



# CITES 2010

## Analysis of Working Documents

To be discussed at the 15<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to CITES, Doha, Qatar, 13 – 25 March 2010, prepared by the Species Survival Network

Abbreviations used: RC=Resolution Conf. • CoP=Conference of the Parties • SC=Standing Committee • AC=Animals Committee • PC=Plants Committee • WG=Working Group

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
1. Adoption of the agenda CoP15 Doc. 1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides the provisional agenda of the meeting for consideration and adoption.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
2. Adoption of the working program CoP15 Doc. 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides the provisional working program of the meeting for consideration and adoption.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
3. Rules of Procedure CoP15 Doc. 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Parties must adopt Rules of Procedure (RoP) for each CoP.</li> <li>CoP14 RoP include Rule 11, paragraphs 2 and 4, which state that seating limitations may require that no more than four delegates and no more than two observers from any State not a Party, or from any body or agency, be present at plenary sessions and sessions of Committees I and II.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommends adoption of CoP14 RoP except for Rule 11, paragraphs 2 and 4, for sessions in Committee II as the room can hold only 430 people at tables.</li> <li>Recommends that seating for Committee II at CoP15 be limited to two delegates from each Party, with the remainder available for observers and additional delegates.</li> <li>Recommends further that bodies and agencies limit participation in Committee II sessions to one observer unless places are available after the beginning of the session.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN supports the recommendation of the Secretariat as the only logical option at this stage of planning.</li> <li>SSN urges the CITES Bureau for CoP15 to review the practical application of this recommendation, should it be adopted, in order to ensure that no Party or Observer is denied the opportunity to participate in Committee II.</li> </ul>
4. Credentials Committee			
4.1 Establishment of the Credentials Committee no document		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
4.2 Report of the Credential Committee		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not available at the time this document was prepared.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>

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	CoP15 Doc. 4.2			
5. Admission of observers  CoP15 Doc. 5			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not available at the time this document was prepared.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
6. Financing and budgeting of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference of the Parties				
6.1	<p>Terms of reference of the Finance and Budget Subcommittee</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 6.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 14.1 on <i>Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2009-2011</i>, instructs the SC to, <i>inter alia</i>, establish a Finance and Budget Subcommittee for the consideration of all financial and budgetary matters and develop the terms of reference (ToR) under which this Subcommittee will operate until these ToR are endorsed by CoP15.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ToR state that the Subcommittee shall, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consider all aspects of the financing and budgeting of the Convention and develop recommendations to the SC; and</li> <li>evaluate documents with budgetary implications relative to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>duties and responsibilities of the Secretariat mandated in the Convention text; and</li> <li>ensuring that the activities by the Secretariat under the budget are consistent with CITES Resolutions and Decisions.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The proposed ToR require the Secretariat to identify any projected expenditure that exceeds the budget by more than 20% in a quarterly newsletter to the Subcommittee.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Finance and Budget Subcommittee ensures that the Parties are adequately represented in financial Decisions taken by CITES, including the work of the Secretariat.</li> <li>SSN suggests that the Finance and Budget Subcommittee include in the costed work program, only those activities approved by the CoP or the CITES Committees.</li> </ul>
6.2	<p>Financial reports for the years 2007 to 2008</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 6.2 (Rev. 1)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides the following financial reports for 2007 and 2008 in Annexes 1-7: expenditures, status of contributions, distribution of unpaid contributions, statement of income, expenditures and CITES trust fund balance.</li> <li>Notes the rising value of the Swiss franc against the US dollar has affected the budget during this period.</li> </ul>	<p><b>TO BE NOTED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN is pleased to note that some Parties in arrears have fulfilled their pledges and made contributions to CITES in 2008.</li> </ul>
6.3	<p>Implementation of the costed programme of work for 2009</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 6.3</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides the costed program of work of the Secretariat for 2009 (Annex 1), identifying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>core and non-core activities, and their ranking by the Finance and Budget Subcommittee as high, medium or low</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>NO DECISION REQUIRED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN is pleased to note that the expenditures for 2009 are expected to fall within the budget.</li> </ul>

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	(Rev. 1)		<p>priority; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the method of implementing the activities, with funding from the Trust Fund and/or external sources.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Notes that Trust Fund expenditure for 2009 amounted to USD 5.22 million, which is 99.13% of the budget of USD 5.27 million.</li> <li>● Provides the paid contributions for 2009 (Annexes 2 and 3) and the provisional <i>Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances</i> of the CITES Trust Fund for 2009 (USD 2,008,428 as of 31 December 2009) (Annex 4).</li> </ul>	
6.4	<p>Implementation of the costed programme of work for 2010 and 2011</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 6.4 (Rev. 1)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provides the proposed costed program of work of the Secretariat for 2010 (Annex 1) and 2011 (Annex 2).</li> <li>● The proposed budget for 2010 is USD 12,529,263 (USD 4,482,603 from the Trust Fund and USD 9,065,851 external funds), with an additional USD 582,738 from the Trust Fund as program support costs.</li> <li>● The proposed budget for 2011 is USD 7,842,535 (USD 4,557,740 from the Trust Fund and USD 3,225,664 external funds), with an additional USD 592,506 from the Trust Fund as program support costs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN urges Parties to ensure that expenditures for implementation and enforcement of the Convention receive top priority for funding from the CITES Trust Fund; unrelated activities should be funded only if external funding can be found.</li> <li>● Regarding the cost of the Secretariat's assessment of proposals for CoP15 (item 9, USD 77,393): SSN notes that the proposed budget will have been spent by CoP15. SSN notes, with concern, that this breaks down to a cost of USD 1,842 per proposal, which seems excessive. It is also unclear how exactly these funds are used. SSN urges the Parties to request a report from the Secretariat on how these funds were used and, after receiving the response, consider reducing such costs in future.</li> <li>● SSN recommends that the following non-priority activities receive external funding only (no funds from the CITES Trust Fund (2010 / 2011)): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 22. Development of CITES Virtual College (USD 123,294 / USD 452,759).</li> <li>■ 29. Cooperation with Bretton Woods organizations regarding costs and financing of conservation (USD 14,334 / USD 14,754).</li> <li>■ 34. Development and use of indicators for sustainability and biodiversity loss (USD 10,809 / USD 0).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 36. Cooperation between biodiversity-related MEAs, organizations and partners to address the 2010 target and beyond (USD 61,444 / USD 62,698).</li> <li>■ 39. International cooperation and participation in meetings of relevant bodies (such as the CoPs to related MEAs, the UNEP Governing Council, etc.) (USD 126,111 / USD 141,281).</li> <li>● SSN recommends that the following item be deleted from the budget or, if retained, that it be funded entirely by external funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 30. Raise public awareness about CITES (USD 220,331 / USD 219,687). SSN believes that publicity and press work by the Secretariat is not a priority and that assistance for public outreach should be directed to the Parties.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● SSN recommends that the following items be eliminated from the budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 7. Assess Resolutions, including, <i>inter alia</i>, developing CITES bilateral processes that reduce the need for stricter domestic measures and reservations (USD 15,234 / USD 11,295) [see <i>SSN View on CoP15 Doc. 13</i>].</li> <li>■ 32. Collaboration with UNEP/ETB (on wildlife trade policy reviews and WTO-related issues), UNCTAD, WTO, ITC, OECD (USD 89,477 / USD 90,803) [see <i>SSN View on CoP15 Doc. 15</i>].</li> <li>■ 33. Promote CITES to the private sector (USD 30,023 / USD 25,699) [see <i>SSN View on CoP15 Doc. 17</i>].</li> <li>■ 35. Guidance on livelihoods and benefits of wildlife trade to local people (USD 39,334 / USD 9,754) [see <i>SSN View on CoP15 Docs. 14 and 15</i>].</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Regarding activity 8 (on assistance to the AC and PC in the Periodic Review of the Appendices) in the 2010 and 2011 budgets (Annexes 1 and 2), SSN urges the Parties to delete the following text: “Simplify and speed up the process of this review” (under Activities) and “Revised Resolution on process for CoP15” (under Expected Outputs in the 2010 budget). These passages do not source from any current Resolution or Decision [see <i>SSN View</i></li> </ul>

