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

Eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties Gigiri (Kenya), 10-20 April 2000

## Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

#### EXPORTS OF VICUÑA WOOL AND CLOTH

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

## **Background**

- 2. According to paragraph d) of Resolution Conf. 8.11, adopted at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Kyoto, 1992), any State member of the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña* that permits exports of vicuña cloth should inform the Secretariat on an annual basis about the quantity of products exported, the number of animals sheared and the populations to which they belong. The same paragraph requires that the Secretariat should submit a report on this subject to each regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 3. The Management Authorities of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru have provided the Secretariat with the following information, in response to a request sent on 5 November 1999.

## Argentina

4. The Management Authority of Argentina has informed the Secretariat that for the period 1998-1999, a total of 352.75 kg of fibre (vicuña wool) was exported, derived from semi-captive populations. The exact number of animals sheared is unknown, as the quantity referred to represents the production from several operations.

## Bolivia

5. The Management Authority of Bolivia has informed the Secretariat that no wool was exported in the period 1998-1999 because of limited stocks. Bolivia has 70.83 kg wool in stock, derived from the shearing of 295 individuals out of a captive population of 665 individuals. Further information about the status of Bolivia's vicuña population and its management is provided in documents Prop. 11.27 and Prop. 11.28.

#### Chile

6. The Management Authority of Chile has informed the Secretariat that no exports of items containing vicuña wool took place in the period 1998-1999.

## Peru

7. The Management Authority of Peru informed the Secretariat that a total stock of 3,110.90 kg wool was recorded in 1998, but no information was provided on exports. No report has been received from Peru for 1999 at the time of writing of this document (January 2000).

## Other issues

- 8. In its letter to the State members of the *Convenio para la Conservacion y Menjo de la Vicuña* (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru), the Secretariat also requested comments on potential amendments to Resolution Conf. 8.11 (Rev.), i.e.:
  - a) paragraph a) under Recommends is redundant as international trade in all species listed in the CITES appendices must be reported in the annual reports of all Parties to CITES;
  - b) it no longer seems necessary that all export permits should be confirmed by the Secretariat, as provided for in paragraph c) under Recommends. In 1999 the Secretariat was not requested to confirm any such permit for more than a year, and this provision should be deleted; and
  - c) paragraph e) is no longer appropriate and should be deleted. The remaining parts of the Resolution are considered to be important, as paragraph b) provides for a standard marking system and paragraph d) provides for liaison between producers and the Secretariat concerning management systems for the populations concerned.
- 9. The Republic of Ecuador, as pro tempore Secretariat of the Convenio para la Conservacion y Menjo de la Vicuña, informed the CITES Secretariat that the former convention agreed with these proposed amendments (Convenio para la Conservacion y Menjo de la Vicuña Resolution No. 217/99). In addition, the Secretariat received expressions of support from several State members.
- 10. The Secretariat therefore recommends that Resolution Conf. 8.11 (Rev.) be amended accordingly, as shown in Annex 1 where proposed deletions are indicated with strikethrough and additions in bold. Annex 2 presents the proposed revised Resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION CONF. 8.11 (REV.)

#### Stocks of wool and cloth of Trade in vicuña cloth

CONSIDERING that **populations of** the vicuña (*Vicugna vicugna*) is **are** listed in Appendix Appendices I and II of the Convention;

CONSIDERING that populations of vicuña of Argentina (population of the Province of Jujuy and semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan), Bolivia (populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lípez-Chichas), Chile (part of the population of Parinacota Province) and Peru are included in Appendix II under certain conditions;

NOTING that stocks of cloth manufactured from vicuña wool, as well as stocks of wool, have been detected in countries such as Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and in Hong Kong (China);

CONSIDERING that the eighth regular meeting of the *Comisión Técnico-Administradora del Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña* (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) took place in Chile in September 1987 and that it adopted Resolution No. 56/87, addressed to the CITES Secretariat, requesting it to recommend to all Parties, and especially those Parties that have stocks of vicuña cloth and wool, that they submit within a determined time limit a list of those stocks, and suggesting that the Parties with stocks manufacture cloth with the wool in stock as soon as possible;

CONSIDERING that, based on Resolution No. 56/87 adopted by the signatory States of the *Convenio* para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña, the CITES Secretariat submitted Notification to the Parties No. 472 asking the Parties to respond favourably;

CONSCIOUS that Resolution No. 97/90 adopted at the 11th regular meeting of the *Comisión Técnico-Administradora del Convenio de la Vicuña* reminds the CITES Secretariat of the agreement adopted under Resolution No. 56/87:

#### THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

## **RECOMMENDS** that:

- a) all Parties that are not members of the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña* report to the Secretariat on their trade in vicuña cloth in their annual reports;
- b) Management Authorities authorize the import of vicuña cloth only if the reverse bears the logotype corresponding to the country of origin and the trade mark VICUÑA COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or if it is cloth containing pre-Convention wool of vicuña; and
- c) importing countries in consultation with the Secretariat verify the validity of export permits for vicuña cloth in order to ascertain their origin;
- b) d)—any State member of the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña* that exports vicuña cloth in accordance with this Resolution inform the Secretariat on an annual basis about the quantity of products exported, the number of animals sheared and the local populations to which they belong, and that the Secretariat submit a report at each regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and.
- e) all Parties immediately apply stricter domestic controls on the trade in vicuña cloth.

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