

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

Seventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Lausanne (Switzerland), 9 to 20 October 1989

Consideration of Proposals for Amendment of Appendices I and II

Proposals Concerning Export Quotas

PROPOSAL FROM THE SUDAN

A. PROPOSAL

Maintenance of the Sudanese population of Crocodylus niloticus in Appendix II subject to an export quota.

B. PROPONENT

Sudan.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11. Class: | Reptiles |
| 12. Order: | Crocodylia |
| 13. Family: | Crocodyliade |
| 14. Species: | <u>Crocodylus niloticus</u> |
| 15. Common Names: | English: Nile crocodile |
| | French: Crocodile du Nil |
| | Spanish: Cocodrilo del Nilo |

2. Information

Sudan has declared a hunting ban for three years, starting from 1 January 1989 and continuing to the end of January 1992 (see attached Annex). Sudan established a grace period to evacuate the market year 1989 but faced the problem of the quota parts such as ivory and crocodile skins.

For the crocodiles skins we conducted a census of legally collected crocodile skins. We found 10,040 crocodile skins.

According to FAO estimates made in 1975 in the Sudan they were one million crocodiles in the Nile and its tributaries in the Sudan.

Several factors should be considered:

1. Crocodile skins get putrified quick: a great loss to Sudan.
2. There is a lack of cold storage facilities in the country.
3. FAO estimates in 1975 are at least 50% wrong. Accordingly, in the last three years Sudan exported only 1% and ignored all increasing factors.

Sudan therefore requests a quota for 1990 for 5,040 pieces of Crocodylus niloticus skins already available to be exported in three months to evacuate the market. Hopefully, the situation will improve in the Southern Sudan in 1990 and we will be in a position to determine a quota based on biological data that meet the Bern criteria.

Sudan requests assistance to conduct a biological census during the hunting ban.

PUBLIC NOTICE THREE-YEAR BAN ON WILDLIFE HUNTING

The Wildlife Conservation and National Parks Forces issue this notice after considerable study of the wildlife situation in the Sudan in general. Regretfully, Sudan which was one of the richest African countries in animal wealth, spread all over the country, has now lost a considerable number of its various populations of animals, especially those of rare stock.

The Wildlife Forces have through the years worked very hard to keep the balance between man's right to the sport of hunting and legal trade on the one hand and the animals' right to exist on the other.

Nonetheless, it is sad to note that this balance has tipped against the continued safe existence of Sudan's wildlife.

In view of this situation, and in order to protect the rights of future generations, the Wildlife Forces officially announce their following decisions:-

- 1) Stoppage of hunting and catching of mammals, birds and reptiles in the whole Republic of Sudan for three years. This is in accordance with article 4 which is to be read with article 17 and 21 of the Preservation of Wildlife and National Parks Law of 1986.
- 2) The above is to take effect from the first day of January 1989.
- 3) During these three years the situation will be subject to review and full study of the possibility of lifting the restriction.
- 4) Issuing of all kinds of licences for hunting or approvals for export of live animals or parts thereof or ornaments made of animals and parts thereof will cease immediately.
- 5) All those who have in their possession parts or ornaments made out of wildlife animals should present these possessions to this administration within two weeks of this notice appearing in the press. Supporting documents of ownership in order to establish the legality and the method of dealing with such personal possessions will be required.
- 6) A grace period of one whole year will be granted to those who have been established as legal owners (from 1.1.1989 to 31.12.1989) of those parts or ornaments to dispose of them during the said period of this notice.
- 7) Exemptions to hunt wildlife or parts thereof will be granted only for:
 - a) Scientific research purposes;
 - b) support of zoos to meet national requirements;
 - c) tourist companies who already have approvals for deals concluded with other parties outside Sudan, validity of which will cease at a date not later than the end of April 1989.

Signed
Colonel Gugur Sabiel Elusaili
For/Director General