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

Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
The Hague (Netherlands), 3-15 June 2007

AMENDMENT OF PROPOSAL COP14 PROP. 5

1. The attached document has been submitted by Namibia.

2. The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
Amendment of CoP14 Proposals 5 submitted by Namibia

A. Proposal

To amend the annotation regarding the Botswana’s population of *Loxodonta africana* to read:

for the exclusive purpose of allowing in the case of the population of Botswana.

i) Trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes

ii) Trade in hides for commercial purposes

iii) Trade in leather goods for commercial purposes

iv) Trade in live animals for commercial purposes to appropriate and acceptable destinations (and as determined by the national legislation of the country of import) for *in situ* conservation programmes.

v) Trade in registered raw ivory whole tusks and pieces, subject to the following:

   i. only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);

   ii. only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;

   iii. not before the Secretariat has verified the registered government-owned stocks;

   iv. in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, a maximum of 70,000 kg of ivory of Botswana origin may be traded and dispatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;

   v. the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range;

   vi. thereafter no further trade can take place until CoP16, with the Standing Committee mandated to take further decisions on export quotas through the assessment of the impact, and/or any significant correlations between ivory trade authorized at CoP12 and referenced in (iv), above, and illegal trade in ivory or illegal killing of African elephants, on the basis of the MIKE and ETIS monitoring mechanisms adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.