2018 at Ninoy Aquino Parks

	and Wildlife Center and attended by high school students, aged 13-18 years old from various schools in Metro Manila. Activities included a lecture on biodiversity conservation, environmental games, skits or role playing, a nature walk, wildlife watching, and a close encounter with selected species of wild animals. 4) Ateneo de Davao University (ADDU) Student Conservation Leader Summit The Summit aimed to train young conservation leaders from various high schools in Davao Region as “Key Board Warriors” of a social-media based conservation campaigns for the Philippine Eagle and Davao wildlife diversity. It was organized by the ADDU and the Philippine Eagle Foundation on 10 March 2018. 5) Dalaw-Turo Dalaw-turo is a non-traditional, non-formal, and participatory approach to raise public awareness on biodiversity conservation. It makes use of various forms of media such as lectures, films and environmental games. Dalaw-Turo is regularly conducted by the DENR Regional Offices in various schools nationwide from primary schools to senior high schools. For this year, the DENR Regional Field Office had conducted Dalaw-Turo in 28 schools in 16 provinces in the country. Youth also planted trees in forest and mangrove areas.
Thailand	The Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) 1) DNP has provided training opportunity to 91 youth representatives from educational facilities around the country at the Wildlife Conservation Bureau and its Regional Departments such as the Wildlife Breeding Centre and the Wildlife Research Station. This is done to improve knowledge and understanding on the implementation of wildlife conservation by the DNP. 2) Hosted a forest conservation youth camp in commemoration of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn 60th birthday at Queen Sirikit Park, Bangkok. The goal of the camp was to instill a sense of duty in 560 youths between the age of 6 - 12 to better appreciate natural resources and environments and participate in the conservation of forest and wildlife resources. 3) Hosted a forest conservation youth camp in commemoration of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn 60th birthday at the Nature and Wildlife Education Center in 21 locations. The goal of the camp was to instil a sense of duty in 15,120 Elementary 4 and 5 students so that they can better appreciate nature and the environment and participate in the conservation of forest and wildlife resources. 4) Hosted a youth camp on wildlife and environmental conservation at the Nature and Wildlife Education Center in 20 locations. The goal of the camp was to teach the youth and students to understand and acknowledge the importance and benefits of wildlife and environment conservation to the 630 participants. DNP CITES Wildlife Checkpoints 1) Hosted activities and exhibitions for improving knowledge on CITES to students, faculties, and educational facilities in Sa Kaeo Province. 2) Demonstrated to the youth the performance of Tha Li Wildlife Checkpoint and the roles of young students in upholding CITES and wildlife conservation of Thailand and hosted a study activity and lecture for the youth on an operation overview of various department and Kra Seng Customs House in examining the imports and exports between Thai-Laos borders in Sa Kaeo Province.

