

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 2.12 (Rev.), adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting (San José, 1979) and amended at its ninth meeting (Fort Lauderdale, 1994);

CONSIDERING that the Convention provides, in Article VII, paragraphs 4 and 5, for special treatment of animal specimens that are bred in captivity;

NOTING that, in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 4, specimens of Appendix-I species bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II and that therefore they shall be traded in accordance with the provisions of Article IV;

NOTING that, in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5, the import of specimens of Appendix-I species bred in captivity not for commercial purposes that are covered by a certificate of captive breeding does not require the issuance of an import permit and may therefore be authorized whether or not the purpose is commercial;

RECOGNIZING the need for the Parties to agree on a standard interpretation of the provisions of Article VII, paragraphs 4 and 5;

CONCERNED however that, in spite of the adoption of several Resolutions at various meetings of the Conference of the Parties, much trade in specimens declared as bred in captivity remains contrary to the Convention and to Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties, and may be detrimental to the survival of wild populations of the species concerned;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

Regarding terminology

ADOPTS the following definitions of terms used in this Resolution:

- a) “first-generation offspring (F1)” are specimens produced in a controlled environment from parents at least one of which was conceived in or taken from the wild;
- b) “offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation (F3, F4, etc.)” are specimens produced in a controlled environment from parents that were also produced in a controlled environment;
- c) the “breeding stock” of an operation means the ensemble of the animals in the operation that are used for reproduction; and
- d) “a controlled environment” is an environment that is manipulated for the purpose of producing animals of a particular species, that has boundaries designed to prevent animals, eggs or gametes of the species from entering or leaving the controlled environment, and the general characteristics of which may include but are not limited to: artificial housing; waste removal; health care; protection from predators; and artificially supplied food;

Regarding the term ‘bred in captivity’

DECIDES that:

- a) the definition provided below shall apply to the specimens bred in captivity of species included in Appendix I, II or III, whether or not they were bred for commercial purposes; and
- b) the term ‘bred in captivity’ shall be interpreted to refer only to specimens, as defined in Article I, paragraph (b), of the Convention, born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment, and shall apply only if:
 - i) the parents mated or gametes were otherwise transferred in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual, or the parents were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual; and

* Amended at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and corrected by the Secretariat following the 15th meeting.

- ii) the breeding stock, to the satisfaction of the competent government authorities of the exporting country:
 - A. was established in accordance with the provisions of CITES and relevant national laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;
 - B. is maintained without the introduction of specimens from the wild, except for the occasional addition of animals, eggs or gametes, in accordance with the provisions of CITES and relevant national laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild as advised by the Scientific Authority:
 - 1. to prevent or alleviate deleterious inbreeding, with the magnitude of such addition determined by the need for new genetic material; or
 - 2. to dispose of confiscated animals in accordance with Resolution Conf. 10.7 (Rev. CoP15)¹; or
 - 3. exceptionally, for use as breeding stock; and
 - C.
 - 1. has produced offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation (F3, F4, etc.) in a controlled environment; or
 - 2. is managed in a manner that has been demonstrated to be capable of reliably producing second-generation offspring in a controlled environment; and

Regarding the trade in specimens of Appendix-I species bred in captivity

RECOMMENDS that the trade in a specimen bred in captivity be permitted only if it is marked in accordance with the provisions on marking in the Resolutions adopted by the Conference of the Parties and if the type and number of the mark are indicated on the document authorizing the trade; and

REPEALS Resolution Conf. 2.12 (Rev.) (San José, 1979, as amended at Fort Lauderdale, 1994) – *Specimens Bred in Captivity or Artificially Propagated*.

¹ Corrected by the Secretariat following the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties: originally referred to Resolution Conf. 10.7.