

Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention
EXPORTS OF LEOPARD HUNTING TROPHIES AND SKINS
Report of the Secretariat

1. Introduction

This report covers the use of export quotas for *Panthera pardus* (leopard) granted to a number of African countries at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Lausanne, 1989) for 1991, under the provisions of Resolution Conf. 7.7, and those granted for 1992 and 1993 at the eighth meeting (Kyoto, 1992) under the provisions of Resolution Conf. 8.10. Exports effected in 1994 will be reported at the tenth meeting, by which time data from exporting and importing countries on leopard trophies and skins should be available.

At the eighth meeting, Namibia, which acceded to CITES in 1990, was granted an annual export quota of 100 trophies and skins for 1992, 1993 and 1994. At that meeting, South Africa also requested an addition of 25 animals to its annual export quota, bringing to 75 the number of leopard trophies and skins that it could export in 1992, 1993 and 1994.

2. Marking of export quota skins

Paragraph c) of Resolution Conf. 7.7 and paragraph c) of Resolution Conf. 8.10 recommend that the Management Authority of a State of import allow the import of leopard skins in accordance with these Resolutions only if each skin has a self-locking tag attached, which indicates the State of export, the number of the specimen in relation to the annual quota and the calendar year to which the quota applies, and if the same information as is on the tag is given on the export document. This condition has been met by the States concerned, except by Mozambique which, in 1991, issued export permits for four skins without specifying on the permits the information on the tags. This was reported to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in document Doc. 8.20 Exports of Leopard Hunting Trophies and Skins.

The Secretariat has continued to assist in procuring tags for countries that have requested that service, on condition that they reimburse the Secretariat for the cost incurred. This service has proved very useful by ensuring that a uniform marking system is maintained. Only a few of the countries concerned have ordered tags without the assistance of the Secretariat. However, those countries have complied with the provisions of the two Resolutions mentioned above.

Since all the countries with export quotas for leopard trophies and skins are in the African region, and in order to cut down on postage costs, the Secretariat has arranged with a Zimbabwean manufacturer supplying tags for crocodile skins, to also supply tags for leopard skins.

3. Reported exports

Paragraph e) of Resolutions Conf. 7.7 and Conf. 8.10 recommends that each State that exports leopard skins in terms of these Resolutions report the number of skins so exported annually to the Secretariat. Other than from Ethiopia, the Secretariat has had to request the required information from the countries concerned and a few of the countries concerned have not responded. These countries appear to consider the submission of annual reports as satisfying the recommendations of the two Resolutions mentioned above.

The accompanying table at the end of this report refers to the special reports provided to the Secretariat by some of the countries granted export quotas for leopard trophies and skins. For the purposes of comparison, the information from the special reports has been supplemented by that from annual reports, and by data from the CITES database of annual reports statistics maintained by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, in Cambridge, United Kingdom.

No distinction has been made between shipments recorded as personal effects and those recorded as hunting trophies, because some exporting countries granted export quotas use the code 'P', meaning personal effect even when the specimen is from a sport-hunted animal.

Records from annual reports of importing countries include skins recorded as confiscated or of unknown origin that were imported from countries granted export quotas. These have been included in the total of specimens shown in the table. Skins reported as pre-Convention have been excluded.

4. Specific comments

Issuance of permits: The issuance of export permits before the presentation of an import permit, contrary to the provisions of Article III, paragraph 2, were reported a few times to the Secretariat. The Secretariat informed the countries concerned and no further instances have been reported since then.

Botswana: In its special report to the Secretariat, received in February 1994, Botswana indicated its intention to have its export quota increased by 30 skins in order to permit the export of skins resulting from the control of problem animals, which have to be killed to protect livestock.

Ethiopia: Although Ethiopia suspended all sport hunting in August 1993, in its special report Ethiopia indicated its intention to allow export of 50 leopard trophies and skins from its export quota for 1994.

Kenya: Because of a hunting ban, Kenya has not used its annual export quota for leopard hunting trophies and skins.

Malawi: Malawi has not submitted special reports on the use of its quotas for 1991, 1992 and 1993. From the CITES database for 1991, one skin is recorded as an export from Malawi that year.

Mozambique: Mozambique did not authorize any exports in 1992 and 1993. In its special report, Mozambique reported that it destroyed tags that were not used during the year of the export quota.

Namibia: In spite of reminders, Namibia has not submitted special reports to the Secretariat on the use of its export quota for 1992 and 1993, nor had it submitted its annual reports for the two years by the time this report was prepared. However, based on the data from the CITES database, 20 trophies and skins were reported as imports from Namibia in 1992.

South Africa: South Africa's export quota for 1991 was 50 leopard trophies and skins. From its annual report for 1991, 17 of the 54 trophies and skins recorded as exports were personal effects; some from the 1989

quota, almost all with no tags attached. In 1992, five of the 44 trophies and skins recorded as exports were also personal effects. According to its special report, in 1991 South Africa authorized the export of 45 out of the quota of 50 tagged trophies and skins. The remaining five trophies and skins were not exported because import permits had not been presented. For similar reasons, only 56 of the 65 tagged trophies and skins from its quota for 1992 and 31 of the 52 tagged trophies and skins from its quota for 1993 were exported.

In its special report, South Africa also provided information on the tag number attached to each skin, the export permit number, the name of the destinee, importing country and the number of the import permit. This information has been useful in determining the number of specimens actually exported under the quota.