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				<p>on CoP15 Doc. 62]. SSN notes further that the work on a resolution for CoP15 would appear to be already done and recommends that Parties ask for an accounting with respect to this item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regarding activity 27 (Develop project concepts and raise funds for non-Trust Fund CITES activities) in Annex 1, SSN recommends the following changes: <del>“Develop project concepts and</del> <u>Raise funds for non-Trust Fund CITES activities, as directed by Decisions of the Parties”</u> (under Activities). Text under Method of Implementation should be revised to refer to directed actions only. The Secretariat should not be developing projects or fundraising for activities beyond those mandated by the Parties.</li> <li>• SSN notes with concern that the grey parrot (<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>) workshops in Central and West Africa identified in the 2009 costed work program were not implemented and should be carried over into the costed work program for 2010 and 2011 under activity 10 on the Review of Significant Trade. See CoP15 Doc. 19 for more information.</li> </ul>
6.5	<p>Costed programme of work for 2012 to 2013</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 6.5 (Rev. 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 1979 amendment to the Convention (the Bonn Amendment) allows the Parties to adopt financial provisions to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties [Article XI par. 3(a)]. It entered into force on 13 April 1987, and applies to all Parties that ratified it prior to that date or acceded to the Convention after that date.</li> <li>• The 1983 amendment to the Convention (the Gaborone Amendment) is not yet in force. It would amend Article XXI of the Convention to permit accession by regional economic integration organizations.</li> </ul>	<p>Provides the following for the biennium 2012-2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proposed costed program of work based on a 16% annual increase in contributions (Annex 1);</li> <li>• figures used as the basis for calculating staff costs with an increment of 4% per annum of the 2009 staff costs (Annex 2);</li> <li>• comparison of budgets based on 16%, 10%, 5% and 0% increases in contributions from the Parties, on the staffing and activities of the Secretariat (Annex 3);</li> <li>• proposed budget with an increase of 16% 10%, 5% and 0% (Annex 4); and</li> <li>• scale of contributions with an increase of 16% 10%, 5% and 0% (Annex 5).</li> <li>• A draft Resolution on the program of work with a call for a 16% increase in contributions from the Parties and revised</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Given the global financial crisis and past reluctance of the Parties to increase their contributions, SSN recommends that the Parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ reject the provision in the proposed draft Resolution that calls for a 16% increase in contributions from the Parties;</li> <li>■ reject the 4% proposed increase in staff costs; and</li> <li>■ bring the budget in line with a 0% increase by eliminating funding for non-priority issues unrelated to enforcement and implementation of the Convention.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• See <i>SSN View</i> on CoP15 Doc. 6.4 for information on low priority budget items suggested for deletion.</li> <li>• SSN urges the Parties to amend the following text in the draft Resolution proposed in Annex 6 (changes marked as <u>underlined</u> or <del>strikeout</del>) in the draft Resolution: “<u>URGES all Parties that acceded to the Convention prior to 13 April 1987 and have not yet done so to deposit as soon as possible an</u> </li></ul>

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			<p>terms of reference for the CITES Trust Fund (Annex 6).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposes that CoP15 mandate the SC to finalize the costed programme of work with the new Secretary-General before the end of March 2011.</li> </ul>	<p>instrument of acceptance of the amendments to the Convention adopted on 22 June 1979 and 30 April 1983;". The 1983 amendment does not relate to financial provisions, and has nothing to do with the costed programme of work.</p>
6.6	<p>Non-payment of contributions</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 6.6 (Rev. 1)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a table of unpaid contributions as of 31 December 2009 (Annex 1).</li> <li>Notes that 15 Parties in arrears from 2000 and prior years and 13 Parties in arrears from 2002 to 2007 have been unresponsive to the CITES Secretariat.</li> <li>Recommends adoption of a Decision (Annex 2) that directs Parties in arrears to pay their contributions, the SC to assist the Secretariat in ensuring that contributions are paid, and the Secretariat to seek payment through correspondence, permanent missions, and with the assistance of the SC.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Decision will encourage these Parties to pay their contributions.</li> </ul>
7. Committee reports and recommendations				
7.1	<p>Standing Committee</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 7.1.1 CoP15 Doc. 7.1.2</p>		<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.1.1 Report of the Chair:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not available at the time this document was prepared.</li> </ul> <p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.1.2 Election of Members:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not available at the time this document was prepared.</li> </ul>	<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.1.1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> <li>SSN would like to express its appreciation for the work of H.E. Sr. Cristian Maquieira A. as SC Chair over the past two terms.</li> </ul> <p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.1.2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
7.2	<p>Animals Committee</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 7.2</p>		<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.2.1, Report of the Chair:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the Chair of AC.</li> <li>Provides a summary of the work of AC during intersessional period.</li> <li>Secretariat recommends that CoP adopt a draft Decision directing AC and PC to amend their Rules of Procedure (RoP) to include a rule that, where a member or alternate member of AC or PC has a</li> </ul>	<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.2.1: <b>SUPPORT</b></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN agrees that the proposed rule is a basic requirement for the conduct of an impartial, objective and independent advisory body, such as AC and PC, and urges Parties to support the draft Decision.</li> <li>SSN also would like to express its appreciation for the work of Dr. Thomas Althaus as AC Chair over the past three terms.</li> </ul>

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			<p>financial or personal interest that could call into question his or her impartiality regarding a subject, they may participate in the discussion but not in making a decision.</p> <p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.2.1, Election of Members:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not available at the time this document was prepared.</li> </ul>	<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.2.1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comment</li> </ul>
7.3	Plants Committee  CoP15 Doc. 7.3 (Rev. 1)		<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.3.1, Report of the Chair:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the Chair of PC.</li> <li>• Provides a summary of the work of PC during intersessional period.</li> <li>• See recommendation of the Secretariat on Rules of Procedure under CoP15 Doc. 7.2.</li> </ul> <p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.3.1, Election of Members:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not available at the time this document was prepared.</li> </ul>	<p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.3.1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See SSN View under CoP15 Doc. 7.2.</li> <li>• SSN would like to express its appreciation for the work of Dr. Margarita África Clemente Muñoz as PC Chair over the past four terms.</li> </ul> <p><u>CoP15 Doc. 7.3.1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comment</li> </ul>
8. Implementation of the Strategic Vision: 2008-2013  CoP15 Doc. 8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 14.2, on the <i>CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2013</i>, instructs SC to review progress on implementation of the Vision and achievement of its objectives and to report to CoP15 and CoP16.</li> <li>• Decision 14.1 directs SC to develop indicators for each of the Vision's objectives.</li> <li>• Decision 14.2 directs the Secretariat to circulate via Notification the Annex to the CoP14 Strategic Vision WG report (CoP14 Com. II. 20) and to request input on indicators.</li> <li>• SC57 adopted indicators based on this input.</li> <li>• SC58 instructed the WG on Special Reporting Requirements (established to assist SC with implementation of Decision 14.37) to follow up on reporting required for the indicators; this has not yet occurred.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommends that Decision 14.37 be revised, as in CoP15 Doc. 21 on National Reports, to refer to the WG on Special Reporting Requirements, and provide for this WG to follow up on reporting as agreed at SC58.</li> <li>• Recommends that Secretariat's support to SC on implementation of the Vision is in the Costed Programme of Work for 2009-2011 (RC 14.2).</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT WITH SUGGESTED AMENDMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN recommends that Parties support the proposed revision of Decision 14.37.</li> <li>• SSN suggests that Parties ask the Secretariat how it will acquire the data on those indicators that do not require reporting from the Parties.</li> <li>• Regarding Decision 14.37, the WG on Special Reporting Requirements should only be dealing with those indicators that involve reporting by the Parties. For clarification, SSN recommends the following amendment to the new paragraph b) of the revision of Decision 14.37 proposed in CoP15 Doc. 21 (new text <u>underlined</u>): "b) follow up on how the reporting <u>by Parties</u> required in the indicators for the <i>CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2013</i> would be undertaken; and".</li> </ul>