	3) Raised awareness among the youth against the illegal trade of ivory and instil wildlife conservation values in students near the borders during National Children's Day and National Forest Conservation Day. 4) Participated in the National Children's Day events by hosting an exhibition to promote the campaign against illegal wildlife trades, specifically elephant ivory. Distributed brochures, and souvenirs to children and other participants. 5) Promoted CITES implementation and wildlife conservation in Thailand to the youth in several provinces including in conjunction with the Protection and Honoring of the Monarchy Project. 6) Presented "CITES implementation and wildlife conservation in Thailand" to the youth. 7) Presented information on elephant ivory trades and wildlife enforcement in tourist locations to the youth. 8) Hosted an exhibition to raise awareness of international trade in wildlife, CITES rules, and national laws on wildlife and elephant and wildlife conservation among youth and the general public during National Wildlife Protection Day 2017. Department of Fisheries Hosted a fisheries fair to exhibit marine species, various displays, and activities to promote the conservation and distribution of information on marine species listed in the CITES Appendices for youth and the general public.
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	1) The UAE Government attaches great importance to the role of youth and their empowerment in order to enable them to shoulder responsibilities, innovate and contribute to the welfare of the UAE's community. Achievement of UAE Vision 2021 and Centennial 2071 which guide the country's path for sustainable development requires the skills, energy, enthusiasm and commitment of the country's young people. To emphasize this, the UAE made several steps to ensure that the voice of the youth is heard and their views are shared. 2) This is most notably demonstrated by the fact that a youth was appointed the Minister of Youth as part of the government restructuring in February 2016. Minister Shamma bint Sohail Faris Al Mazrui, Minister of State for Youth Affairs, was only 22 years old at the time of her appointment. 3) In March 2015, the Ministry of Culture and Knowledge Development and General Authority for Sports initiated the Youth Empowerment Strategy (YES) to enable the Government and young Emiratis to work together to help deliver Vision 2021. The strategy aims to strengthen cooperation, collaboration and communication between all youth development stakeholders, monitor youth empowerment progress using key performance indicators and accountability measures and provide an integrated and common vision and framework for young Emiratis based on opportunities, needs and priorities. 4) The involvement of youth in issues related to biodiversity and conservation, including the implementation of CITES, is set as a priority in the UAE. At the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment (MoCCA), over 70% of the staff handling biodiversity and CITES related issues are from the youth age group. Furthermore, a significant number of UAE youth works in issues related to conservation which involves field studies and carrying out scientific surveys. This is apparent through the work of local competent authorities such as Environment agency Abu Dhabi (UAE CITES Scientific Authority), Dubai Municipality, and the Environment and Protected Areas Authority – Sharjah. 5) Youth networks have been created to inform and influence conservation decisions. For example, MoCCA established its Youth Council which consists of youth members who work with different sectors to build the capacity and raise the awareness of other UAE

	youth on issues related to environment, including biodiversity and CITES implementation. 6) The Youth Council to date has carried out three “youth circles” which have brought together youth to discuss issues related to conservation, climate change and the impact of migration on biodiversity. The Youth Circles initiative is managed by the Emirates Youth Council and was launched by H.H. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice-President and Prime Minister of the UAE, and Ruler of Dubai to inspire youth-centric dialogue across a variety of issues to engage youth in shaping innovative solutions for global challenges. Youth Circles exist as forums to enable youth to express their opinions on societal issues and policy matters, and to catalyze community impact and youth leadership. 7) MoCCaE has also carried out two awareness campaigns with the main focus on the implementation of CITES and raising the awareness of the public on issues related to the conservation of endangered species. The campaigns targeted over 4,000 people from the general public including youth and students. These campaigns were organized by more than 35 members of MoCCaE youth council. 8) In line with the Youth Empowerment Strategy, the UAE delegation to CITES since 2014 has continued to include youth delegates. The youth delegates to CITES meetings are involved in the negotiations of important issues under CITES, as well as participating in working groups, and presenting in side events. Furthermore, the youth delegates have been assigned as head of delegation of the UAE to CITES meeting in the recent years.
United Kingdom	1) The Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) offers apprenticeships for youth in the 18 to 25 age group for a two-year term. They have the opportunity to learn about nature conservation in the UK and internationally. An apprentice helped prepare for the 69th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee in November 2017 and one is currently working on CITES EU Exit issues. 2) A member of the UK delegation to the SC69 was aged 24, and two of the five person International Species Conservation team (responsible for the UK's input to CITES) are under 26. 3) Officials from the International Species Conservation Team at Defra are working with representatives of Youth 4 Wildlife Conservation (Y4WC). Y4WC's mission is to support and empower youths to become the future conservation leaders the world needs. Defra officials will be working with Y4WC to involve them in the forthcoming global Illegal Wildlife Trade Conference in London in October 2018 and to discuss preparations for CoP18.
United States of America	1) The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) has a long history of engaging the next generation to help us achieve our conservation mission, through outdoor recreation, educational opportunities, volunteer service, and work and training opportunities. 2) In the lead up to CITES CoP17, USFWS supported the Youth Forum for People and Wildlife, which brought together 34 young leaders from 25 countries to learn, share and connect with conservationists from around the world. Participants of the Youth Forum worked with country delegates to draft the resolution and decisions adopted at CITES CoP17, perfectly illustrating how an informed and engaged youth population can affect international policy. 3) Big cats film show case: In honour of World Wildlife Day 2018 which was celebrated under the theme of "Big Cats: Predators Under Threat", the U.S. Department of State partnered with the Jackson Hole Wildlife Film Festival to allow all US embassies, consulates and American Spaces the opportunity to screen five award-winning films about big cat species. Through these films, youth and public audiences around the world learned about the importance of big cat species, how populations are declining due to

