

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

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Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Bangkok (Thailand), 2-14 October 2004

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

*Prepared by Mexico at the request of Committee II, on the basis of document CoP13 Doc. 56.3.2 Annex, following discussion in the Committee.*

Encouraging cooperation between Parties with *ex situ* breeding operations  
and those with *in situ* conservation programmes

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 8.3, adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting (Kyoto, 1992) which recognized that the sustainable use of wild fauna and flora, whether consumptive or non-consumptive, provides an economically competitive land-use option, and that the returns from legal use may provide funds and incentives to support the management of wild fauna and flora to contain the illegal trade;

RECOGNIZING that Article VII, paragraph 4, of the Convention provides that specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II;

RECALLING Decision 12.11, paragraph I), directing the Plants Committee to analyse the relationship between *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* production of plants;

RECALLING Decision 11.102 (Rev. CoP12), directing the Animals Committee to continue to examine the complex issues related to the origin of founder breeding stock and the relationship between *ex situ* breeding operations and *in situ* conservation of the species, and to identify possible strategies and other mechanisms by which registered *ex situ* breeding operations may contribute to enhancing the recovery and/or conservation of the species within the countries of origin;

FURTHER RECALLING Decision 12.22, directing the Secretariat to conduct, in cooperation with the Parties, a review of their national policy regarding the use of and trade in CITES-listed species, taking into account economic incentives, production systems, consumption patterns, market access strategies, price structures, certification schemes, CITES-relevant taxation and subsidy schemes, property rights, mechanisms for benefit sharing and reinvestment in conservation, and to produce a report analysing the economic impacts of wildlife trade policies in terms of socio-economic and conservation benefits and costs, economic value, levels of legal and illegal trade, improvement of the livelihood of local communities, and the role of the private sector involved in wildlife trade;

RECOGNIZING that CBD is the competent forum to deal with access to genetic resources and benefit sharing issues;

RECALLING that an international regime on the issue of access and benefit sharing is under negotiation in the Convention on Biological Diversity;

AWARE that *ex situ* captive breeding operations of Appendix I species should have a positive impact on *in situ* conservation;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

URGES:

- ~~a) Parties with *ex situ* operations that breed Appendix I animal species or that artificially propagate Appendix I plant species outside the range States to enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements with range State Parties to support *in situ* conservation programmes for those species;~~
- a) Parties with *ex situ* operations that breed Appendix I animal species or that artificially propagate Appendix I plant species to seek cooperative measures that would support *in situ* conservation based on resources generated by those captive breeding operations;
- b) Parties to recommend to *ex situ* operations that breed or artificially propagate Appendix-I species within the range State, to support *in situ* conservation programmes; and
- c) Parties to consider that such support should consist of, *inter alia*, technical support, contribution of funds, exchange of specimens for reintroduction into the wild, capacity building and training, technology transfer, investment, infrastructure, and other measures to support *in situ* conservation. ~~incentives, and other forms of benefit sharing.~~