

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

Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Buenos Aires (Argentina), 22 April to 3 May 1985

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION IN BOLIVIA

The draft resolution of the Conference of the Parties which is attached as an annex to the present document was prepared by the following Parties:

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela.

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Implementation of the Convention in Bolivia

RECALLING the contents of Resolution Conf. 3.9 (New Delhi, 1981), concerning international compliance control, as well as the Resolution on the implementation of the Convention in the Republic of Bolivia, approved in the Latin American Seminar on the implementation of CITES, (Washington, D.C., 1983);

NOTING the contents of document Doc. 5.8.1 presented by the Secretariat on international compliance control;

CONSIDERING that it is essential for the success of the Convention that all Parties implement and effectively comply with the regulations established by the Convention to that effect;

RECOGNIZING that, although developing countries have great difficulties in implementing the provisions of the Convention and that for some these are practically insuperable, this does not exempt them from making, in any way available, the maximum effort to implement it with the greatest possible efficiency;

RECOGNIZING also the active and repeated efforts made by the Secretariat of the Convention to persuade the Republic of Bolivia, Party to the Convention since the 4th of October 1979, to comply with its commitment on a national and international level;

NOTING that the efforts made by the Secretariat of the Convention to persuade the Government of the Republic of Bolivia to enforce the international agreement ratified by that country have not been as successful as expected;

NOTING further the concern expressed by the countries of that region, and in particular by certain countries bordering with Bolivia which are observing their natural resources directly affected by the ever-growing and destructive illegal trade of wildlife originating from those countries;

CONSIDERING that other countries are taking advantage of the economic and financial weaknesses of the Bolivian authorities in encouraging it as a re-exporter of illegally obtained resources, whilst others are, in their turn, becoming consumers of the same and in this way, are also directly responsible for this situation;

CONSIDERING that the Government of Bolivia may demonstrate in a short space of time to the Conference of the Parties or to the Standing Committee that the necessary steps for the adequate implementation of the Convention have been adopted;

CONSIDERING that it is necessary to assist the Government of Bolivia in such a way that the measures adopted be truly effective;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

RECOMMENDS to all Parties of the Convention that, if within 90 days the Government of Bolivia has not demonstrated to the Standing Committee that it has adopted all necessary measures to adequately implement the Convention, to refrain from accepting the shipments of CITES specimens accompanied by Bolivian documents, or of specimens declared as originating from Bolivia, until the Government of that country has demonstrated to the Conference of the Parties, or to the Standing Committee, that it has adopted all possible measures to adequately implement the Convention;

ACCEPTS the commitment of the Government of Bolivia to reduce CITES exports of each species by 50% of the average of the the last five years for live or dead specimens or derivatives, until population and environmental impact studies have been completed, in which case the recommendations of these will be adopted;

EXHORTS those importing countries, who have problems with Bolivian exports because they are not scientifically endorsed, to co-operate with the utmost urgency with Bolivia so as to facilitate the establishment of studies on the populations of wild fauna and flora of that country;

EXHORTS also the non-governmental organizations which are able to do so to contribute the necessary funds for these studies, as an effective and practical way of protecting the fauna and flora of the region; and

URGES the neighbouring countries to co-operate to the maximum of their ability in the control of the illegal trade across their borders.