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9. Review of the scientific committees  CoP15 Doc. 9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.6 directs the SC to, in cooperation with the scientific committees and the Secretariat: “develop a costed proposal to assess the costs, advantages and disadvantages of the provision of a chairman independent of regional duties and responsibilities, selected by the CoP on a regional rotational basis.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the SC.</li> <li>Proposes the following amendment to RC 11.1 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Establishment of committees</i>, Annex 2, first DETERMINES, paragraph e), regarding establishment of the AC and PC (new text underlined): “e) a Chair and a Vice-Chair shall be elected by the Committee. <u>The Chair should be replaced in his/her role of regional member by his/her alternate. In the absence at a meeting of the alternate in question, the Chair shall serve also as regional member for his/her region on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis;...</u>”</li> <li>Also proposes that the CoP make a provision in the Trust Fund budget for the possible extra costs (up to USD 24,000 per triennium) which may be incurred.</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that Parties oppose the proposed amendment. Although an ‘independent’ chair may be thought of as being free of regional obligations, the Chair would still be influenced by the perspectives of his/her region but be subject to less oversight and accountability for decision-making than a regional representative.</li> <li>Given the large size and diverse nature of CITES regions, the contributions of both the Chair and the alternate may be needed to adequately represent their region at meetings. The Chair can always request the alternate to present common regional positions on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis without the need for a revision of RC 11.1 (Rev. CoP14).</li> <li>The additional funding required would be better spent on improving enforcement and implementation of the Convention.</li> </ul>
10. Cooperation with other organizations				
10.1	Synergy with biodiversity-related international initiatives  CoP15 Doc. 10.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since CoP14, three significant biodiversity-related international initiatives have arisen: the development of post-2010 biodiversity targets, the 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP) and the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES); additionally, climate change has come increasingly to the fore.</li> <li>Secretariat and AC and PC Chairs attended UNEP Expert Meeting on Development of Post 2010 Global Biodiversity Targets (Kenya, October 2009); meeting developed first draft of a new vision, with goals and targets, as part of lead-up to United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) 65 and CBD CoP10; Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Secretariats have participated in the forum of the UN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secretariat believes that CITES should participate in the BIP and IPBES initiatives.</li> <li>Draft Decisions in document would direct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SC to review post-2010 biodiversity targets and make appropriate adjustments to the CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2013;</li> <li>Secretariat to continue as a key indicator partner in the BIP, consulting the AC, PC and SC where necessary, and report to CoP16;</li> <li>AC and PC Chairs and the Secretariat to participate, if invited, in discussions on the IPBES, to ensure recognition of the role of CITES;</li> <li>AC and PC Chairs to: participate, if invited, in the governance structure of any Platform or other structure established; advise the SC of any invitation; and report to CoP16;</li> <li>AC and PC to identify scientific aspects of CITES text and Resolutions that are or are</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN supports the continued involvement of the Secretariat in BIP but notes that the CITES scientific committees have been provided little to no opportunity for involvement in the development of the BIP indicator for species in trade despite that it will be finalized in May 2010.</li> <li>SSN supports involvement of the Secretariat and Committee Chairs in IPBES discussions and related matters as long as these do not detract from activities directly related to CITES.</li> <li>SSN agrees that there is a need to consider the effects of climate change when making non-detriment findings (NDFs); and supports directing such matters to the AC and PC.</li> </ul> <p><b>OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SC should not be asked to review activities of other MEAs; instead, the Secretariat should request reports on these activities directly from the MEA</li> </ul>

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		<p>Environmental Management Group (EMG).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CITES Secretariat was asked in September 2007 to be the key indicator partner for the 'Status of species in trade' element of the indicators of sustainable use; working with UNEP-WCMC to achieve this.</li> <li>• CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-13 references to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2010 target of reducing the rate of biodiversity loss may need updating in the light of any newly adopted post-2010 targets.</li> <li>• Effects of climate change on CITES-listed species include changes in range, abundance and productivity; impacts of climate change on biodiversity have already been recognized by other MEAs; effects on CITES implementation may include the making of non-detriment findings and the inclusion of species in the Appendices.</li> </ul>	<p>likely to be affected by climate change and report to SC62; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ SC to: identify non-scientific policy aspects of CITES text and Resolutions that are or are likely to be affected by climate change; review climate change-related activities of other biodiversity-related MEAs and identify scope for synergy and collaboration; make recommendations for further action at CoP16.</li> <li>• Financial provision for implementation of draft Decisions already provided in Activities 34 and 42 of the costed programme of work.</li> </ul>	<p>Secretariats. The time and resources of the SC would be better spent working on ways to improve the implementation and enforcement of CITES.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN recommends that the Parties request the Secretariat to provide a budget for this work, as well as a time budget, so that the Parties can have a full understanding of the costs and benefits of CITES involvement in these activities.</li> </ul>
10.2	<p>Cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 10.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between FAO and the CITES Secretariat was concluded in 2006.</li> <li>• Decision 14.16 directs the Secretariat to initiate discussions with FAO on how cooperation between the two organizations related to forestry and non-timber forest products might be enhanced.</li> <li>• Decision 14.17 directs the Secretariat to report to CoP15 on those discussions and on progress made in implementing the MOU between FAO and the Secretariat.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with FAO.</li> <li>• Reports on actions by the Secretariat in fulfillment of Decisions 14.16 and 14.17 and on CITES-related FAO activities including consultations on harmonization of codes.</li> <li>• States that funds allocated under the costed program of work for 2009-2011 for related activities should be sufficient for implementation of the Decisions, except for limited travel funds for the Secretariat to attend relevant FAO meetings.</li> </ul>	<p><b>NO DECISION REQUIRED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN supports continued cooperation between the CITES and FAO Secretariats on matters of mutual concern.</li> </ul>
10.3	CCAMLR: report		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not available at the time this document was</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comment</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
	on toothfish CoP15 Doc. 10.3		prepared.	
10.4	Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention on Biological Diversity  CoP15 Doc. 10.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Memorandum of Cooperation between CITES and CBD includes activities developed under the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC).</li> <li>Decision 14.15 directs the PC to collaborate with the GSPC, especially regarding target 11, "No species of wild flora endangered by international trade" and other issues related to CITES-listed flora.</li> <li>PC17 and PC 18 established WGs to implement this decision.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of PC.</li> <li>Draft Decision directs the PC to collaborate with the GSPC, and with any processes established to develop the GSPC beyond 2010, provided it is related to CITES, as well as on other issues related to flora species included in the CITES Appendices; and the Secretariat to communicate the contributions of CITES in the context of its MOU with the CBD Secretariat.</li> </ul>	<b>SUPPORT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN supports adoption of the draft Decision.</li> </ul>
10.5	Statements from representatives of other conventions and agreements  CoP15 Doc. 10.5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
11. Cooperation with international financial institutions  CoP15 Doc. 11			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
12. Harmonization of nomenclature and taxonomy with other Multilateral Environmental Agreements  CoP15 Doc. 12		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.18 directs the Secretariat, with AC and PC nomenclature specialists, to consider ways of harmonizing the taxonomy and nomenclature of species listed under biodiversity-related MEAs.</li> <li>The 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-related Conventions (CSAB, Bonn, May 2008) supported such harmonization.</li> <li>SC57 agreed that the Secretariat should begin working on nomenclatural standardization with the Convention on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposes amendments to RC 12.11 (Rev. Cop14) on <i>Standard Nomenclature</i> to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>acknowledge the desirability of harmonizing, to the extent possible, species nomenclature used by the biodiversity-related MEAs and note the CSAB endorsement of this objective;</li> <li>direct the Secretariat, in close cooperation with the nomenclature specialists, to promote harmonization of the taxonomy and nomenclature used by biodiversity-related MEAs; and</li> <li>adopt two taxonomic papers as standard references to harmonize remaining three marine mammal species names with CMS:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>SUPPORT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN supports harmonization of species nomenclature among the biodiversity-related MEAs, and recommends that the Parties adopt the proposed amendments.</li> <li>SSN notes that the proposed name changes would also bring CITES in line with most lists, field guides and national and international agencies, including IUCN and the International Whaling Commission.</li> </ul>

