
African rhinos and CITES Conference of the Parties 11

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The implementation status of CITES Resolution 9.14 was difficult to evaluate, and it provided no reporting mechanism. It was therefore revised at the CITES Conference of the Parties in Nairobi (COP 11) as Com 11.19. The revision of Resolution Conf. 9.14 urges parties to identify, mark and register rhinoceros stock and to implement comprehensive legislation and enforcement controls. All range states, and other

parties where applicable, are now strongly urged to submit a report, according to an agreed format, to the Secretariat six months before each CITES Conference of the Parties detailing the status of captive and wild populations. The report includes sections on legislation and enforcement. Com 11.19 also calls for engagement among parties and the IUCN-SSC Rhino Specialist Groups to achieve the resolution's aims.

Record rhino prices fetched at 2000 Hluhluwe game auction

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At this year's Hluhluwe game auction in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, the 42 white rhinos sold fetched record prices averaging 200,238 South African rand per rhino (~US\$29,200) and ranging from 125,000 rand (~US\$18,250) to 345,000 rand (~US\$50,365) per animal. This represents a 4¹/₂-fold increase in price since 1996 and an increase of almost 70% over last year's price.

The founder breeding group of six black rhinos also fetched the highest price since 1992 at 375,000 rand (US\$54,750) each. The total turnover at the auction was 8.41 million rand (~US\$1.23 m) for the 42 white rhinos and 2.25 million rand (~US\$330,000) for six black rhinos. Rhinos accounted for 70.65% of the turnover.