



# TARGET 5

W4B



## What is Target 5?

Ensure Sustainable, Safe and Legal Harvesting and Trade of Wild Species

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**, and reducing the risk of pathogen spillover, applying the **ecosystem approach**, while respecting and protecting **customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities**.





# TARGET 5

W4B

## Why is this Target important?

Direct exploitation of wild populations of species stands as the primary contributor to biodiversity decline in marine ecosystems and the second largest in terrestrial and freshwater environments. Measures aimed at ensuring the legality, sustainability, and safety of harvesting and utilizing wild flora and fauna must be implemented throughout the entire process, from harvest and landing to transportation, trade, and final consumption. Addressing these aspects is crucial in curbing biodiversity loss, with a particular focus on reducing overall demand.





# TARGET 5

W4B

## **How is this Target significant for a gender-responsive implementation of the KM-GBF?**

### **Case Study: Enabling women to benefit more equally from agrifood value chains in Tunisia**

The autochthonous *Tapes decussatus* clam is indigenous to the waters surrounding Tunisia's coasts. In Tunisia, over 4,000 women are employed in the clam production sector across 17 sites, mainly concentrated in Gabès and Sfax coastal areas. These women endure long hours under the sun, with their involvement often ceasing post-harvest. Despite their hard work, their earnings remain low due to middlemen in the production chain.





# TARGET 5

W4B



FAO's project ensures that women collecting the clams in Tunisia are paid more fairly for their work.  
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The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has been working on a project to empower these women collectors and establish partnerships with the private sector to enhance their income by providing direct access to lucrative markets.





# TARGET 5

W4B

A significant milestone in this endeavor is the fair-trade agreement between the Association of Continuity of Generations, representing Tunisian women clam collectors, and the Prince Export Centre for Clams and Italian importer Pesca Pronta. This agreement marks a crucial step in empowering these women by ensuring fair wages and creating a direct connection to valuable markets. Additionally, a unique fair-trade label, developed by the community, has been introduced for Tunisian clams. This label informs consumers about sustainable production practices, gender inclusivity, and product quality. This has also led to other desirable outcomes such as repopulation of shell clam collection and sustainable fishing practices, improved earnings for women, and fair trade deal benefiting women and biodiversity amongst others.

Sources: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (2022).  
[Best practices in Gender and Biodiversity: Pathways for multiple benefits](#). Page 83

Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. Enabling women to benefit more equally from agrifood value chains.  
<https://www.fao.org/in-action/women-in-agrifood-value-chains/en/>