



## Wildlife and Commercially-Bred Formerly Wild Animals

### RECOMMENDATION CIC\_COUNCIL\_2\_2011.REC01

**RECALLING** the *Limassol Declaration* of the 53<sup>rd</sup> CIC General Assembly (Limassol, 2006), Resolution *CGR4.MOT032* of the World Conservation Congress (Barcelona, 2008) and Resolution *CICGA58.RES01* of the 58<sup>th</sup> CIC General Assembly (Saint Petersburg, 2011);

**RE-ENFORCING** the adherence of the CIC to the mission of IUCN “*to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable*”, the IUCN Position Statement on Translocation of Living Organisms (1987), the IUCN Guidelines for Re-introductions (1998) and the IUCN Guidelines for the Prevention of Biodiversity Loss Caused by Alien Invasive Species (2000) as well as to the standards of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other relevant international Conventions and Agreements;

**RESPECTING** that the regulated harvest of individual wild animals conserves, protects and perpetuates the hunted populations and reflects favourably on the hunting community when it

- (i) involves a personal code of behaviour founded in the traditions of Fair Chase;
- (ii) shows respect for local customs and traditions;
- (iii) complies fully with the laws of the state, territory, province and/or community
- (iv) complies fully with international agreements where applicable.

**RECOGNIZING** that wildlife should experience its full life cycle without deliberate human intervention with the exception that it may be subject to custodial or manipulative management in order to balance wildlife needs with the needs of people and the requirements of the forestry and/or agricultural sector respectively;

**OBSERVING** that wildlife populations are sometimes restricted especially by human infrastructure and fences and that the naturally available food supply may be supplemented by human intervention;

**AWARE** of the fact that certain wild species, in particular those belonging to the families Cervidae, Bovidae and Felidae, are bred, kept and manipulated in intensive commercial operations for the production of meat as well as the harvest of animal parts for medicinal and other anthropogenic purposes including the production of hunting trophies and/or pelage colour variations;

**CONCERNED** that such exploitation and manipulation of formerly wild animals, if uncontrolled, may have detrimental effects on biodiversity and unwanted consequences for the genetic integrity of animals which live in the wild:

- (i) uncontrollable impacts on natural evolutionary processes including changes in behaviour, breeding patterns and reproductive cycles;
- (ii) genetic pollution of naturally occurring taxa;
- (iii) loss or irreversible alteration of evolutionary significant local wildlife populations;
- (iv) uncontrollable expansion of exotic wildlife species outside their natural habitats;
- (v) elevated risk of zoonotic disease outbreaks;
- (vi) unpredictable impacts on habitats and ecosystems.

## The CIC Council on November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2011

1. **EXPRESSES** its full commitment to further develop and promote principles, criteria and indicators for sustainable fair chase hunting;
2. **OPPOSES** artificial and unnatural manipulations of wildlife including the enhancement or alteration of a species' genetic characteristics (e. g. pelage colour, body size, horn or antler size) in particular through
  - (i) intentional cross-breeding of species, subspecies or evolutionary significant local phenotypes;
  - (ii) the use of domestic livestock breeding methods like flow cytometry or genetic testing, germplasm and semen production or trading, artificial insemination, embryo transfer, castration, growth hormone treatments, controlled or unnatural breeding programs, cloning.
3. **EXCLUDES** all "trophies" of animals so manipulated from being scored with the copyrighted CIC Trophy Evaluation Methods;
4. **ENCOURAGES** all Governments to
  - (i) embrace purpose and intent of the cited IUCN position statements, policies and guidelines (see page 1, paragraph 2 and Annex 2) in the national legislation;
  - (ii) institute adequate control mechanisms for the supervision of commercial breeding and production operations which deal with formerly wild animals;
  - (iii) regulate breeding, production, movement and use of such animals in the legal provisions for agriculture and livestock.
  - (iv) develop enforceable policies and establish relevant guidelines in their national wildlife conservation models.
5. **OFFERS** assistance to national governmental agencies to develop policies and establish guidelines.
6. **URGES** all CIC members to abstain from "hunting" manipulated animals.
7. **INVITES** all national and international hunting organizations and associations to adopt similar guidelines and policies.

