

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 6.7, adopted at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Ottawa, 1987), calling on Parties to consult with range States prior to taking stricter domestic measures pursuant to Article XIV which may interfere with trade in wild animals and plants, and Resolution Conf. 8.21, adopted at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Kyoto, 1992), requiring consultation between proposing States and range States;

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 8.3 (Rev. CoP13), adopted at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and revised at the 13th meeting (Bangkok, 2004), recognizing the benefits of the use of wildlife;

RECALLING in particular the Preamble to the Convention which states that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP15)<sup>1</sup>, adopted at the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Gaborone, 1983) and amended at the 10th, 12th, 13th and 15th meetings (Harare, 1997; Santiago, 2002; Bangkok, 2004; Doha, 2010), which recommends that the text of any document submitted for consideration at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting;

RECOGNIZING the supreme importance of cooperative and mutual action as called for at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 at Rio de Janeiro and as embodied in the Convention on Biological Diversity;

AWARE that the Parties have set quotas for the export of specimens of the leopard (*Panthera pardus*), various crocodylians, and the cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*);

AWARE that it is the understanding and practice of the majority of Parties that the establishment of quotas by the Parties satisfies the required findings that the export of a specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and that the import of that specimen will not be for purposes detrimental to the survival of the species, provided that the export is within the limits set in the quota;

AWARE however that the failure of some Parties to adhere to this majority understanding has had negative consequences on the conservation of species by range States;

### THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

AGREES that:

- a) a Party wishing the Conference of the Parties to establish a quota for a species included in Appendix I, or to amend an existing quota, should submit to the Secretariat its proposal, with supporting information including details of the scientific basis for the proposed quota, at least 150 days before a meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and
- b) whenever the Conference of the Parties has set an export quota for a particular species included in Appendix I, this action by the Parties satisfies the requirements of Article III regarding the findings by the appropriate Scientific Authorities that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and that the purposes of the import will not be detrimental to the survival of the species, provided that:
  - i) the quota is not exceeded; and
  - ii) 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.

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\* Amended at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and corrected by the Secretariat following the 15th meeting.

<sup>1</sup> Corrected by the Secretariat following the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties: originally referred to Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP13).