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	<p>the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMS CoP9 adopted a recommendation (UNEP/CMS/Recommendation 9.4) bringing CMS nomenclature in line with CITES for terrestrial mammals; for marine mammals, CMS used a different standard reference; AC24 was unable to recommend the CMS reference as it is not a taxonomic work.</li> <li>• There are 5 differences in marine mammal species names between CITES and CMS; two have been proposed for harmonization by the AC (CoP15 Doc. 35).</li> </ul>	<p><i>Physeter catodon</i> would become <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>, <i>Platanista gangetica</i> and <i>P. minor</i> would be referred to as a single species <i>Platanista gangetica</i>; <i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i> would be divided into <i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i> and <i>Sotalia guianensis</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These name changes would not affect the intent of the listings of these species, and only the <i>Physeter</i> change would require a change to the Appendices (as it is separately listed on Appendix I; the others are listed together on Appendix II under Cetacea).</li> </ul>	
<p>13. Cooperation between Parties and promotion of multilateral measures</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 13</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision 14.28 asks Parties to review their stricter domestic measures and reservations to determine whether they are effective in achieving the objectives of CITES.</li> <li>• Decision 14.30 directs the Secretariat, if funds are available, to hire a consultant to prepare a report on ways to assess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ whether CITES Resolutions are consistently implemented by all Parties and whether there is a need to clarify, revise or repeal them; and</li> <li>■ the scope for developing multilateral CITES processes that reduce the need for recourse to stricter domestic measures and reservations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Decision 14.29 directs the SC to establish a WG to review and, if necessary, revise any report produced under Decision 14.30; to organize, with the help of the Secretariat, a meeting with representation from all CITES regions to discuss the report; and, based on the meeting report, to consider the need to draft any revised</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document proposes retention of Decisions 14.28 and 14.30, and revision of Decision 14.29 to continue the WG on Multilateral Measures.</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN believes that there is no need for the review, a report, and the meeting called for in these Decisions.</li> <li>• As the Secretariat notes, such reviews are already being carried out by individual Parties and others, using existing CITES and domestic processes.</li> <li>• As no consultant has been hired to prepare the report, and the meeting called for in Decision 14.29 has not been arranged, Parties have the opportunity to consider not renewing the Decisions taken at CoP14 on this matter at no cost.</li> <li>• SSN notes that stricter domestic measures are a sovereign right of Parties under Article XIV.1, are usually taken in response to specific situations, and are best dealt with on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis through direct negotiations rather than through multilateral processes.</li> <li>• SSN does not believe that reservations are responses to flaws in CITES or its Resolutions, and strongly recommends that all reservations be withdrawn unconditionally as they hamper the effectiveness of the Convention; SSN notes that the Secretariat has frequently been successful in the past in persuading Parties to withdraw their reservations without recourse to special measures.</li> </ul>

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	<p>or new Resolutions for CoP15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SC57 established a WG on Multilateral Measures; due to delays in formation, it only began discussions in June 2009; SC58 noted that little progress had been made.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN therefore recommends to the Parties that Decisions 14.28, 14.29 and 14.30 should not be extended, but should terminate at CoP15.</li> </ul>
<p>14. CITES and livelihoods CoP15 Doc. 14</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 8.3 (Rev. CoP13) on <i>Recognition of the benefits of trade in wildlife</i> "RECOGNIZES that implementation of CITES-listing decisions should take into account potential impacts on the livelihoods of the poor."</li> <li>• Decision 14.3 directs the SC to supervise a process to develop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ tools for voluntary use by the Parties for the rapid assessment at the national level of the positive and negative impacts of implementing CITES listing decisions on the livelihoods of the poor; and</li> <li>■ draft voluntary guidelines for Parties to address these impacts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Decision 14.4 directs the Secretariat to seek funds to implement Decision 14.3.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the Chair of the SC WG on CITES and Livelihoods in consultation with UNEP-WCMC.</li> <li>• Notes that UNEP-WCMC was contracted to develop background papers regarding the information requested in Decision 14.3 for consideration by the WG. These papers will be discussed at SC59.</li> <li>• Presents a draft Resolution on implementation strategies (Annex 1) that, <i>inter alia</i>, agrees that measures should be developed for empowerment of the poor, public awareness, and mitigation when needed.</li> <li>• Presents several draft Decisions (Annex 2) that direct, <i>inter alia</i>, the SC to continue its WG on CITES and Livelihoods, which shall prepare a toolkit and voluntary guidelines.</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN opposes the draft Resolution; it is premature to adopt a resolution before the SC completes the process set out in Decision 14.3.</li> <li>• SSN supports extending the WG, but strongly believes that livelihoods should not be discussed further within the context of CITES as CITES has no mandate to regulate poverty alleviation. Once the voluntary tools and guidelines are finalized and available for use by interested Parties, work on this issue should be considered completed.</li> <li>• SSN urges the Parties not to approve additional expenditures on this topic. This money would be better spent on improving implementation and enforcement of the Convention than on addressing an issue which is better dealt with on the national level.</li> </ul>
<p>15. National wildlife trade policy reviews CoP15 Doc. 15</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decisions 14.21 and 14.22 invite the Parties to carry out national wildlife policy reviews and to share their reviews and lessons learned with other Parties.</li> <li>• Decision 14.23 directs Parties and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide feedback on the draft wildlife trade policy review framework, as well as financial and technical assistance for conducting national trade policy reviews.</li> <li>• Decision 14.24 directs the Secretariat to, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ facilitate Parties' voluntary review of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides an overview of activities undertaken on this issue.</li> <li>• Secretariat recommends the CoP adopt a Resolution (Annex 1) on <i>National wildlife trade policy reviews</i>, which, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ invites Parties to carry out wildlife trade policy reviews, taking into account the lessons learned and tools developed under the CITES Policy Review Project;</li> <li>■ instructs the Secretariat to facilitate the review of wildlife trade policies, compile information voluntarily provided by the Parties regarding their wildlife trade policy reviews and make this information available to other Parties;</li> <li>■ encourages Parties to take into account</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CoP is under no obligation to review or adopt the recommendations contained in the CITES Policy Review Project report or to agree to fund further actions on this issue.</li> <li>• The CoP14 Decisions are clearly directed at Parties, which are free to act on or ignore them. The Secretariat, in proposing this draft Resolution, seeks to institutionalize the review project after the fact and to influence Parties' national policies, including whether they take into account the needs of indigenous or other communities when adopting wildlife policies. These issues are outside the remit of CITES.</li> <li>• The recommendations of the CITES Policy Review Project (Annex 4) are biased. The report contains</li> </ul>

