

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

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Regular and special reports

TRADE IN VICUÑA CLOTH

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Background

2. According to paragraph b) of Resolution Conf. 11.6, adopted at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Gigiri, 2000), any State member of the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, 'Convenio de la Vicuña', that exports vicuña cloth should "inform the Secretariat on an annual basis about the quantity of products exported, the number of animals sheared and the local populations to which they belong". The same paragraph recommends that the Secretariat submit a report on this subject at each regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The present document constitutes the report required from the Secretariat.
3. The Management Authorities of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru have provided the Secretariat with the following information pursuant to Resolution Conf. 11.6.

Argentina

4. The Management Authority of Argentina has informed the Secretariat that, in the period January 2002 to 21 April 2004, 478.83 kg of wool were sheared from 1406 vicunas. Specifically, 718 animals were sheared in 2002, 597 in 2003, and 91 in the first four months of 2004. A total of 150.49 kg of wool were exported and 32.52 kg of wool were re-exported in 2002. During 2003 158.27 kg of wool were exported as well as 62 blood samples for scientific research and 0.100 kg of wool samples. Argentina has not authorized exports of wool fibre or derived manufactured products and other handicraft artefacts in 2004 at the time of writing this report.

Bolivia

5. The Management Authority of Bolivia has informed the Secretariat that no wool was exported in the period 1998-2003. Bolivia has 380.63 kg of wool in stock, derived from the shearing of 2,252 animals out of a captive population of 2,927 from three pilot centres (Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla-Ulla and Sud Lipez). An experimental project with the wild population of the National Park Sajama started in 2003 and 17.48 kg of wool were sheared from 76 animals.

Chile

6. The Management Authority of Chile has informed the Secretariat that in the period from January 2002 to 28 April 2004, a total of 169.7 kg of wool were exported. Specifically, 28.2 kg were derived from captive populations and 149.9 kg from wild animals living in the managed areas of Lagunillas and Surire in the Province of Parinacota. The exported wool was collected in the period 1999-2003 from 1,216 sheared wild animals and 180 sheared captive animals which produced 332.6 kg of wool. The local communities have 162.9 kg of wool in stock.

Peru

7. The Management Authority of Peru has informed the Secretariat that 5,150.17 kg of wool were sheared in 2002 and 6,092.49 kg of wool were sheared in 2003 from wild populations living in the departments of Ayacucho, Junin, Huanuco y Puno.
8. In that year, 98 permits were issued for the export of 5,572.59 kg of wool fibre, 111.89 m of cloth, equivalent to 71.55 kg of wool, and 1,032 derived manufactured products. Specifically, Peru authorized export to Italy of a total of 2,691.62 kg of wool in 2002 and 2,880.97 kg of wool in 2003. The cloth was exported mainly to the United States of America. Including the equivalent of fibre used for cloth and manufactured products, Peru authorized the export of 2,858.06 kg of wool in 2002 and 3,468.72 kg in 2003.
9. In its report, the Management Authority of Peru also recommended that:
 - a) *the Secretariat request information from the Management Authority of Italy about the export permits for vicuna products received, as well as the re-export certificates for vicuna fibre issued since 1994;*
 - b) *the Secretariat prepare a report on all export permits issued for vicuña wool, cloth and manufactured products, indicating the commercial brands-marks used in addition to the label VICUÑA-PAIS DE ORIGEN; and*
 - c) *the Secretariat explore whether the commercialized products of vicuña fibre, except for cloth, are using the mark VICUÑA-PAIS DE ORIGEN and are indicating the composition in percentage of vicuna fibre.*
10. The Secretariat understands the reasons for this suggestion and sympathizes with the feelings of the producer countries but it considers that the recommendation in point a), seeking commercial information from Italy, would be better implemented on a bilateral basis and that the recommendations in points b) and c) would be better implemented through the Vicuña Convention.

Recommendation

11. The Secretariat believes that trade data related to exports of vicuña wool, cloth and manufactured products could be easily 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 b) under RECOMMENDS in Resolution Conf. 11.6 should be deleted. However in view of the annotations related to populations transferred to Appendix II, the Secretariat believes the Conference of the Parties should also consider the repeal of this Resolution in its entirety.