

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



Nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Panama City (Panama), 14 – 25 November 2022

DECLARATION IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE REGION OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA,
AND THE CARIBBEAN, PREPARATORY MEETING FOR THE NINETEENTH MEETING
OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES OF THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

1. This document has been submitted by Argentina and Panama* in relation to all the agenda items of the present meeting of Conference of the Parties.

City of Panamá, October 7th, 2022

The State Parties of the region of Central and South America, and the Caribbean, gathered in Panama between October 5th and 7th, 2022 highlight the importance of this first Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora for the region and reaffirm their commitment to the conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity, given that the ecosystem services generated in our territories benefit the development of humanity as a whole.

They acknowledge the support and efforts of the governments of Panama and Argentina that made possible the participation of the countries of the region in this meeting and therefore the sharing of the main proposals, which should contribute to more consensual positions at COP19.

They reinforce the importance of ensuring the conservation and sustainable use of wild fauna and flora species through adequate regulation of international trade, taking into account international agreements and commitments, such as the CITES, and reaffirming their willingness to place emphasis on taking the most appropriate decisions and measures to this end.

They share the vision of the need for a regulated and controlled international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora whose main purpose is to serve as an important tool for the conservation and sustainable use of the region's wildlife.

They identify that trafficking and illegal trade of specimens of threatened species of fauna and flora is the worst threat to the survival of such species at the global level, highlighting the need for greater interaction and cooperation between countries of the region and in turn with countries of other regions, with the objective of working reducing the demand for and control of the illegal trade of species included in the CITES Appendices.

They recognized that, as well as there being a multilateral normative framework, a commitment to increase the provision and mobilization of financial and non-financial means for implementation is necessary for the

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effective application of the Convention. They reaffirm the Principle of Common and Differentiated Responsibilities, and within this framework, urge the developed countries and other donors to contribute with financial assistance, capacity building, knowledge sharing and technology transfer, in line with all principles established in the 1992 Rio de Janeiro Declaration on Environment and Development.

They highlight the importance of the recognition in the Declaration of Lima (Lima, 2019) of the Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) as the emblematic species of the Americas and symbol of the fight against illegal wildlife trade due to its importance in the maintenance of ecosystems, as well as for representing a cultural icon throughout its range of distribution.