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		<p>their national policies regarding the use of and trade in specimens of CITES-listed species, taking into account environmental, social and economic issues and relevant policy instruments;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ compile information voluntarily provided by the Parties regarding their national wildlife trade policy reviews and make this information available to other Parties; and</li> <li>■ report to SC57, subsequent SC meetings and CoP15 on this issue.</li> </ul>	<p>the needs of indigenous people and other local communities when adopting trade policies concerning wild fauna and flora; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ urges Parties to promote mutual understanding and support across the science-policy interface.</li> <li>● Presents a draft Decision (Annex 2) directing the Secretariat to report at SC62 and CoP16 on the progress made.</li> <li>● Provides recommendations resulting from a regional workshop on this issue for Arabic-Speaking Countries held in March 2009 in Kuwait (Annex 3).</li> <li>● Provides a synthesis report on the CITES Policy Review Project (Annex 4).</li> </ul>	<p>unsupported views that restrictions on wildlife trade promote illegal trade and that well-managed utilization and trade help control illegal trade. The recommendations promote trade while not recognizing that legal trade has had a detrimental impact on wildlife populations (as repeatedly shown in the Review of Significant Trade).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN urges the Parties to bring this issue to a close, reject the proposed Resolution and Decision, and not extend the current Decisions related to wildlife trade policy reviews.</li> </ul>
16. Capacity Building				
16.1	<p>Report of the Secretariat</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 16.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The document states that capacity building in the context of CITES means supporting and improving national and regional efforts to implement the Convention. Efforts in this regard are undertaken by the Secretariat, by Parties and by inter-governmental and nongovernmental organizations.</li> <li>● Decision 14.10 directs the Parties to provide financial assistance to academic institutions offering Master's degree courses on CITES and CITES-related subjects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reports that the Secretariat has secured funding of USD 1,405,000 from the European Commission for a project to strengthen the CITES implementation capacity of developing countries to ensure sustainable wildlife management and non-detrimental trade.</li> <li>● Explains the Secretariat's efforts on capacity building including: training workshops; contribution to the Green Customs Initiative; preparation of training material; cooperation with Master's degree programs; tools such as publications, interactive CDs, and the CITES newsletter; and cooperation with the International University of Andalusia's virtual education platform in support of the CITES Virtual College. Encourages Parties to support and to make use of these capacity building resources.</li> <li>● Proposes to maintain Decision 14.10.</li> <li>● Reports that a number of non-governmental organizations offer CITES-related training to</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN commends the European Commission for its support, and encourages Parties to direct the Secretariat to work closely with developing countries to develop funding priorities, including those contained in SC58 Doc. 46 regarding CITES implementation in Africa.</li> <li>● Regarding e-training and the CITES Virtual College, SSN notes that many developing countries have difficulties accessing the Internet or do not have easy access to computers. SSN recommends that training workshops should receive higher priority.</li> <li>● SSN agrees that it is important to ensure some uniformity in CITES training, and encourages Parties to direct the CITES Secretariat to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ make standard training materials easily accessible to government representatives and others by posting these on the CITES website; and</li> <li>■ seek funding to translate training materials into the three languages of the Convention, including relevant resources produced through the Green Customs Initiative.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● While it may be desirable for governments to take</li> </ul>

