

cites

GREENPEACE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CITES COP13
CITES, WILDLIFE TRADE AND THE THREAT TO GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY

POSITION STATEMENT 2004

african elephant loxodonta africana

PROPOSALS 7 & 8, DOCUMENTS 29.4 & 29.5

Namibia has submitted a proposal for an annual export quota of 2000 kg of raw ivory, as well as trade in "worked ivory products".

Both Namibia and South Africa are proposing to trade elephant leather and hair goods commercially.

GREENPEACE RECOMMENDS: **reject proposals 7 & 8**

Kenya, on the other hand, has proposed to define strict conditions for any future ivory sales in order to reduce the illegal trade and killing of elephants. However, there first needs to be a 20 year moratorium on any export of raw and worked ivory and efforts to bring domestic markets under strict control.

GREENPEACE RECOMMENDS:

support the recommendation in Doc 29.4 & 29.5



© GREENPEACE/AUTHE

trading away the planet

GREENPEACE

AFRICAN ELEPHANT

LOXODONTA AFRICANA

african elephant

In the past the demand for ivory has led to wide-scale poaching and the decimation of elephant populations. Following the listing of elephants on CITES Appendix I in 1989 there has been a worldwide ban on international ivory trade. However, CITES has allowed one-off sales in 1997 and 2002 which re-fuelled poaching and ivory smuggling. Although the ban has greatly reduced the illegal trade in ivory, it has not stopped the killing completely, because the ongoing debate to lift the ban on ivory gives the wrong signals to wildlife criminals and consumers around the world.

Greenpeace believes that the trade proposals should be rejected as allowing trade in elephants, either from ivory stockpiles or as "worked ivory products", elephant leather and hair goods, will inevitably lead to a marked increase in these products supplied by poaching. The legal trade will both stimulate the market for ivory and will provide a cover for the illegal trade. Kenya offers a pragmatic solution that would – if adopted – give room to find real solutions for the benefit of both elephants and local peoples.



© GREENPEACE/MAUTHE



© GREENPEACE/MAUTHE



© GREENPEACE/MAUTHE

GREENPEACE

greenpeace international
Ottho Heldringstraat 5, 1066 AZ Amsterdam, Netherlands
t +31 20 514 8150 f +31 20 514 8151
www.greenpeace.org

published by greenpeace international
date july 2004
contact person nathalie.rey@int.greenpeace.org