United Republic of Tanzania: The number of trophies and skins reported in the annual report of the United Republic of Tanzania for 1991 as exports, and those reported by importing countries in their annual reports for 1991 as coming from that country, exceed the 121 trophies and skins reported by the United Republic of Tanzania in its special report to the Secretariat. Similarly, and based on the annual reports of importing countries for 1991 and 1992, more trophies and skins appear to have been imported from the United Republic of Tanzania in each of the two years than those reported in its annual reports for the years in question. The disparity may be explained by the fact that Tanzania's hunting season extends from one calendar year into the following year, and that the United Republic of Tanzania has been using tags meant for use in the calendar year of export to mark trophies and skins acquired during the whole hunting season. The Secretariat has drawn the attention of the Management Authority of the United Republic of Tanzania to this problem, and has suggested measures for correcting this irregularity.

Zambia: In spite of reminders, Zambia has not submitted special reports to the Secretariat on the use of its export quotas for 1991, 1992 and 1993. It has submitted its annual reports for 1991 and 1992. From the CITES

database, the reported imports from Zambia are much higher than the exports reported in its annual reports for the two years. The reported imports consist of either the specimens that should have been exported during the previous calendar year or illegally exported and therefore imported specimens.

Zimbabwe: Zimbabwe did not submit special reports to the Secretariat for 1991, 1992 and 1993 on the use of its export quotas for those years, but has submitted its annual reports for 1991 and 1992.

5. Observations

Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties are not binding. However, Parties that are granted export quotas under a given Resolution of the Conference of the Parties are expected to implement the provisions of that Resolution, without having to be reminded by the Secretariat. The Secretariat regrettably has to report that the Parties granted export quotas for leopard trophies and skins have not met adequately the reporting requirement in accordance with paragraph e) of Resolutions Conf. 7.7 and Conf. 8.10.

Resolutions Conf. 7.7 and Conf. 8.10 have no provision regarding the consequence, to the country granted an export quota for leopard hunting trophies and skins, of the failure to report on the use of the quotas granted to them by the Conference of the Parties. Therefore, the Secretariat suggests that the Parties adopt the amendment to Resolution Conf. 8.10 on annual export quotas for leopard trophies and skins annexed to this report.

With the exception of Ethiopia, Mozambique and, in particular, South Africa, special reports submitted to the Secretariat by the countries granted export quotas for leopard trophies and skins do not provide details of permit numbers, tag numbers and countries of destination, nor on the unused tags and their disposal. The Secretariat considers that this information should be included in the reports submitted on the use of export quotas.

Reported exports of leopard (*Panthera pardus*) hunting trophies and skins

Country	1991				1992				1993	
	Quota	Special reports (ex-ports)	CITES Database		Quota	Special reports (exports)	CITES Database		Quota	Special reports (exports)
			Ex-ports ¹	Im-ports ²			Ex-ports ¹	Im-ports ²		
Botswana	100	39	29	29	100	73	31	21	100	52
Central African Republic	40	–	0	3	40	–	–	12	40	–
Ethiopia	500	2	2	1	500	4	3	1	500	2
Kenya ³	80	0	0	0	80	0	1	0	80	0
Malawi	20	–	0	1	50	0	0	0	50	–
Mozambique	60	4	5	2	60	0	0	0	60	0
Namibia	not subject to an export quota				100	–	–	20	100	–
South Africa	50	45	54	55	75	56	44	44	75	31
Tanzania, United Republic	250	121	134	164	250	210	114	134	250	142

Country	1991				1992				1993	
	Quota	Special reports (ex-ports)	CITES Database		Quota	Special reports (exports)	CITES Database		Quota	Special reports (exports)
			Ex-ports ¹	Im-ports ²			Ex-ports ¹	Im-ports ²		
Zambia	300	–	49	96	300	–	20	107	300	–
Zimbabwe	500	–	312	222	500	–	357	298	500	–

¹ means those reported in the annual reports submitted by the countries granted with export quotas
² means those reported in the annual reports submitted by the countries of import
³ Kenya has a ban on hunting and has not used its annual export quota
– means either the annual report has not been submitted or the Management Authority did not submit a special report

Doc. 9.26 Annex

Amendments to Resolution Conf. 8.10 on Export Quotas for Leopard Hunting Trophies and Skins

Proposal from the Secretariat

The Secretariat proposes the following amendments to the text of Resolution Conf. 8.10 on export quotas for leopard hunting trophies and skins:

1. Paragraph e) to read:

"that each State that exports leopard skins in terms of this Resolution submit to the Secretariat, by 31 March of each year, a special report on the number of trophies and skins so exported during the previous quota year, giving details of the permit numbers, the identification numbers of the tags attached to the skins, the countries of destination and the numbers

of the import permits, and that the Secretariat submit a report to each regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and"

2. Addition of the following paragraph at the end:

"DIRECTS the Secretariat to notify the Parties to suspend imports of leopard trophies and skins from a country granted annual export quotas that has not met its reporting requirement in accordance with recommendation e) of this Resolution, until an adequate report has been submitted.

Example for the presentation of information in the special report, based on a country with an export quota of ten leopard trophies and skins:

Tag number	Number of export permit	Date of issue	Destinee	Country of destination ¹	Import permit
CITES BW PAR 94001 ²	0100	24.07.94	Mr Leopard Hunter	GB	1002/IMP
CITES BW PAR 94002 not used					
CITES BW PAR 94003	– ³	– ³	Ms Speedy Gepard	FR	– ³
..... 94010					

¹ Use either the two-letter ISO code or the full name of the country.

² Tags ordered through the Secretariat, e.g. for Botswana for the 1994 quota, would be coded CITES BW PAR 940XX; some of those not ordered through the Secretariat indicate the export quota, e.g. 94XX/10.

³ No import permit was presented and therefore no export permit was issued, but a tag for 1994 quota was attached to the skin, numbered CITES BW PAR 94003.