



**CONVENTION ON  
MIGRATORY  
SPECIES**

UNEP/CMS/Resolution 14.14 (Rev.COP15)  
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**JAGUAR (*Panthera onca*)**

Adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting (Campo Grande, March 2026)

*Recognizing* that the Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) has been declared an emblematic species in the Americas due to its importance for the maintenance of natural landscapes and ecosystem functionality, as well as for representing a spiritual and cultural icon for many people throughout its range, and as a symbol of the fight against the illegal wildlife trade (Lima Declaration, 2019),

*Recognizing* all decisions taken under the Future Structure process (including all activities listed in Resolution 10.9 (UNEP/CMS/COP11/Doc.16.1)), which urges Parties to "identify opportunities for cooperation and coordination at the local and regional level through the creation of synergies based on geography", and to "seek opportunities to develop synergistic relationships either based on geography or species clustering", such as is the case with the development of a common conservation programme,

*Concerned* by studies concluding that, despite the persistence of a large jaguar sub-population in the Amazon, 33 of the 34 jaguar sub-populations meet the criteria for the categories Endangered or Critically Endangered, due to their small size, isolation, poor protection, and high human population density in surrounding areas,

*Recognizing* the importance of collaboration among jaguar Range States to implement actions that promote the connectivity and viability of jaguar populations and the obligation to endeavour to conclude cooperation agreements for the transboundary conservation of migratory species (Appendix II, CMS),

*Considering* the Jaguar 2030 Roadmap as a broad effort that seeks to unite 16 governments of countries in the jaguar's range, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, local communities, and the private sector with the aim of establishing a jaguar corridor in the countries of the species' range, ensuring that there are 30 priority landscapes by 2030,

*Taking note* of the results of the XXIV Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, which recognize that working at a regional level with keystone emblematic species, such as the jaguar, is an opportunity for the convergence of multiple environmental agendas and commitments related to biodiversity conservation, ecosystem and landscape restoration, and climate action, and

*Welcoming* the agreement on the Regional Action Plan for Jaguar Conservation at the second meeting of jaguar Range States, held in Mexico City in September 2025, as a strategic framework for guiding coordinated action, and underlining the importance of an intergovernmental platform as a regional support mechanism for its implementation and follow-up, as well as for the operation of the modular system for monitoring the illegal killing and trade of jaguars and their parts through information sharing, technical cooperation and the coordination of joint actions,

*The Conference of the Parties of the  
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*

1. *Recognizes* that the Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) requires concerted conservation efforts, including community knowledge and awareness, due to habitat loss and increasing fragmentation of its range, and increased poaching and trafficking of jaguars and their parts, which most severely affects endangered and isolated sub-populations;
2. *Encourages* jaguar Range States that are Parties to strengthen coordination and cooperation with other Range States, in order to enable joint action for conservation of the species and its habitat;
3. *Recommends* all CMS Party Range States and invites non-Party Range States to strengthen their cooperation in view of threats faced by the jaguar, such as habitat degradation and illegal trade;
4. *Agrees* to implement actions to maintain the integrity of large, medium and small jaguar populations throughout their range and connectivity between them and between transboundary populations, taking into account the needs and livelihoods of indigenous peoples and local communities that coexist with the jaguar;
5. *Acknowledges* that cooperation among jaguar Range States is important for, *inter alia*:
  - a) coordinating regional efforts and plans for jaguar conservation with a view to leveraging synergies and avoiding duplication of activities and related costs;
  - b) strengthening a coordinated approach to improve knowledge regarding the jaguar, particularly to better understand movement patterns of individuals;
  - c) leveraging funding opportunities and generating resources for jaguar conservation;
  - d) supporting and expanding sub-national, national and regional jaguar conservation programmes, prioritizing those with a holistic and inclusive approach; and
  - e) creating spaces and systems to exchange experiences and standardized information related to the jaguar and the threats it faces.
6. *Encourages* Parties to implement the Regional Action Plan for Jaguar Conservation, particularly the aspects that strengthen the implementation of the present Resolution;
7. *Notes* the importance of moving forward quickly with priority actions for jaguar conservation related to the CMS mandate, such as habitat conservation and restoration, ecological connectivity, addressing interactions and promoting coexistence between humans and wildlife, given that the greatest threats to jaguar conservation are the destruction and fragmentation of its habitat, and advancing tools and techniques to monitor and measure such actions;
8. *Calls* on CMS jaguar Range States to undertake efforts to:
  - a) create and strengthen strategic alliances and bilateral or regional agreements for jaguar conservation;
  - b) prepare proposals and materials that facilitate fundraising for the conservation of the species;