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			CITES Parties; encourages governments to take the lead in any CITES capacity-building efforts supported by NGOs; encourages the use of standard CITES training materials.	the lead in CITES capacity-building efforts supported by NGOs, this is often unrealistic given the other demands on the time of government officials-
16.2 International expert workshop on non-detriment findings				
16.2.1	Report of the Secretariat  CoP15 Doc. 16.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.51 directs the Secretariat to assist in obtaining funds to support an international expert workshop on non-detriment findings under the terms set out in Decision 14.49; to assist the Steering Committee, chaired by Mexico, in preparing for the workshop; to ensure that the proceedings of the workshop are made available via the CITES website; and to report to CoP15.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As directed, the Secretariat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>raised funds and transferred them the Mexican Scientific Authority (CONABIO), which organized the meeting; other funding came directly from donors;</li> <li>met with the organizers of the workshop and participated fully in the Steering Committee and the workshop; and</li> <li>made the proceedings of the workshop available on the CITES website.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>NO DECISION REQUIRED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN, as a member of the Steering Committee, commends the Secretariat, the government of Mexico and CONABIO for their work, and echoes the gratitude expressed by the Secretariat to the donors, in particular to the United States and the European Commission, for their generous financial support for the workshop.</li> </ul>
16.2.2	Report of the Animals and Plants Committees  CoP15 Doc. 16.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.49 encourages Parties to provide financial support for an international expert workshop on NDFs to enhance CITES Scientific Authorities' capacities to formulate NDFs; and to provide any help and information regarding resources used to formulate NDFs on specific taxa to contribute to such a workshop, the results of which should be submitted to CoP15.</li> <li>The workshop, organized by Mexico, was held in Cancún in November 2008. It was attended by 103 participants from 33 countries and six CITES regions, including members of the AC and PC.</li> <li>Decision 14.50 directs the AC and PC to review the workshop proceedings under terms set out in Decision 14.49; prepare a discussion paper for CoP15; and, if considered appropriate, a draft Resolution on the making of NDFs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the AC and PC Chairs.</li> <li>Includes the NDF Workshop report (Annex A) and comments received from Parties in response to the Notification (Annex B).</li> <li>Draft Decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage Parties to: consider the NDF Workshop outcomes; prioritize activities such as workshops on capacity building to better understand what NDFs are and how to enhance ways to formulate them; and report findings to AC25/26 and PC19/20.</li> <li>Direct the AC and PC to: review feedback from Parties and advise on how best to use the Workshop outcomes; prepare a discussion paper for CoP16 with options on how to use the Workshop outcomes, including, if appropriate, a draft Resolution on the establishment of guidelines for the making of NDFs; review NDF training materials used by the Secretariat and provide advice for their improvement; prepare draft guidance on the making of NDFs at AC25/26 and PC19/20; submit this</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN supports adoption of the draft Decisions.</li> <li>SSN shares the concern of the Secretariat that more information is needed on the way that the proposed budget will be spent, and encourages the AC and PC Chairs to provide these details to the CoP.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC24 asked the Secretariat to issue a Notification (No. 2009/023) requesting comments on the workshop results; two representatives of each scientific committee were elected to review and analyze these comments, and prepare the results for CoP15; 35 responses were received from 31 Parties.</li> </ul>	<p>draft guidance to the Secretariat to be conveyed to Parties for comment; to review comments received from Parties; and prepare revised draft guidance for CoP16.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct the Secretariat to: include NDFs as a principal component of regional capacity-building workshops; and coordinate funding for such workshops.</li> <li>Estimated budget is USD 60,000.</li> <li>The Secretariat requests clarification on the use of the funds in order to incorporate them into the costed work programme if the Parties approve.</li> </ul>	
16.3	<p>Non-detriment findings for timber, medicinal plants and agarwood</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 16.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.135 directs the PC to develop principles, criteria and indicators for the making of NDFs for wild specimens of high-priority taxa such as timber species, <i>Prunus africana</i> and other medicinal plants; and, before CoP15, to support the organization of a workshop on NDFs for tree species.</li> <li>Decision 14.143 directs the PC and the Secretariat, on the basis of the work on NDFs for agarwood-producing species developed by TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and the Secretariat, in consultation with range States, to develop principles, criteria and indicators for the formulation of NDFs for agarwood-producing species.</li> <li>PC17 established three WGs to develop principles, criteria and indicators for the making of NDFs for several plant groups in trade; <i>Prunus africana</i> was referred to the timber species WG.</li> <li>Regarding Decision 14.135, PC17 stressed that general principles, criteria and indicators might not always apply in specific cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC.</li> <li>PC recommendations in fulfillment of Decisions 14.135 and 14.143 are presented in Annex 1; Annex 2 includes recommendations on trees from the NDF Workshop (see Item 16.2).</li> <li>Draft Decisions in Annex 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage Parties to conduct capacity-building workshops on the making of NDFs for timber species (including <i>Prunus africana</i>), medicinal plants and agarwood producing species and direct the Secretariat to coordinate funds for such workshops.</li> <li>Direct the Secretariat to develop a capacity building module for the making of NDFs for plants.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Secretariat, in its comments: opposes the draft Decisions, noting that the AC and PC have recommended developing further draft guidance on NDFs in Doc. 16.2.2; recommends that information in Annexes 1 and 2 be used on a voluntary basis; and recommends an alternate draft Decision requesting Parties, IGOs and NGOs to send guidance on the making of NDFs to the Secretariat, so that it can be made available on the CITES website for voluntary use by</li> </ul>	<p><b>NO POSITION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN agrees with the Secretariat that the material in Annexes 1 and 2 is useful to the Parties.</li> <li>SSN notes the difference of opinion between the PC and the Secretariat with respect to the draft Decisions and encourages these bodies to come to an agreement on a combined draft Decision, either prior to this item coming up for debate in Committee or as the outcome of a WG.</li> <li>SSN also encourages range States making use of the recommendations in Annexes 1 and 2 to report on their usefulness to the PC and to the Secretariat, and suggests that language requesting Parties to do so be included in the final draft Decision.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PC18 convened WGs on timber species, medicinal plants and agarwood.</li> </ul>	Parties.	
<p>17. Incentives for the implementation of the Convention</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 17</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.42 encourages Parties that develop incentive measures for the implementation of CITES to include details in their biennial reports.</li> <li>Decision 14.43 encourages Parties to adopt procedures so that trade in CITES-listed species occurs in an efficient manner. Also, Management Authorities are encouraged to liaise with national ministries and agencies responsible for regulation and promotion of exports and imports in their countries to benefit from the expertise and support they offer in this area.</li> <li>Decision 14.44 directs the Parties to consider ways to enhance stakeholder engagement in the implementation of CITES (e.g. promoting good practices and codes of conduct, reduce time for completion of CITES procedures and private sector intelligence gathering to identify and prosecute illegal traders).</li> <li>Decision 14.45 directs the Secretariat to conduct a survey of the fees for CITES permits and administrative services, and provide guidance on cost-recovery programs.</li> <li>Decision 14.46 directs the Secretariat, subject to external funding, to continue its cooperation with the BioTrade Initiative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development under a signed MoU.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommends that the CoP adopt a series of Decisions that, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>direct the SC to seek to establish CITES as a regulatory certification scheme including, <i>inter alia</i>, limited use of the CITES logo by registered companies to educate consumers; and, to chair and facilitate a technical workshop on payment for ecosystem services provided by CITES listed species.</li> <li>direct the Secretariat to convene a workshop on payment for ecosystem services provided by CITES-listed species and to prepare a training package for the private sector (e.g. practical material for employees who are responsible for buying).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notes the costs associated with the proposed work of the SC (USD 100,000) and Secretariat (USD 60,000) on this issue.</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Regarding certification schemes</u>, SSN strongly urges the Parties to reject the draft Decision proposed by the Secretariat and any efforts to make the CITES permitting system a certification scheme. CITES' mission is not to promote trade in wildlife and their parts and products, and it has neither the means nor ability to verify that each CITES permit issued satisfies the requirements of the Convention, including those relevant to non-detriment findings. Efforts by the Secretariat to include similar text in the Strategic Vision at CoP14 were rejected by the Parties.</li> <li><u>Regarding payment for ecosystem services</u>, this issue falls outside the scope of CITES as CITES has no mandated compensatory mechanisms. SSN urges the Parties to reject the proposed Decision.</li> <li><u>Regarding a training package for the private sector</u>, SSN believes that such a package, if needed, should be funded and developed solely by the private sector. Private sector concerns about stricter domestic measures and "time-restrictive" border controls refer to national implementation and should be dealt with at that level. We note that Decisions 14.43 and 14.44 on trade procedures and stakeholder engagement are directed to Parties only. SSN urges the Parties to reject the proposed Decision.</li> <li><u>Regarding the survey of fees for permits</u>, SSN supports the idea of such a survey, but funding should be sought from external sources. In providing guidance on cost-recovery programs, the Secretariat should encourage use of the user-pays principle.</li> <li><u>Regarding the BioTrade initiative</u>, SSN urges the Parties to direct the Secretariat to restrict future collaborative work to ensuring effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.</li> </ul>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regarding the cost of the proposed work, SSN notes that such funding would be more usefully spent on improving implementation and enforcement through capacity-building training.</li> </ul>
<p>18. Review of Resolutions CoP15 Doc. 18</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.19 directs SC to review proposals from the Secretariat to correct non-substantive errors or minor editorial faults in current RCs and decide whether they should be referred to CoP. In cases for which SC agrees with the proposals and considers that they need not be referred to CoP, it may instruct the Secretariat to republish the RCs with necessary corrections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommends amending 13 RCs in order to address: “problems of interpretation or implementation”; consolidation; editorial changes under Decision 14.19; and problems identified by Parties and others.</li> <li>Proposes non-substantive or clarifying amendments to 5 RCs: <u>RC 7.12 (Rev.)</u> on <i>Marking requirements for trade in specimens of taxa with populations in both Appendix I and Appendix II</i> (Annex 2); <u>RC 9.5 (Rev. CoP14)</u> on <i>Trade with States not party to the Convention</i> (Annex 3); <u>RC 9.19 (Rev. CoP13)</u> on <i>Guidelines for the registration of nurseries exporting artificially propagated specimens of Appendix-I species</i> (Annex 6); <u>RC 11.11 (Rev. CoP14)</u> on <i>Regulation of trade in plants</i> (Annex 8); <u>RC 11.21 (Rev. CoP14)</u> on <i>Use of annotations in Appendices I and II</i> (Annex 9).</li> <li>Proposes substantive changes for 8 RCs including, <i>inter alia</i>, (underline = new, strikeout = delete): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>RC 5.10</u> on <i>Definition of ‘primarily commercial purposes’</i> (Annex 1): “An activity can generally be described as ‘commercial’ if its purpose is to obtain economic benefit, <del>including profit,</del> (whether in cash or <u>otherwise in-kind</u>), (...)”</li> <li><u>RC 9.7 (Rev. CoP13)</u> on <i>Transit and transshipment</i> (Annex 4): “NOTING that control of <u>specimens in transit or being transshipped shipments for to verify the existence of a valid export permit or reexport certificate documentation</u> is an important way to discover illegal trade in CITES specimens” and recommends that</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE IN PART / SUPPORT IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN notes that Decision 14.19 does not direct the Secretariat to develop proposals for substantial changes to current RCs.</li> <li>SSN recommends that Parties adopt the non-substantive revisions to 5 RCs recommended by the Secretariat.</li> <li>SSN urges the Parties to reject many of the substantive revisions to 8 RCs recommended by the Secretariat.</li> <li>SSN suggests that the Parties adopt a Decision directed to the Secretariat that proposals for substantive revision of RCs from the Secretariat require that the proposed text (and not merely a brief description) be presented to CITES Committees and be approved by the SC before being placed on a CoP agenda.</li> <li>Regarding the substantive revisions to 8 RCs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>RC 5.10</u>: Support</li> <li><u>RC 9.7 (Rev. CoP13)</u>: SSN supports the proposed amendments and recommendation but encourages the CoP to maintain consistency in use of the phrase ‘transit or transshipment of specimens’ as defined in RC 9.7 (Rev. CoP13): “NOTING that control of <u>shipments involving transit or transshipment of specimens shipments for...</u>”</li> <li><u>RC 9.10 (Rev. CoP14)</u>: SSN supports proposed amendments except the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>retain the paragraph about the sale of confiscated specimens; and</li> <li>reject proposed amendments to current paragraph h) (renumbered paragraph j) as there is no reason to place the entire responsibility for finding funding for the return of confiscated specimens on the country of origin.</li> </ul> </li> <li><u>RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14)</u>: SSN agrees that this RC should be reviewed, but recommends that Parties</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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		<p>CoP consider amendments to address shipments remaining in transit for long periods.</p> <p>■ <u>RC 9.10 (Rev. CoP14) on Disposal of illegally traded, confiscated and accumulated specimens</u> (Annex 5): “<del>AWARE that some Parties do not allow the sale of confiscated specimens because of the message this transmits to the public</del>”; “f h) as a general rule, confiscated dead specimens, including parts and derivatives, of Appendix-II and Appendix-III species be disposed of in the best manner possible to <u>achieve the purposes benefit enforcement and administration of the Convention (...)</u>”; “<del>h</del>”) where such legislation does not exist and the country of origin or <u>last</u> re-export wishes <u>a confiscated</u> the live specimens to be returned, <u>that country shall seek financial assistance be sought to facilitate the return; and</u>”.</p> <p>■ <u>RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14) on Trade in elephant specimens</u> (Annex 7): proposes that Parties adopt a Decision directing the Secretariat to evaluate, in consultation with the SC and TRAFFIC, the need for a revision of RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14) and report to CoP16.</p> <p>■ <u>RC 12.2 on Procedure for approval of externally funded projects</u> (Annex 10): recommends repeal of RC 12.2, and adoption of Decisions directing the Secretariat to establish a financial mechanism to secure funding for assistance to Parties in regulating wildlife trade (including population studies as a basis for management programs).</p> <p>■ <u>RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) on Permits and certificates</u> (Annex 11): proposes, <i>inter alia</i>, definitions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ hunting trophy: “<u>a part or derivative of an animal that: i) is durable or has been</u></li> </ul>	<p>direct the SC to undertake the review (not the Secretariat) and invite participation of all elephant range States and interested organizations (not only TRAFFIC). SSN recommends amending the draft Decision to read: “The <u>Secretariat Standing Committee shall, in consultation with the Standing Committee and TRAFFIC, establish a working group comprised of elephant range States, other Parties and interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to evaluate the need to revise Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP14) and present it’s the SC’s proposals in this regard at the 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties.</u>”</p> <p>■ <u>RC 12.2</u>: This RC usefully provides 6 priority areas for projects, including collection of scientific information and species management. It also provides protocols for approving proposals, fund-raising, donor approval and project review. SSN does not agree with the Secretariat that this RC should be repealed. Instead, SSN recommends that Parties improve RC 12.2 by adopting a requirement that both the design and eventual findings of projects funded by CITES are subject to peer review in order to ensure scientific quality.</p> <p>■ <u>RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14)</u>: SSN recommends that the Parties support most of the proposed amendments, including source code D and definition of trophy hunting. However, SSN strongly urges Parties to oppose the proposed amendment to source code F because it contradicts RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14), which states “Parties shall restrict imports for primarily commercial purposes, as defined in RC 5.10, of captive-bred specimens of Appendix-I species to those produced by operations included in the Secretariat’s Register (...)”</p> <p>■ <u>RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14)</u>: SSN strongly urges Parties to oppose the Secretariat’s recommendations, which would make substantive changes to an RC that represents years of discussion and compromise by the CITES community. We note that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Many animal species listed in Appendix I have a</li> </ul>

