

24. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

CONSCIOUS of the continued threat to the survival of wild populations of fauna and flora posed by uncontrolled international trade;

RECALLING Resolution no. 10 adopted by the 12th Session of the General Assembly of IUCN, at Kinshasa, Zaire, in September 1975;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that 48 nations are now Party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and that significant progress has been made toward implementation of the Convention;

ACKNOWLEDGING the support provided for the Secretariat of the Convention by the United Nations Environment Programme, pursuant to decision 86C (V) adopted in May 1977 and decision 5D (VI) adopted in May 1978 by its Governing Council in Nairobi, Kenya;

RECOGNIZING that Indonesia and Japan played an active part in the drafting of CITES in Washington, USA, in 1973;

The General Assembly of IUCN, at its 14th Session, Ashkhabad, USSR, 26 September -5 October 1978:

URGES all States that have not yet done so to become Parties to the Convention without further delay so that they can participate fully in the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in Costa Rica in 1979;

URGES all Parties to reach early agreement on appropriate arrangements for funding the Secretariat of the Convention;

CALLS ON all Parties to take any necessary measure to make the Convention fully effective;

CALLS FOR the undertaking of detailed studies of the international trade in wildlife, especially originating or occurring within East Asia;

URGES the Government of Indonesia to enforce effectively its existing legislation controlling the trade in wildlife and its products;

URGES FURTHER the Government of Japan to introduce legislation to control the trade in wildlife and its products.