- c) defining the current distribution, based on available knowledge about the species according to its geographical range, prioritizing important transboundary areas, connectivity corridors, and core areas for the preservation of the species in order to promote all other management measures to be developed;
- d) develop and implement jaguar conservation strategies with a view to addressing threats to its survival particularly illegal trade in jaguars and their parts, poaching, or retaliation for conflicts with humans, and loss of habitats, prey, and connectivity;
- e) implement measures that enable and ensure connectivity between jaguar populations (including the creation and official designation of biological corridors), as well as effective management of protected areas, indigenous territories, and other effective area-based conservation measures;
- f) promote coexistence between jaguars, indigenous peoples and local communities through efforts for changing behaviors, and the adoption of productive practices and livelihoods that benefit people and jaguars — especially in priority areas for connectivity and for reducing of hunting and trafficking;
- g) strengthen capacities for conservation, management, monitoring, assessment and enforcement of species-related legislation, creating, reviewing and updating national conservation plans, and other strategies and legal frameworks, as necessary;
- h) increase awareness of indigenous people and local communities as well as the general public about conservation status and threats to the jaguar;
- i) expand efforts to assess the local/regional conservation status of jaguar populations and trends over time - especially of shared/transboundary populations, and to monitor threats;
- j) promote communication and information exchange between Range States and other stakeholders for the conservation of the species, the development of standardized systems for the collection and analysis of data on jaguars and the threats they face;
- k) adopt or amend existing legislation and regulations necessary to conserve and restore the jaguar's habitat and ecological corridors;
- l) adopt legislation that provides for custodial sentences, and not just civil penalties, for crimes related to jaguars;
- m) strengthen judicial capacity to support the effective prosecution of jaguar killing and trafficking;
- n) develop and improve regular monitoring programmes to assess the presence/absence of jaguars, population size, population density, population trends, habitat quality (e.g. land cover, prey availability, habitat connectivity) and threats at all levels (local, regional, national, range area), with the aim of developing direct conservation actions, incorporating the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in data collection, data sharing agreements and analysis;
- o) take into consideration the cultural and land-use perspectives of indigenous peoples and local communities that are compatible with species and habitat conservation actions, and proactively engage with them in jaguar conservation initiatives (at local, national and regional levels);
- p) implement strategies to restore degraded areas in jaguar habitats and promote sustainable production practices compatible with jaguar conservation;

- q) promote population management that results in the reintroduction of jaguars into suitable areas of their original range where the species no longer occurs and the repopulation of areas with critical population status, ensuring that animal welfare considerations are taken into account;
  - r) collaborate with civil society and academic institutions to support research, training, education, habitat conservation and community monitoring, and promote coexistence and address interactions with jaguars;
  - s) work with productive and economic sectors to include specific actions aimed at jaguar conservation in their policies, promoting coexistence, ecosystem connectivity and sustainable development;
  - t) create and utilize incentives for jaguar conservation, such as jaguar-based ecotourism or photographic safaris, with ethical and safe practices that respect the natural behaviour of the species and the ecological integrity of its habitats;
  - u) analyze interactions between humans and jaguars to support indigenous peoples and local communities in implementing mitigation and economic compensation measures to promote coexistence;
  - v) establish and train response teams designed to promote the prevention and reduction of negative interactions *in situ*;
  - w) prohibit non-essential interactions between humans and captive jaguars, domestic (or private) cohabitation with jaguars, or their interaction with tourists in *ex situ* conservation programmes;
  - x) curb the dissemination on social media of digital content that promotes or advertises human interaction with jaguars in a manner inconsistent with the animal's natural behaviour and promote a positive attitude towards *in situ* conservation.
9. *Requests* that the CMS Secretariat within the mandate of CMS, continue its joint work with the CITES Secretariat, and work in close collaboration with CBD, UNEP and other appropriate entities to facilitate strengthened collaboration among all jaguar Range States, international organizations and partners on measures to address jaguar management and conservation, including convening meetings of all jaguar Range States and other entities to, *inter alia*, review and update priorities, exchange information, document and identify gaps and opportunities;
10. *Encourages* Parties, all 2030 Jaguar Roadmap partners, intergovernmental, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions, communities, donors and individuals involved in the conservation of the Jaguar to contribute to the implementation of this Resolution by providing human/financial/technical resources; and
11. *Requests* the CMS Secretariat to report on the implementation of this Resolution to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.