

## **9. Population studies of wild animals**

*Whereas* it is recognised that there are wild animal populations, especially those of carnivores, primates and ungulates, which are valuable natural and scientific resources, and

*whereas* it is recognised that many of these populations are now under severe pressure from deteriorating environments, from changing human attitudes and practices, and from hunting or capture for food and commercial purposes, and

*whereas* population data on which sound conservation and management programme must be based are often not available.

the **10th General Assembly of IUCN** meeting at New Delhi in November 1969

### **resolves**

1. that the IUCN give its fullest encouragement and support to a world-wide programme of field studies to assess the population status, ecology and breeding biology of those wild mammal species which are endangered and/or subject to serious population pressures;
2. that IUCN urge developed countries to provide funds for these studies through public and private granting agencies;
3. that IUCN undertake to assist translating the results of such research into wise conservation measures.

