

Conf. 11.20(Rev. CoP18)*

Definition of the term ‘appropriate and acceptable destinations

RECALLING that, at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Fort Lauderdale, 1994) and the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Bangkok, 2004), the South African and Swaziland populations of southern white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) were transferred to Appendix II of the Convention subject to an annotation stating, in part, “For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies”;

RECALLING ALSO that, at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Harare, 1997), the African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) populations of Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe were transferred to Appendix II of the Convention subject to an annotation stating, in part, “For the exclusive purpose of allowing export of live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations”

RECALLING FURTHER that, at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Gigiri, 2000), the African elephant population of South Africa was transferred to Appendix II of the Convention subject to an annotation stating, in part, “For the exclusive purpose of allowing trade in live animals for re-introduction purposes into protected areas formally proclaimed in terms of legislation of the importing country”;

NOTING that the current annotation to the listing of the Appendix-II populations of African elephant, adopted at the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (The Hague, 2007) states, in part, “For the exclusive purpose of allowing trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18), for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for in situ conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa”;

术语“合适和可接受目的地”的定义

忆及 在第九次缔约方大会(劳德代尔堡,1994)和第十三次缔约方大会(曼谷,2004)上,南非和斯威士兰的白犀(*Ceratotherium simum simum*)种群在满足“仅允许将活体运抵合适和可接受目的地及狩猎纪念物的国际贸易”的注释条件下,被降到了公约附录II;

并忆及 博茨瓦纳、纳米比亚和津巴布韦的非洲象(*Loxodonta africana*)种群在满足“仅允许向合适和可接受目的地出口活动物”的注释条件下,在第十次缔约方大会(哈拉雷,1997)上被降到公约附录II;

进一步忆及 在第十一次缔约方大会(吉吉里,2000)上,南非的非洲象种群在满足“仅允许以重引入为目的向进口国在立法上正式宣布为保护区贸易活体动物”的注释条件下,被转移到公约附录II;

注意到 在第十四次缔约方大会(海牙,2007)上采纳的对非洲象种群列入附录II的当前注释部分指明,“依 Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18)号决议的定义,对博茨瓦纳和津巴布韦,忆及对于纳米比亚和南非的就地保护项目,仅允许向适当和可接受的目的地开展活体动物贸易”

* Amended at the 17th and 18th meetings of the Conference of the Parties. 经第十七次和第十八次缔约方大会修订。

NOTING FURTHER that the term 'appropriate and acceptable destinations' is yet to be fully defined;

RECOGNIZING that there are annotations currently existing that refer to live animals, and that similar annotations may be adopted in future;

NOTING FURTHER that 'appropriate and acceptable destinations' for live animals should be those that ensure that the animals are humanely treated;

RECALLING FURTHER that Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP17) on CITES and livelihoods recognizes that ex situ production of live animals may lead to loss of revenues for rural communities and that positive incentives to promote in situ production systems may encourage benefits to these communities;

RECALLING FURTHER that Resolution Conf. 13.9 on Encouraging cooperation between Parties with ex situ breeding operations and those with in situ conservation programmes encourages cooperation between Parties with ex situ breeding operations and those with in situ conservation programs;

NOTING that trade in the offspring of the animals exported under an 'appropriate and acceptable destination' annotation will be subject to Article III of the Convention, except if the importing country's population is also listed in Appendix II;

CONCERNED that trade in live rhinoceroses or elephants under an 'appropriate and acceptable' annotation should not undermine the conservation of the species within its range and efforts to combat trafficking

RECOGNIZING that elephants are highly social animals and that removal of elephants from their social groups disrupts wild populations and has detrimental effects on the physical and social well-being of elephants removed from these groups;

ACKNOWLEDGING the Addis Ababa Communiqué from the African Elephant Coalition Summit, 1-3 June 2018, in which 21 representatives of African elephant range States reaffirmed the position of the 30 African States in the Coalition that the only appropriate and acceptable destinations for live wild African elephants are in situ conservation programmes within their wild natural range; and

进一步注意到 对“合适和可接受目的地”这一术语仍需进行全面的定义;

认识到 目前已经有了一些涉及到活体动物的注释, 而且将来可能还会采纳一些类似的注释;

进一步注意到 对于活体动物而言, 合适和可接受目的地应该是指那些确保能使动物受到人道对待的地方

进一步忆及 Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP17)号决议CITES公约和生计认识到, 活体动物的迁地保护生产可能会导致乡村社区收入减少, 而推动就地保护生产系统会产生正向激励鼓励这些社区获益;

