

19. Use of Endangered Species in Research and Teaching

Being concerned that endangered species of wildlife (both plants and animals) should be accorded the fullest possible protection;

Recognizing that these species have suffered from habitat destruction, the effects of pollution, uncontrolled hunting and over-exploitation;

Realizing that the demands of biological and medical research may have unwittingly contributed to the extinction of some species or sub-species;

The 11th General Assembly of IUCN meeting at Banff, Canada, in September 1972:

Recommends that endangered species taken from the wild should not be used in bio-medical, zoological or botanical research, except in crucial human health research, or research aimed at establishing the factors that are endangering the survival of the species, and then only when fully effective measures have been taken to ensure the survival of such species.

