



**CONVENTION ON  
MIGRATORY  
SPECIES**

Distribution: General

UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.21.1.13  
19 May 2017

Original: English

12<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES  
Manila, Philippines, 23 - 28 October 2017  
Agenda Item 21.1.13

**RESOLUTIONS TO REPEAL IN PART**

**RECOMMENDATION 7.5, RANGE STATE AGREEMENT FOR DUGONG (*Dugong dugon*)  
CONSERVATION**

*(Prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the Standing Committee)*

Summary:

This document repeals in part [Recommendation 7.5, Range State Agreement for Dugong \(\*Dugong dugon\*\) Conservation](#).

DRAFT RESOLUTION

**RECOMMENDATION 7.5 RESOLUTION 7.X<sup>1 2</sup> (REV. COP12)**

**RANGE STATE AGREEMENT FOR DUGONG (*Dugong dugon*) CONSERVATION**

NB: Proposed new text is underlined. Text to be deleted is ~~crossed-out~~.

Paragraph	Comments
<del>Recognising</del> <u>Recognizing</u> that Article II of the Convention requires all Parties to endeavour to conclude Agreements covering the conservation and management of migratory species listed in Appendix II of the Convention;	Retain
<i>Noting</i> that Dugongs have a large range that spans some 37 countries and territories, and includes tropical and subtropical coastal and inland waters;	Retain
<i>Recalling</i> that Dugongs are long-lived with a low reproductive rate and high investment in each offspring, making the species vulnerable to over-exploitation;	Retain
<i>Noting</i> that throughout much of its range the Dugong remains in relict populations, many separated by large areas where its numbers have been greatly reduced or where it is already extirpated;	Retain
<i>Aware</i> that Dugongs are vulnerable to anthropogenic influences because of their life history and distribution along coastal habitats, where they are often under pressure from human development and hunting activities;	Retain
<i>Acknowledging</i> that Dugongs are culturally significant to communities throughout their range and are still traditionally hunted in a number of areas;	Retain
<i>Aware</i> that Dugong products, such as meat, oil, medicaments, amulets and other products, are still highly valued over parts of the species' range; and	Retain
<i>Recalling</i> that all populations of the species are listed under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) prohibiting international trade in the species and its parts;	Retain
<i>The Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</i>	
1. <i>Urges</i> Parties that are Range States for Dugong to take action to identify the conservation status of populations and to determine the nature and scope of threats to those populations within their national jurisdictions;	Retain
2. <i>Requests</i> Parties that have known breeding and habitat sites for Dugong within their <i>national</i> jurisdictions to cooperate for the conservation and management of Dugong throughout the species' range;	Retain
<del>3. <i>Recommends</i> that all Range States of Dugong cooperate among themselves, as appropriate, and participate actively to develop and conclude a memorandum of <i>understanding</i> and an action plan for the conservation and management of Dugong throughout the species' range;</del>	Repeal; work completed
<del>4. <i>Calls upon</i> the Standing Committee and the Scientific Council to review progress and to <i>propose</i> any appropriate urgent actions required to the Conference of the Parties at its Eighth Meeting; and</del>	Repeal; out of date
<u>5.3.</u> <i>Further urges</i> international organizations and non-governmental organizations, including regional economic organizations, having biodiversity conservation in their mandate, to provide appropriate assistance, including technical and financial support, for the conservation and management of the Dugong.	Retain

<sup>1</sup> Previously Recommendation 7.5.

<sup>2</sup> The original draft of this recommendation, considered by the Conference of the Parties, was numbered 7.7.

## ANNEX 2

RESOLUTION 7.X (REV. COP12)<sup>1 2</sup>RANGE STATE AGREEMENT FOR DUGONG (*Dugong dugon*) CONSERVATION

*Recognizing* that Article II of the Convention requires all Parties to endeavour to conclude Agreements covering the conservation and management of migratory species listed in Appendix II of the Convention,

*Noting* that Dugongs have a large range that spans some 37 countries and territories, and includes tropical and subtropical coastal and inland waters,

*Recalling* that Dugongs are long-lived with a low reproductive rate and high investment in each offspring, making the species vulnerable to over-exploitation,

*Noting* that throughout much of its range the Dugong remains in relict populations, many separated by large areas where its numbers have been greatly reduced or where it is already extirpated,

*Aware* that Dugongs are vulnerable to anthropogenic influences because of their life history and distribution along coastal habitats, where they are often under pressure from human development and hunting activities,

*Acknowledging* that Dugongs are culturally significant to communities throughout their range and are still traditionally hunted in a number of areas,

*Aware* that Dugong products, such as meat, oil, medicaments, amulets and other products, are still highly valued over parts of the species' range, and

*Recalling* that all populations of the species are listed under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) prohibiting international trade in the species and its parts,

*The Conference of the Parties to the  
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*

1. *Urges* Parties that are Range States for Dugong to take action to identify the conservation status of populations and to determine the nature and scope of threats to those populations within their national jurisdictions;
2. *Requests* Parties that have known breeding and habitat sites for Dugong within their *national* jurisdictions to cooperate for the conservation and management of Dugong throughout the species' range;
3. *Further urges* international organizations and non-governmental organizations, including regional economic organizations, having biodiversity conservation in their mandate, to provide appropriate assistance, including technical and financial support, for the conservation and management of the Dugong.

<sup>1</sup> Previously Recommendation 7.5.

<sup>2</sup> The original draft of this recommendation, considered by the Conference of the Parties, was numbered 7.7.