



DÉPARTEMENT FÉDÉRAL DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

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Notification
aux Etats signataires ou contractants de la
CONVENTION SUR LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL
DES ESPECES DE FAUNE ET DE FLORE SAUVAGES
MENACEES D'EXTINCTION
Conclue à Washington le 3 mars 1973

I

RATIFICATION PAR LES PHILIPPINES ET LA COLOMBIE

Se fondant sur l'article XX de la convention, les Etats suivants ont déposé auprès du Gouvernement suisse leurs instruments de ratification de la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction :

République des Philippines	le 18 août 1981
République de Colombie	le 31 août 1981

Conformément à l'article XXII, paragraphe 2, la convention entrera en vigueur le 16 novembre 1981 pour les Philippines et le 29 novembre 1981 pour la Colombie.

II

RETRAIT D'UNE RESERVE PAR L'AUSTRALIE

Par note du 25 août 1981, reçue le 27 août 1981, l'Ambassade d'Australie à Berne a communiqué au Département fédéral des

affaires étrangères la décision du Gouvernement australien de retirer la réserve formulée le 2 juin 1977, conformément à l'article XV, paragraphe 3, et portant sur les espèces de BALAENOPTERA PHYSALUS et BALAENOPTERA BOREALIS figurant à l'annexe I de la convention.

III

DECLARATION FAITE PAR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Par note du 28 août 1981, reçue le 31 août 1981, l'Ambassade des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Berne a communiqué au Département fédéral des affaires étrangères la déclaration suivante du Gouvernement américain :

"At the recently concluded third meeting of the Conference of the parties in New Delhi, India, Appendix II of CITES was amended by adding to it all but three species of the order Psittaciformes not otherwise listed. This amendment was made largely on the basis of Article II, paragraph 2 (B), often known as the "look-alike" provision. At the meeting, we indicated that we too were concerned about the traffic in Psittacines and had made proposals for listing a number of species. We also indicated, however, that we were greatly concerned with the administrative capability of all parties to issue meaningful permits for the export of these birds, and to enforce the Convention properly in their regard, that we did not believe that the "look-alike" listing was fully justified in many cases, and that we were prepared to provide evidence that only 13 species of these birds presented serious enough identification problems to merit listing. When a vote was taken on the amendment, we voted in opposition to the broad listing.

The United States seriously considered entering a reservation on this listing to demonstrate concern over its appropriateness. We decided not to enter a reservation for a number of reasons, but instead to make known our concern through this communication.

The United States, which hosted the 1973 negotiating conference at which CITES was signed, was the first country to ratify CITES and continues to be a strong supporter of the treaty and its

goals. We firmly believe that faith in the integrity of the appendices, both within the United States and in all other countries, is essential to assure the success of CITES. This integrity is maintained the development of principles and procedures for listing and through adherence to those principles and procedures by all the parties.

At New Delhi we joined with Canada in proposing criteria for the addition and deletion of "look-alike" species. This was in keeping with our concern that massive listings of animals and plants either for monitoring purposes (not a proper basis for listing) or for "look-alike" purposes where they are not justified would only weaken the integrity of the appendices and could serve as grounds for an initiative to adopt the so-called reverse listing concept. We strongly support the development and use of identification manuals to reduce problems in controlling trade in "look-alikes". We seriously question the legality, administrative feasibility, or desirability of reverse listing and believe that, at a minimum, it requires a great deal of further study.

We believe that attention must be devoted to enhanced cooperation of authorities in importing countries regarding the interception of shipments of all wildlife species traded in violation of the conservation laws of exporting countries. While the United States has legislation providing authority for the interception of such shipments, most other countries do not. Listing large groups of species in Appendix II helps address this problem, but at the cost of reducing the integrity of the appendices. We suggest greater use of Appendix III to control illegal trade in species that do not fully meet criteria for inclusion in Appendix II.

We chose not to enter a reservation on the amendment to the listing of Psittacines because we believe better ways are available to resolve our different points of view. We also believe that the entering of reservations complicates the administration of the Convention for management authorities and enforcement officers and complicates compliance with CITES by persons involved in legitimate trade. However, we urge you to consider our concerns in the context of both the 10-year review of the appendices called for at the New Delhi meeting and the preparations for the fourth meeting of the Conference of the parties.

We look forward to further discussions of these and other points over the next several years as we work with you to make CITES a meaningful and effective tool for the conservation of wild animals and plants."

IV

AMENDEMENT DU 22 JUIN 1979 A LA CONVENTION

Le Département fédéral des affaires étrangères informe les Etats signataires ou contractants de la convention que les Etats suivants ont approuvé, par le dépôt d'un instrument auprès du Gouvernement suisse, l'amendement à l'article XI, paragraphe 3, alinéa a), adopté le 22 juin 1979 à Bonn :

Pakistan	le 2 juillet 1981
Zimbabwe	le 14 juillet 1981
Suriname	le 17 août 1981

L'amendement entrera en vigueur pour les Parties qui l'auront approuvé le soixantième jour après que les deux tiers des Parties auront déposé un instrument d'approbation de l'amendement auprès du gouvernement dépositaire.

La présente notification est adressée aux Gouvernements des Etats signataires ou contractants en application de l'article XXV, paragraphe 2, de la convention.

Berne, le 8 septembre 1981

