

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

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of document CoP13 Com. II. 16, agreed as amended in Committee II. In the text below, the underlining and striking out in the original document have been removed. The text that is underlined or struck out therefore shows the changes made to the base document.

Conservation of and trade in great apes

CONSCIOUS of the special importance of great apes, not only from a cultural and scientific point of view and as part of our natural heritage, but also as mankind's closest living relatives;

CONCERNED that wild populations of great apes [all sub-species of gorillas (*Gorilla gorilla*), chimpanzees (*Pan spp.*) and orang-utans (*Pongo pygmaeus*)] in Africa and Asia are threatened by the combined effects of trade in live animals, poaching for bushmeat, disease and habitat loss caused by disturbance, fragmentation and destruction;

CONCERNED that almost all great ape populations continue to decline drastically;

AWARE that chimpanzees are now reported to be extinct in at least four of the 25 countries they once inhabited, that the Sumatran orang-utan *Pongo pygmaeus abelii* and three populations of gorilla are classified as Critically Endangered by IUCN and that the other species and sub-species of great apes are classified as Endangered;

RECALLING that all great ape species are included in Appendix I;

CONCERNED that illegal trade at international and national levels has been stimulated by opening up of forest habitats, increasing demand for ape meat, especially from urban populations both in range and non-range States and continuing global demand for live specimens, particularly juveniles;

COMMENDING efforts already made in a number of range and non-range States to tackle poaching and illegal trade, including repatriation of seized live specimens to the country of origin;

RECOGNIZING the need for international support to assist the 23 range States in protecting great ape populations, their habitats and related biodiversity resources;

ALSO RECOGNIZING the need for technical guidance to assist all Parties in ~~prohibiting~~ preventing illegal trade in live specimens and products of great apes, including the confiscation and subsequent treatment of live animals;

NOTING that the World Summit on Sustainable Development Great Ape Survival Project (WSSD GrASP) Partnership led by UNEP and UNESCO draws on the scientific expertise of the IUCN Species Survival Commission, and brings together range and non-range States, international conventions (including CITES and CBD), and a range of global and national NGOs;

NOTING further that GrASP convened an Inter-Governmental Preparatory Meeting at UNESCO headquarters in Paris (26-28 November 2003) to set the agenda for an inter-ministerial meeting to be held in Africa in early 2005;

AWARE of work to prepare and adopt National Great Ape Survival Plans (NGASPs) and their role in building capacity in range States;

NOTING the work undertaken by the CITES Bushmeat Working Group and other initiatives;

NOTING that the Ministerial Declaration made at the Ministerial Conference on Africa Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (AFLEG) at Yaoundé, Cameroon, on October 16, 2003, included *inter alia* the intention to establish and strengthen laws and regulations for hunting and bushmeat trade in and around forest industry concessions and across borders, and to work through sub-regional as well as regional task forces on forest law enforcement and governance;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

URGES all Parties to:

- a) adopt and implement comprehensive legislation which includes to protect great apes, including:
 - i) a prohibition of all international trade for primarily commercial purposes, including sale, display, purchase, offer to purchase and acquisition for commercial purposes of wild-caught specimens of great apes; and
 - ii) deterrent penalties aimed at eliminating illegal trade in great apes and parts and derivatives thereof;
- b) strengthen enforcement controls, including anti-poaching measures in great ape habitats and anti-smuggling measures at international borders;
- ~~c) pay specific attention to eliminating all sales of meat from great apes in consumer markets, while working with the appropriate bodies to provide legal alternative sources of protein;~~
- cd) limit the international use of great apes to nationally approved zoological institutions, education centres, rescue centres and captive-breeding centres as gifts other than for purposes of captive breeding in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; and
- de) promote the protection of great ape habitat, including trans-frontier cross-border co-operation between neighbouring range states for the management of contiguous habitat, and to take appropriate action to restore such habitats where they have become fragmented or diminished in quality;

DIRECTS the Secretariat to:

- a) work closely with Parties, and as a member of the GrASP Partnership, to develop and implement measures, including legislative and enforcement measures and regional and sub-regional initiatives, to halt or reduce and ultimately eliminate illegal trade in great apes;
- b) assist range States in the implementation of NGASPs where these include measures aimed at eliminating illegal trade; and
- c) report to the Standing Committee on the implementation of this Resolution at each of its regular meetings.

DIRECTS the Standing Committee to:

- a) review the implementation of this Resolution at each of its regular meetings on the basis of the Secretariat's reports;
- b) consider other measures such as technical missions, organized in cooperation with GrASP and other appropriate partnerships, followed by political missions if necessary; and

- c) report at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the implementation of this Resolution, with any recommendations for further action;

URGES the Secretariat, the Standing Committee and the Animals Committee to work closely with GrASP, and to explore and implement other measures through which the Convention can contribute to the conservation of great apes and to the promotion of public awareness of the threat posed to great ape populations by illegal trade;

URGES all range States, other Parties and relevant organizations to join the GrASP Partnership;

CALLS UPON all Parties to other relevant multilateral agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention on Migratory Species to cooperate with GrASP and other appropriate partnerships in developing a common strategy to conserve great ape populations; and

CALLS UPON all Governments and intergovernmental organizations, international aid agencies, and non-governmental organizations, as a matter of urgency, to assist the range States in any way possible in supporting the conservation of great apes including:

- a) the provision of funding,
- b) assistance with enforcement, training, capacity building, education,
- c) population monitoring, and the gathering and exchange of scientific, technical and legal information and expertise,
- d) habitat management and restoration,
- e) mitigation of human/ape conflict, and
- f) the development of projects which deliver tangible benefits to local communities such as alternative sources of protein.

and stop illegal trade in specimens of these species in order to ensure the long-term survival of all populations in the wild, particularly by working through GrASP and other appropriate partnerships and through measures taken to implement this Resolution; and

CALLS UPON the Secretariat to collaborate with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity in relation to the conservation of great apes, in particular developing measures relating to *in situ* conservation and to make recommendations relevant to CITES to the Standing Committee for consideration.