

## Conf. 5.2 Implementation of the Convention in Bolivia

RECALLING the contents of Resolution Conf. 3.9, adopted at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties (New Delhi, 1981), concerning international compliance control, as well as the Resolution on the Implementation of the Convention in the Republic of Bolivia, approved at the Seminar on CITES Implementation for South and Central America and the Caribbean (Washington, D.C., 1983);

NOTING the contents of document Doc. 5.8.1 presented by the Secretariat on international compliance control;

CONSIDERING that it is essential for the success of the Convention that all Parties implement and effectively comply with the regulations established by the Convention to that effect;

RECOGNIZING that, although developing countries have great difficulties in implementing the provisions of the Convention and that for some these are practically insuperable, this does not exempt them from making, in any way available, the maximum effort to implement it with the greatest possible efficiency;

RECOGNIZING also the active and repeated efforts made by the Secretariat of the Convention to persuade the Republic of Bolivia, Party to the Convention since the 4th of October 1979, to comply with its commitment on a national and international level;

NOTING that the efforts made by the Secretariat of the Convention to persuade the Government of the Republic of Bolivia to enforce the international agreement ratified by that country have not been as successful as expected;

NOTING further the concern expressed by the countries of the region, and in particular by certain countries bordering with Bolivia which are observing the depletion of their natural resources resulting from the ever-growing and destructive illegal trade in wildlife originating from those countries;

CONSIDERING that other countries are taking advantage of the economic and financial weaknesses of the Bolivian authorities in encouraging it as a re-exporter of illegally obtained resources, whilst others are, in their turn, becoming consumers of the same and in this way, are also directly responsible for this illegal trade;

CONSIDERING that the Government of Bolivia may demonstrate in a short space of time to the Conference of the Parties or to the Standing Committee that the necessary steps for the adequate implementation of the Convention have been adopted;

CONSIDERING that it is necessary to assist the Government of Bolivia in such a way that the measures adopted be truly effective;

### THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

RECOMMENDS that, if within 90 days the Government of Bolivia has not demonstrated to the Standing Committee that it has adopted all necessary measures to adequately implement the Convention, all Parties refuse to accept shipments of CITES specimens accompanied by Bolivian documents, or of specimens declared as originating from Bolivia, until the Government of that country has demonstrated to the Conference of the Parties, or to the Standing Committee, that it has adopted all possible measures to adequately implement the Convention;

ACCEPTS the commitment of the Government of Bolivia to reduce CITES exports of each species by 50% of the average of the last five years for live or dead specimens or derivatives, until population and environmental impact studies have been completed, in which case the recommendations of these will be adopted;

### EXHORTS

- a) those importing countries who have problems with Bolivian exports because they are not scientifically endorsed, to co-operate with the utmost urgency with Bolivia so as to

facilitate the establishment of studies on the populations of wild fauna and flora of that country; and

- b) the non-governmental organizations which are able to do so to contribute the necessary funds for these studies, as an effective and practical way of protecting the fauna and flora of the region; and

URGES the neighbouring countries to co-operate to the maximum of their ability in the control of the illegal trade across their borders.