## Annex 1

# Limassol Declaration of the 53<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the CIC (2006)



International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation  
Conseil International de la Chasse et de la Conservation du Gibier  
Internationaler Rat zur Erhaltung des Wildes und der Jagd



**53<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly**  
**1 – 5 May 2006, Limassol, Cyprus**

## DECLARATION

1. CIC condemns the unethical manipulation of game animals in order to produce trophies.
2. CIC confirms its support for fair chase hunting
3. CIC urges all hunters and hunting associations to oppose such unethical, manipulative practices.

## Annex 2

### IUCN World Congress 2008 Resolution CGR4.MOT032

TRUST BUILDING FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE  
IN LINE WITH THE *EUROPEAN CHARTER ON HUNTING AND BIODIVERSITY*

**CONSCIOUS** of the fact that Res 3.012 (*Governance of natural resources for conservation and sustainable development*) adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Session of the World Conservation Congress (Bangkok, 2004) called for IUCN to formulate principles for and approaches to 'good governance' for conservation and sustainable development;

**NOTING** that Res 3.074 (*Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity*) adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Session of the World Conservation Congress (Bangkok, 2004) requested the Director General to promote initiatives to enable relevant components of the Union to work together to develop tools for the implementation of sustainable-use principles in practice;

**CONSIDERING** that an important and innovative example of such an initiative is the adoption by the Council of Europe through its Bern Convention of a *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity*, containing 12 Principles explicitly based in the *CBD Principles of the Ecosystem Approach*

(CBD Decision VI/6) and the *Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* (CBD Decision VII/12), with implementation guidelines for biodiversity regulators and managers on the one hand and hunters and hunting tour operators on the other;

**OBSERVING** that the principles and the approach of the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity* are equally applicable to the governance of other consumptive and non-consumptive uses of biodiversity;

**AWARE** of the findings of the recent Governance and ecosystems management for the conservation of biodiversity (GEM-CON-BIO) research study funded by the 6th Framework Programme of the European Commission in which numerous IUCN Commission members participated and which showed the importance of leadership and trust building for maintaining the status and sustainable use of biodiversity and other ecosystem services; and

**WELCOMING** the leadership in trust building shown by the European Commission in its Sustainable Hunting Initiative, especially its recognition of the conservation potential from sustainable use and its co-signature of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Federation of Associations for Hunting and Conservation of the European Union (FACE) and BirdLife International;

*The World Conservation Congress at its 4th Session  
in Barcelona, Spain, 5– 14 October 2008:*

1. **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the adoption of the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity* by the Council of Europe;

2. **ENCOURAGES** further cooperation between the Council of Europe, governments and other stakeholders to prepare guidelines under the same principles for new European charters to promote conservation through sustainable use of other components of biodiversity;

3. **REQUESTS** IUCN's members to:

- a) Promote the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity* and comparable social tools where appropriate in the implementation of the Union's policies and programme;
- b) Innovate other similar measures that build trust to aid the conservation of biodiversity; and
- c) Encourage positive synergies and resolution of tensions between stakeholders who offer different contributions to conservation; and

4. **INVITES** governments and NGOs more widely to develop similar trust-building tools and otherwise harmonise efforts for conservation;

*In addition, the World Conservation Congress, at its 4th Session in Barcelona, Spain, 5– 14 October 2008, provides the following guidance in the implementation of the Programme 2009– 2012:*

5. **REQUESTS** the Director General and IUCN's Commissions to:

- a) Promote the *European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity* and comparable social tools where appropriate in the implementation of the Union's policies and programme;
- b) Innovate other similar measures that build trust to aid the conservation of biodiversity; and
- c) Encourage positive synergies and resolution of tensions between stakeholders who offer different contributions to conservation

## Annex 3

### Resolution CICGA58.RES01 of Saint Petersburg (2011)



## Conservation of natural biodiversity as opposed to artificial manipulations of wildlife by hybridization, hormones etc.

### RESOLUTION CICGA58.RES01

**BEING** actively engaged in the conservation of our biological diversity;

**AWARE** about the increasing malpractices of manipulating wildlife species for commercial purposes including certain unsustainable forms of excessive trophy-taking;

**The 58<sup>th</sup> CIC General Assembly in Saint Petersburg  
from 12 to 15 May 2011**

- 1. RECONFIRMS** its Decision of the 53<sup>rd</sup> CIC General Assembly in Limassol condemning such malpractices;
- 2. INSTRUCTS** the Executive Committee to work out a Recommendation underlining the need for awareness-building of said problematic issue and committing the CIC to devise and implement adequate measures to counteract such unacceptable practices.