	poaching and wildlife trafficking, and how conservation efforts are helping to protect and save these magnificent species. 4) Zoohackathon: In 2016, the U.S. Department of State and the Association of Zoos and Aquariums launched the Zoohackathon to address the global threat of wildlife trafficking. The Zoohackathon is a global competition that brings together coders, technologists, university students, members of local communities, and wildlife enthusiasts to develop new and innovative technology solutions that can help fight wildlife trafficking. Last year, the global prize winning team, which consisted of university students and engineers, produced an image-recognition tool that fine-tunes camera sensors in wildlife parks and conservation areas and helps show images with far greater accuracy and detail. 2018 marks the third Zoohackathon and the U.S. Department of State and its partners are working to grow and expand the programme. 5) MENTOR-POP (Progress on Pangolins): In collaboration with the Zoological Society of London, the USFWS launched MENTOR-POP in 2016. Based in Yaounde, Cameroon, this 18-month programme developed a transdisciplinary team of nine early career Central African and Asian conservation practitioners to champion the conservation of pangolins in Central Africa. All four pangolin species found in Central Africa are threatened by poaching and trafficking for the commercial bushmeat market and to meet the international demand for their scales and meat, as well as by habitat loss. The MENTOR-POP Fellows implemented projects on field assessment, law enforcement, and demand reduction during their Fellowship. Collaborating with governments, non-governmental organizations, universities, and local communities, the Fellows gained valuable insights into threats to pangolins while also expanding their professional networks to prepare for careers beyond the program. 6) World Wildlife Day Photo Competition: World Wildlife Day 2017 was celebrated under the theme of "Listen to Young Voices". In the United States, government agencies and conservation NGOs engaged on social media using #youth4wildlife, #YoungVoices, #WWD2017, and through several other initiatives. USFWS supported the "Through young eyes" photo competition, led by the CITES Secretariat by promoting the competition and soliciting for entries, serving on the judging panel, offering travel support for the winner, and participating in the award presentation at UN Headquarters. 7) Youth engagement in the Arctic: The Arctic Youth Ambassadors Programme, established by the USFWS and U.S. Department of State in partnership with non-profit partner Alaska Geographic, brings together diverse youth from across Alaska to serve as ambassadors for their communities and country in building awareness at home and abroad about life in the Arctic, including with respect to Arctic wildlife and the role it plays in indigenous life. In Fall 2017, a new cohort of Youth Ambassadors was recruited to work with the Arctic Council's Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group, which is being chaired by the United States as Finland assumes leadership of the Arctic Council. 8) As part of the Arctic Council's Arctic Biodiversity Congress 2018 and in connection with the upcoming Arctic Council Arctic Environment Ministerial, the Governments of Finland and the United States, in cooperation with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), will be holding an Arctic Youth Summit from October 5-12, 2018 in Norvajarvi, Finland. This initiative will create a network of youth engaged and interested in Arctic biodiversity, provide experience and insight into how biodiversity issues are addressed in the Arctic, and empower young people to engage in conservation and promote Arctic biodiversity in their own home countries. The Summit will be able to facilitate 50 participants, approximately 35 youth and 15 educators. 9) With regards to CITES CoP18 preparations, the United States, as it has done for previous Conference of the Parties, will post information about U.S. priorities and positions on social media and online platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Medium, to engage diverse audiences, including youth. The US government will also consider inclusion of a youth delegate on the United States delegation.
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Conf. 17.5