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		<p><u>processed for the purpose of preserving it (this may include parts such as antlers, bones, claws, hair, heads, horns, hooves, skin, skull, teeth, tusks); ii) was legally obtained by the owner through sport hunting for his or her personal use; and iii) is being imported and exported or re-exported by or on behalf of the owner”</u>; notes contention on whether it should include worked products made from hunted animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ source code D: “Appendix-I animals bred in captivity for commercial purposes <u>in operations included in the Secretariat's Register, in accordance with RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14), (...)</u>”</li> <li>▪ source code F: “Animals born in captivity (F1 or subsequent generations) that do not fulfill the definition of ‘bred in captivity’ in RC 10.16 (Rev.), as well as parts and derivatives thereof. <u>This code is also to be used for specimens of Appendix-I animal species bred in captivity for commercial purposes at operations not included in the Secretariat's Register.</u>”</li> </ul> <p>■ <u>RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) on Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes (Annex 12)</u>: proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ adopt a new Resolution modeled on the registration program for plant nurseries (RC 9.19 (Rev. CoP13)) giving individual Parties full control over registration of programs in their country, or</li> <li>▪ revise RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) to prevent other Parties from objecting to a registration, or</li> <li>▪ retain ability of Parties to object, but: specify types of objections that can be made and require that they be fully documented; allow AC Chair to decide whether the nature of objections warrants</li> </ul>	<p>high value in the illegal market.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specimens of illegal origin originating from countries other than the Party seeking registration may be used as founder stock for breeding facilities; approving such facilities would condone profiting from illegal trade. Proof of legality of founder stock should rest with those who stand to make a profit from exports.</li> <li>▪ Approval of international trade in captive-bred specimens of Appendix I species risks stimulating market demand for wild specimens and/or facilitating poaching and illegal trade and may therefore create enforcement and conservation problems for other Parties.</li> <li>▪ Parties, particularly range States and those with information on illegal trade, should therefore be able to object to the registration of a facility.</li> </ul> <p>■ <u>RC 14.7</u>: The Parties are urged to support the proposed deletion. SSN agrees that quotas should not automatically be carried over to the next year and believes that quotas should be communicated by the Parties to the Secretariat on an annual basis.</p>

