

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

Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Kyoto (Japan), 2 to 13 March 1992

Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention

MORATORIUM ON THE IVORY TRADE

The attached draft resolution has been prepared and is submitted by the delegations of Botswana, Malawi, Namibia and Zimbabwe.

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Moratorium on the Ivory Trade

RECOGNIZING that certain African elephant populations may not satisfy the conditions for inclusion in Appendix I;

RECALLING that Resolution Conf. 7.9 provides for the transfer of populations of African elephant in individual range States from Appendix I to Appendix II providing that all conditions of the Resolution are satisfied;

NOTING, however, the desire of many Parties that trade in ivory should not recommence before the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

RECOGNIZING that, in principle, trade in ivory is consistent with the philosophy of sustainable use of natural resources;

RECOGNIZING further that a moratorium on the ivory trade will result in significant opportunity costs to rural peoples and wildlife agencies in the proposing States;

NOTING, however, that trade controls are not yet adequate to ensure that trade in ivory between exporting and importing countries;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

RESOLVES that, in transferring the populations of Loxodonta africana in Botswana, Malawi, Namibia and Zimbabwe from Appendix I to Appendix II, the provisions specified in the Annex to this Resolution shall be applied.

CONDITIONS OF THE MORATORIUM ON THE IVORY TRADE
IN BOTSWANA, MALAWI, NAMIBIA AND ZIMBABWE

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The proposing States will continue their moratorium on trade in ivory under the conditions outlined below.
- 1.2 The purpose of the moratorium is to allow time to establish all the controls to ensure that trade in ivory from the proposing States will not allow or encourage illegal trade.
- 1.3 The proposing States wish to draw attention to the fact that there will be considerable opportunity costs for their rural peoples and wildlife agencies as a result of this moratorium.

2. CONDITIONS

- 2.1 There will be a moratorium on the ivory trade until the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties. This moratorium will include commercial exports of raw ivory and commercial exports of worked ivory, but will exclude hunting trophies and local sales of worked ivory in the proposing States.
- 2.2 A working group composed of the proposing States and representatives from France, Kenya, Japan, United States of America, United Kingdom, IUCN, TRAFFIC, WCMC (World Conservation Monitoring Centre) and the CITES Secretariat, will formulate the mechanisms required for a properly controlled and limited trade in ivory. The working group will take into account and further develop the mechanisms provided for in the treaty governing the Southern African Centre for Ivory Marketing (SACIM).
- 2.3 The Formulated controls and mechanisms will be submitted to the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties for ratification, whereupon there will be agreement either:
 - i) to go ahead with a limited ivory trade under the Appendix-II listing of the African elephant in these States and according to the agreed conditions; or
 - ii) to revert to Appendix I with reservations.
- 2.4 The above-mentioned proposal will include a detailed mechanism for differentiating among the four proposing States with respect to the following factors:
 - i) Status of elephant populations;
 - ii) Management policy and capability;
 - iii) Effectiveness of trade controls;
 - iv) Law enforcement capability.

Such mechanisms are expected to include a phased entry into trade in ivory in each country when the above factors are satisfactorily addressed.
- 2.5 The mechanisms will also include detailed control procedures with respect to transit and with respect to any prospective importing country and it is expected that, initially, only one importing country would be proposed and no re-export trade would be allowed.
- 2.6 The costs of the working group shall be paid by their respective governments or organizations.