

16/29. CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES)

NOTING that CITES is now among the most effective international conservation conventions;

RECOGNIZING that it is a very important aspect of CITES to compile data concerned with the international trade in wildlife;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING the right and the need of CITES Parties to adopt national legislation which is more restrictive than that required by the Convention;

FURTHER NOTING the intention of international economic and political communities to become Parties of CITES in conformity with Article XIV (3);

AWARE that the European Community (EC) is the only international economic organization utilizing the exemptions granted in Article XIV (3) of CITES and currently seeking to become a Party to CITES;

BEING INFORMED that the Treaty of Rome places no restrictions on the gathering of trade statistics or compilation and publication of reports on trade between Member States of the EC;

RECOGNIZING that the effectiveness of CITES will be greatly facilitated by national action to control the wholesale and retail sale within countries of wildlife and wildlife products covered by the Convention;

The General Assembly of IUCN, at its 16th Session in Madrid, Spain, 5-14 November 1984:

1. RECOMMENDS that all trade covered by CITES between Member States of such communities will be monitored, recorded and reported in the same way as trade between other parties to CITES insofar as it is compatible with the treaties of such communities;
2. RECOMMENDS AS WELL that all Member States of such communities become Parties to CITES; and
3. RECOMMENDS all Parties to take stricter national measures for the benefit of species covered in CITES, including legislation and enforcement to control the marketing within countries of products from such species.