

Conf. 13.5 (Rev. CoP18)*

Establishment of export quotas for black rhinoceros hunting trophies

RECALLING that the black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*) was included in Appendix I in 1977;

RECOGNIZING that the black rhinoceros is threatened in parts of its range by illegal hunting, and fragmentation and loss of its habitat;

RECOGNIZING also that the species is recovering and effectively managed in other parts of its range;

RECALLING that, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17)¹ adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting (Fort Lauderdale, 1994) and revised at its 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 17th meetings (Gigiri, 2000; Bangkok, 2004; The Hague, 2007; Doha, 2010; Johannesburg, 2016), range States of rhinoceros species should develop and implement conservation and management plans for the species concerned, utilizing all available expertise and resources;

RECOGNIZING that effective conservation, management and monitoring plans and programmes are in place in a number of range States of the black rhinoceros and that some populations are recovering and can sustain limited offtakes through trophy hunting;

RECOGNIZING also that the financial benefits derived from trophy hunting of a limited number of specimens will benefit the conservation of the species directly and provide additional incentives for conservation and habitat protection, when such hunting is done within the framework of national conservation and management plans and programmes;

RECOGNIZING that some range States have made significant advances in the conservation and management of this species and the restoration of their national populations but require additional incentives and means to finance such conservation and management;

RECALLING that countries of export may authorize trade in hunting trophies in accordance with Resolution Conf. 2.11 (Rev.), adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting (San José, 1979) and revised at its ninth meeting, and may grant export permits in accordance with Article III, paragraph 2, of the Convention;

RECALLING also that Article III, paragraph 3 (c), of the Convention provides that an import permit shall be granted only when a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes, and that Article III, paragraph 2 (a), provides that an export permit shall be granted only when a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species;

RECALLING furthermore that, with Resolution Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP18), adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting and revised at its 13th meeting, the Conference of the Parties agreed that the establishment of an export quota by the Conference of the Parties for a species included in Appendix I satisfies the requirements of Article III, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 (a), of the Convention that the export and the purpose of the import will not be detrimental to the survival of the species provided that the quota is not exceeded and that no new scientific or management data have emerged to indicate that the species population in the range State concerned can no longer sustain the agreed quota;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

1. APPROVES the establishment of an annual export quota of five hunting trophies of adult male black rhinoceros from Namibia and a total number of hunting trophies of adult male black rhinoceros not exceeding 0.5% of the current total black rhinoceros populations in South Africa in the year of the export (equally applied to all three subspecies, i.e. 0.5% of the total population of

* Amended at the 14th and 18th meetings of the Conference of the Parties and corrected by the Secretariat following the 15th meeting.

¹ Corrected by the Secretariat following the 15th and 17th meetings of the Conference of the Parties: originally referred to Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP14).

each of the three subspecies); South Africa will set a minimum science-based threshold for black rhinoceros populations, below which the above quota shall not apply;

2. AGREES that hunting trophies of the black rhinoceros are defined as the horns or any other durable part of the body, mounted or loose and that all parts to be exported should be individually marked with reference to the country of origin, species, quota number and year of export; and
3. RECOMMENDS that:
 - a) in reviewing applications for permits to import black rhinoceros hunting trophies, in accordance with Article III, paragraph 3 (a), of the Convention, and Resolution Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP18), paragraph b), the Scientific Authority of the State of import approve permits if it is satisfied that the trophies being considered are from a range State to which an export quota has been granted as part of a national black rhinoceros conservation and management plan or programme and will be traded in accordance with the provisions of the present Resolution;
 - b) in reviewing applications for permits to import black rhinoceros hunting trophies, in accordance with Article III, paragraph 3 (c), of the Convention, the Management Authority of the State of import be satisfied that such trophies are not to be used for primarily commercial purposes if:
 - i) the trophies were acquired by the owners in the country of export and are being imported as personal items that will not be sold in the country of import; and
 - ii) each owner imports no more than one trophy in any calendar year (1 January to 31 December);
 - c) amendments to export quotas or the establishment of additional export quotas for this species be done in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP18); and
 - d) South Africa should inform the Secretariat of their export quota for black rhinoceros at least 30 days before the start of the period to which the export quota relates in order for this information to be published on the CITES website.