

REC 3.089 Humane trapping standards

ACKNOWLEDGING the important role of IUCN and its members in protecting and conserving biodiversity and ecosystems globally;

BEARING IN MIND that conservation and sustainable use imply a sense of caring for the welfare of the wild animals that are killed or captured;

ACKNOWLEDGING that wild animals are trapped in almost every country, for a variety of reasons;

RECALLING Resolution 18.25 *Methods for Capturing and/or Killing of Terrestrial or Semi-aquatic Wild Animals* adopted by the 18th IUCN General Assembly (Perth, 1990), which urged that when a wild animal is captured and/or killed, this should be done in a humane way;

ALSO RECALLING that Resolution 18.25 noted the work of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), in developing international, scientifically-based, humane trap standards, and urged the broadest practicable international participation in this work;

NOTING that Resolution 18.25 urged IUCN members to adopt regulations setting out specific humane trapping practices to ensure that the most humane and selective techniques available are employed in the capture and/or killing of wild animals; and

WELCOMING, with appreciation, the initiative taken by the Governments of Canada, the European Union, the Russian Federation, and the United States of America, which, using ISO's work as a basis, negotiated the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS), for the capture and/or killing of, initially, 19 wild species;

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

URGES IUCN members, particularly governments, to study the AIHTS, especially the humane trap standards annexed to it, as well as the ISO trap-testing standards, with a view to using them as models for the development of standards appropriate for the trapping systems and practices used in their countries.

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.