

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

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Twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Santiago (Chile), 3-15 November 2002

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Regular and special reports

Appendix-I species subject to export quotas

MARKHOR

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Introduction

2. This report covers the use of annual export quotas for *Capra falconeri* (markhor) granted to Pakistan at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Harare, 1997) under the provisions of Resolution Conf. 10.15 (Rev.) (Establishment of quotas for markhor hunting trophies). At its 11th meeting (CoP11), the Conference of the Parties agreed that reports relating to the population status of markhor, although recommended to be submitted to the Secretariat by 31 March each year, could be submitted later if prevailing climatic conditions delayed the completion of surveys, and it revised the Resolution accordingly. The Secretariat has only received one population status report from Pakistan since CoP11 and details are given below. The Management Authority explained that it had lacked sufficient funds to initiate surveys, previous surveys having been conducted by the IUCN/SSC Sustainable Use Specialist Group (Central Asia).

Marking of hunting trophies exported under quota

3. In paragraph c) of Resolution Conf. 10.15 (Rev.) the Conference of the Parties recommends that:

*the Management Authority of a State of import permit the import of markhor hunting trophies in accordance with this Resolution only if each trophy 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.*

The Secretariat is not aware that any problems have been experienced in the implementation of this recommendation.

Population status

4. The Management Authority of Pakistan supplied the details below relating to the population status of markhor following surveys conducted by provincial staff in 2002:

Torghar Conservation Area/Baluchistan	1,684 individuals
North-West Frontier Province	1,570 individuals
Northern areas	1,345 individuals

5. The figures supplied by Pakistan show that the population status of this species continues to increase.

#### Export quotas

6. Hunting quotas continue to be divided among the areas identified in paragraph 4 above, to maintain the approach of community-based management of hunting concessions and the benefits drawn from it. Pakistan has had to be reminded by the Secretariat to submit the necessary reports on the export of hunting trophies. However, these indicate that the quotas established have not been exceeded in any season. In fact, in the seasons 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (to 29 June 2002) only two successful hunts took place each season in the Torghar Conservation Area/Baluchistan from a quota of three hunting trophies and only one successful hunt took place each season in the North-West Frontier Province out of a quota of two. No successful hunts occurred during these periods in the northern areas.

#### Recommendation

7. No evidence has been seen by the Secretariat to suggest that quotas are being exceeded and it has seen no evidence to suggest the tagging system is being abused or that there is any significant illegal trade in markhor from Pakistan. There seems little justification for requiring special reports relating to markhor and the Secretariat believes such data should simply be incorporated into the annual reports that Parties are required to submit in accordance with Article VIII, paragraph 7 (a), of the Convention. Consequently, as a minimum, it recommends that paragraph e) under RECOMMENDS in Resolution Conf. 10.15 (Rev.) should be deleted. However, the Secretariat believes the Conference of the Parties should also consider the repeal of this Resolution in its entirety.