

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



Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Doha (Qatar), 13-25 March 2010

Committee II

Trade control and marking

DRAFT REVISION OF RESOLUTION CONF. 11.3 (REV. COP14)

This document has been prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of document CoP15 Doc. 32 Annex 2, approved as amended by Committee II at its 10th session.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

In the preamble, the following paragraphs are to be inserted immediately after the 11th paragraph:

RECOGNIZING the rapid growth in e-commerce of specimens of CITES-listed species;

NOTING the conclusions and recommendations of the meeting on e-commerce of specimens of CITES-listed SPECIES in Vancouver (Canada) in February 2009;

In the operative part the following new section is to be inserted after the section entitled 'Regarding communication of information and coordination':

Regarding e-commerce of specimens of CITES-listed species

RECOMMENDS that Parties:

- a) evaluate or develop their domestic measures to ensure that they are sufficient to address the challenges of controlling legal wildlife trade, investigating illegal wildlife trade and punishing the perpetrators, giving high priority to the offer for sale of specimens of species listed in Appendix I;
- b) establish, at the national level, a unit dedicated to investigating wildlife crime linked to the Internet or incorporate wildlife trade issues into existing units that investigate or monitor computer or cyber-crime; and
- c) establish at the national level a mechanism to coordinate the monitoring of Internet-related wildlife trade and to provide for the timely sharing between designated contact points in CITES Management and Enforcement Authorities of information that results from these activities;

RECOMMENDS further that Parties and Interpol:

- a) submit information to the Secretariat on methodologies used by other agencies that may assist in the evaluation of mechanisms to regulate legal commerce of CITES-listed species via the Internet;
- b) ensure that sufficient resources are directed to the investigation and targeting of illegal Internet-related trade in specimens of CITES-listed species;
- c) use the data acquired during monitoring activities to establish strategies regarding enforcement, capacity building and public awareness; and

- d) consider ways in which funding may be provided for the establishment of a full-time position, dedicated to e-commerce aspects of wildlife crime, within the General Secretariat of Interpol. The responsibilities of such a position should include ensuring that all information or intelligence regarding e-commerce is consistently collected and disseminated to the relevant Enforcement Authorities designated by Parties.