

REC 3.118 Continued prohibition of shahtoosh production and trade

RECALLING IUCN Recommendation 2.70 *Conservation of Tibetan Antelope* (*Pantholops hodgsoni*), adopted by the 2nd IUCN World Conservation Congress (Amman, 2000);

FURTHER RECALLING that international trade in the wool of Tibetan antelope, or chiru (shahtoosh), has been prohibited since 1975 under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);

NOTING that although the Government of India has prohibited hunting of Tibetan antelope and trade in its parts and products, including production of shahtoosh shawls, since the late 1970s, production of and illegal trade in shahtoosh remain a threat to the survival of Tibetan antelope; and

COMMENDING the Governments of India and China for their commitment to and enforcement of trade and hunting restrictions on Tibetan antelope and shahtoosh products;

The World Conservation Congress at its 3rd Session in Bangkok, Thailand, 17–25 November 2004:

1. URGES the maintenance of a strict ban on hunting of Tibetan antelope and the sale of its fur, production of shahtoosh, or other products made from the animal, throughout its range;
2. URGES the Government of India to prepare a roadmap for the protection of the Tibetan antelope and for the government, its legal institutions, and its wildlife laws to remain obligated to continue to enforce the ban on shahtoosh processing and trade, and under no circumstances to lift the ban; and
3. CALLS UPON consumer countries to ensure effective enforcement to stop the trade in shahtoosh.

The Department of State, United States, provided the following statement for the record:

State and agency members United States refrained from engaging in deliberations on this motion and took no national government position on the motion as adopted for reasons given in the US General Statement on the IUCN Resolution Process.