进一步忆及 Conf. 13.9 号《鼓励拥有迁地繁殖设施的缔约方和拥有就地保护项目的缔约方开展合作》决议, 鼓励迁地繁育设施和就地保护项目的缔约方之间合作;

注意到 依“合适和可接受目的地”注释出口的动物, 其后代应受到公约文本第三条的管制, 除非进口国的种群也被列为附录 II

关切 依“合适和可接受”注释的活体犀或象贸易, 不应削弱其分布地的物种保护, 及对非法贸易的抗击;

认识到 象是高度社会化的动物, 将象从其社会群体中移走会破坏野生种群, 并对从这些群体中移出的象的身体和社会福祉产生不利影响;

承认 2018 年 6 月 1-3 日, 21 个非洲象分布国的代表在非洲象联盟首脑会议的《亚的斯亚贝巴公报》中, 重申了联盟中 30 个分布国的立场, 即野生非洲象的唯一合适和可接受目的地是在其野生自然分布地的就地保护项目; 及

FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING that the best way to promote in situ conservation of live wild African elephants is through in situ conservation programmes within their wild natural range;

进一步承认 在非洲象野生自然分布地开展就地保护项目，是促进野生非洲象就地保护的最好方法；

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

公约缔约方大会

1. AGREES that where the term ‘appropriate and acceptable destinations’ appears in an annotation to the listing of *Loxodonta africana* in Appendix II of the Convention with reference to the trade in live elephants¹ taken from the wild, this term shall be defined to mean in situ conservation programmes or secure areas in the wild, within the species’ natural and historical range in Africa, except in exceptional circumstances where, in consultation with the Animals Committee, through its Chair with the support of the Secretariat, and in consultation with the IUCN elephant specialist group, it is considered that a transfer to ex-situ locations will provide demonstrable in-situ conservation benefits for African elephants, or in the case of temporary transfers in emergency situations;

1. **同意** 对于公约附录 II 所列从野外来源的活体非洲象，当列入的注释中含有“合适和可接受目的地”术语，该术语应被定义为，在非洲该物种的自然和历史分布区的就地保护项目或是安全区域；除以下特殊情况，即在秘书处支持下，通过动物委员会主席经与动物委员会协商，并与世界自然保护联盟(IUCN)象专家组协商，考虑到转移到迁地的地点将为非洲象提供可见的就地保护效益，或紧急情况下的临时转移；

2. FURTHER AGREES that, where the term ‘appropriate and acceptable destinations’ appears in an annotation to the listing of a species in Appendix II of the Convention with reference to the trade in all live animals, this term shall be defined to mean destinations where:

2. **进一步同意** 对于公约附录 II 所列物种所有活体动物的贸易，当列入的注释含有“合适和可接受目的地”这一术语，其目的地确切的定义是指：

- a) the Management and Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it sustainably; and
- b) the Management and Scientific Authorities of the State of import and the State of export are satisfied that the trade would promote in situ conservation;

- a) 进口国管理机构和科学机构认为上述活体标本的拟议接受地确实装置得当，适于收容和可持续照管该活体动物标本；及
- b) 进口国和出口国管理机构和科学机构认为贸易会促进就地保护；

3. ENCOURAGES that any permit authorizing trade of live rhinoceroses or elephants under an ‘appropriate and acceptable destinations’ annotation contain a condition stating that the

3. **鼓励** 依“合适和可接受目的地”注释签发的活体犀或象贸易许可，即包含如下条件：这些动物及其后代的犀角或象牙不会

¹ Excluding elephants that were in ex-situ locations at the time of the adoption of this Resolution at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. 不包括在第十八次缔约方大会上通过本决议时在异地的象。

rhinoceros horn or elephant ivory from those animals and from their progeny may not enter commercial trade and be sport hunted outside of their historic range; and

4. RECOMMENDS that all Parties have in place legislative, regulatory, enforcement, or other measures to prevent illegal and detrimental trade in live elephants and rhinoceroses, to minimize the risk of negative impacts on wild populations and injury, damage to health or cruel treatment of live elephants and rhinoceroses in trade, and to promote the social well-being of these animals.

进入到商业贸易，也不会在其历史分布区之外被运动狩猎；并

4. **建议** 所有缔约方采取立法、监管、执法或其他措施，以防止活体象和犀的非法和致危性贸易，降低对野外种群的不利影响，降低被贸易活体象和犀所受到伤害、健康损害和被虐待的风险，并促进这些动物的社会福利。