## CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties The Hague (Netherlands), 3-15 June 2007

## AMENDMENT TO PROPOSAL COP14 PROP. 5

- 1. The attached document has been submitted by South Africa.
- 2. The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

## A. Proposal

## Combined Amendment of CoP14 Proposals 4, 5 and 6, submitted by South Africa

Amendment of the annotation to the listings of the populations of the African elephant *Loxodonta africana* in Appendix II.

- 1) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20 for Zimbabwe and for *in situ* conservation programmes Botswana, Namibia and South Africa;
- 3) trade in hides;
- 4) trade in hair;
- 5) trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- 6) trade in individually marked and certified Ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for noncommercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe.
- 7) trade in registered raw ivory whole tusks and pieces, subject to the following:
  - i. only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
  - ii. only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
  - iii. not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government-owned stocks;
  - in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, a maximum of 70,000 kg (Botswana), 15,000 kg (Namibia), 40,000 kg (South Africa) and 15,000 kg (Zimbabwe) of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment per country under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
  - v. the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range;
  - vi. no further trade can take place until at least CoP16, with the Standing Committee mandated thereafter to take further decisions on export quotas through the assessment of the impact, and/or any significant correlations between ivory trade authorized at CoP12 and referenced in (iv), above, and illegal trade in ivory or illegal killing of African elephants, on the basis of the MIKE and ETIS monitoring mechanisms adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.