Participación de los jóvenes

~~ACOGIENDO CON BENEPLÁCITO los esfuerzos del Youth Forum for People and Wildlife (Foro de la Juventud sobre Personas y Vida Silvestre) y el Youth and Conservation Programme (Programa de Juventud y Conservación) de Sudáfrica para hacer participar a los jóvenes y servir de ejemplos de maneras de integrarlos en la conservación de la vida silvestre, incluidas las cuestiones de la CITES;~~

TOMANDO NOTA de que, a efectos estadísticos, las Naciones Unidas definen como jóvenes a las personas entre 15 y 24 años de edad, sin perjuicio de otras definiciones empleadas por los Estados miembros;

RECONOCIENDO que los jóvenes de hoy algún día ocuparán cargos decisorios y que los organismos gubernamentales responsables de la adopción de decisiones sobre la conservación de la vida fauna y flora silvestres, incluyendo los procesos de la CITES, deben hacer participar a estas personas ahora para capacitarlas a fin de que sean líderes más fuertes en el futuro;

RECONOCIENDO que, al integrar a los jóvenes de hoy en las conversaciones sobre la conservación de las especies y el comercio de vida silvestre, nuestros responsables de la adopción de decisiones añadirán una rica diversidad de ideas y soluciones;

RECONOCIENDO ADEMÁS que los jóvenes de hoy han crecido en una generación muy distinta de las anteriores en la que, entre otras cosas, ha habido grandes avances tecnológicos, y que las habilidades de colegas más jóvenes pueden ser herramientas valiosas para garantizar que el comercio de especies silvestres sea legal y sostenible;

ACOGIENDO CON BENEPLÁCITO la elección de la participación de los jóvenes como tema del Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre de 2017; y

TOMANDO NOTA ADEMÁS de que la participación y el empoderamiento de los jóvenes son una prioridad para las Naciones Unidas y que este objetivo se está logrando a través de los programas dirigidos a los jóvenes que llevan a cabo varias organizaciones del sistema de las Naciones Unidas, y gracias a la Enviada del Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas para la Juventud.

LA CONFERENCIA DE LAS PARTES EN LA CONVENCIÓN

1. ALIENTA a las Partes a estudiar las oportunidades para hacer participar a los jóvenes de hoy en la CITES y en otras cuestiones relativas a la conservación de la vida silvestre, por ejemplo mediante programas de pasantías o tutoría;
2. INVITA a las Partes y a la Secretaría CITES a trabajar con universidades, grupos de jóvenes y otras asociaciones y organizaciones pertinentes para crear redes de jóvenes educados y comprometidos que puedan orientar las decisiones sobre la conservación e influir sobre ellas;
3. INVITA a las Partes y las organizaciones observadoras a incluir delegados jóvenes en las delegaciones oficiales y a brindarles oportunidades de aprendizaje en las reuniones de la CITES.
4. INVITA a la Secretaría a colaborar con las organizaciones y convenciones pertinentes de las Naciones Unidas, así como con la Enviada del Secretario General para la Juventud, en iniciativas para fomentar la participación de los jóvenes;
5. ALIENTA a las Partes a que aprovechen el Día Mundial de la Vida Silvestre como oportunidad para fomentar la conservación de la vida silvestre entre las generaciones más jóvenes y proporcionar plataformas para que los jóvenes puedan estar en contacto entre ellos sobre temas relacionados con la conservación; y
6. ALIENTA a las Partes a que establezcan estrategias a largo plazo para la participación y el empoderamiento de los jóvenes a fin de garantizar su participación en las cuestiones relacionadas con la conservación de la vida silvestre y en los procesos de toma de decisiones de la CITES.