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		<p>AC involvement; if an objection is maintained, referring the application to SC rather than CoP, which could reject the application or objections; and simplify registration for operations already registered for a similar species.</p> <p>■ <u>RC 14.7</u> on <i>Management of nationally established export quotas</i> (Annex 13): “<del>Unless otherwise indicated by the Conference of the Parties, once the Secretariat has received and published details of an annual export quota from a Party, it should publish the same quota for following years until it receives a revised quota from that Party.</del>”</p>	
<p>19. Review of Decisions CoP15 Doc. 19</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 4.6 (Rev. CoP13) directs the Secretariat to update Decisions after each CoP, to contain all the recommendations (or other forms of decision) not recorded in Resolutions and that remain in effect.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a list of Decisions that may or may not have been implemented but that are not out of date (Annex 1; texts in Annex 4); CoP to decide to maintain or delete them. Proposes changes (with proposed Amendments in Annex 2) to the following Decisions including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>14.5 and 14.8</u> (Review of the scientific committees): If 14.5 maintained, incorporate into RC 11.1 (Rev. CoP14); 14.8 to be deleted.</li> <li>■ <u>13.14 (Rev. CoP14) to 13.17</u> (regional communication and representation): If 13.14 is maintained, incorporate into RC 11.1 (Rev. CoP14); 13.15-13.17 to be deleted.</li> <li>■ <u>14.18</u> (Harmonization of nomenclature and taxonomy with other MEAs): Implemented; first sentence to be transferred to RC 12.11 (Rev. CoP14).</li> <li>■ <u>14.61</u> (Physical inspection of timber shipments): Recommends amendments to extend the Decision to CoP16.</li> <li>■ <u>14.73 and 14.74</u> (Bushmeat): Not implemented; deletion recommended</li> <li>■ <u>10.2 (Rev. CoP11)</u> (Elephants: Disposal of ivory stocks): Deletion recommended.</li> <li>■ <u>14.75</u> (Elephants): deletion if the <i>African</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE IN PART / SUPPORT IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regarding the Decisions in Annex 1, SSN recommends the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>14.5 and 14.8</u>: Support</li> <li>■ <u>13.14 (Rev. CoP14) to 13.17</u>: Support deletion of 13.14 and 13.15. SSN recommends extending Decisions 13.16 and 13.17 to CoP16 as the organization of regional meetings and the attendance of AC and PC Members from developing countries at CoP16 are important ongoing regional priorities.</li> <li>■ <u>14.18</u>: Support</li> <li>■ <u>14.61</u>: Support</li> <li>■ <u>14.73 and 14.74</u>: SSN recommends that these Decisions be extended to CoP16 and that efforts be made to reactivate the Central Africa Bushmeat WG if the region is interested.</li> <li>■ <u>10.2 (Rev. CoP11)</u>: SSN recommends that the Parties reject the Secretariat’s proposal to delete this Decision. The Secretariat states that this Decision “has been overtaken by a number of others and in particular the Decision to create an African Elephant Fund”; however, other Decisions do not include conditions for ivory stock disposal and sales. In addition, Decision 10.2 (Rev. CoP11) is the only mechanism in place that ensures that proceeds from approved ivory sales will be directed towards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decision 14.78 directs the SC to conduct reviews of the status and trade of elephants and the impact of legal trade, <i>based on data from MIKE, ETIS, and the implementation of the Action plan for the control of trade in elephant ivory and the African elephant action plan.</i></li>   <li>● Decision 14.81 states that “No periodic review of any great whale, including the fin whale, should occur while the moratorium by the International Whaling Commission is in place”.</li> </ul>	<p><i>elephant action plan</i> is complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>14.76</u> (Elephants): amendments to expand the call for funding to include the implementation of the <i>Action plan for the control of trade in elephant ivory, the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS)</i>; and other decisions concerning elephant conservation agreed by the CoP.</li> <li>■ <u>14.78</u> (Elephants): to be replaced with new Decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ directing the Secretariat, for SC61 and SC62, to: produce an updated analysis of data from the system for <i>Monitoring of Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE)</i>; invite TRAFFIC to submit an analysis of data from <i>ETIS</i>; invite UNEP-WCMC to provide elephant trade data; invite the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Elephant Specialist Groups to submit information on elephant status; and recommend actions for the SC; and</li> <li>▪ directing the SC to review this information and report to CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <u>14.79</u> (Elephants): last paragraph, on organization of an African elephant meeting, has been implemented and to be deleted.</li> <li>■ <u>14.81</u> (Great whales): deletion proposed. If continued in effect, to be considered in the context of CoP15 Doc. 62 on the Periodic Review.</li> <li>■ <u>14.82 to 14.85</u> (Grey parrot): 14.82-14.84: No funds raised for regional management plans for the species, so not implemented; deletion recommended. 14.85: implemented, Secretariat checking quotas and trade; currently long-term but deletion recommended.</li> <li>■ <u>14.138 and 14.144</u> (Agarwood-producing taxa): 14.138 not fully implemented and should be extended or deleted; 14.144 not yet implemented, should be revised to refer to CoP16.</li> </ul>	<p>elephant conservation initiatives. Decisions 14.76 and 14.79 regarding the African Elephant Fund do not refer to proceeds from ivory sales and are based only on voluntary financial contributions from donors. Furthermore, the purpose of the African Elephant Fund is to ensure the implementation of the <i>African elephant action plan</i>, which sets priorities for conservation actions throughout the range of African elephants. These priorities may, in certain circumstances, differ from national initiatives identified under Decision 10.2 (Rev. CoP11). SSN believes that Decision 10.2 (Rev. CoP11) is complementary to rather than a duplication of, the Decisions on the African Elephant Fund and should be retained. SSN recommends that Parties explore assigning a consultative role to the Steering Committee of the African Elephant Fund in Decision 10.2 (Rev. CoP11).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>14.75</u>: SSN strongly recommends that the Parties reject the Secretariat’s proposal to delete Decision 14.75. The <i>African elephant action plan</i> is not yet funded or fully operational. The Parties have yet to report to the SC on progress made in development of the <i>Action plan</i>, as per the requirements of the Decision.</li> <li>■ <u>14.76</u>: SSN strongly recommends that Parties reject the Secretariat’s proposed amendments to Decision 14.76. The primary objective of this Decision is to encourage financial contributions to the African Elephant Fund and to secure the implementation of the <i>African elephant action plan</i>, which sets out elephant conservation priorities as determined by the range States. Broadening this Decision by including references to <i>ETIS</i>, the <i>Action plan for the control of trade in elephant ivory</i> and other activities agreed to by the CoP rather than by the range States, may seriously compromise the funding of the <i>African elephant action plan</i>. Programs such as <i>ETIS</i> are already recipients of significant funding from CITES donors.</li> <li>■ <u>14.78</u>: SSN strongly recommends that Parties reject the proposal by the Secretariat. The</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex 3 lists Decisions still being or are still to be implemented for which the Secretariat proposes no change.</li> <li>• Requests the CoP to decide on appropriate action in relation to Decisions in Annex 1.</li> <li>• Notes that the Secretariat does not intend to include in the list of Decisions after CoP15 any current Decisions not listed in Annexes 1, 2 or 3 of the present document unless the CoP decides otherwise.</li> </ul>	<p>replacement Decisions proposed by the Secretariat exclude any reference to input from range States, and eliminate the reference to the use of data resulting from the implementation of the <i>African elephant action plan</i>, specifically included in Decision 14.78 as a important parameter to take into account when conducting the ongoing comprehensive reviews. SSN believes that input from the range States is a key component of the reviews and in the preparation of possible recommendations to the SC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>14.79</u>: SSN strongly recommends that Parties reject the proposal by the Secretariat to delete the final paragraph. SSN notes that although an African elephant meeting was organized by the CITES Secretariat to discuss the <i>African elephant action plan</i> in March 2009, range States have not had an opportunity to discuss the development of the African Elephant Fund and its operation. SSN therefore encourages Parties to maintain the last paragraph and to extend the deadline for a meeting on this issue to 31 July 2010.</li> <li>■ <u>14.81</u>: SSN strongly opposes deletion. This Decision should be incorporated into RC 14.8 on <i>Periodic Review of the Appendices</i>.</li> <li>■ <u>14.82 to 14.85</u>: SSN strongly recommends that the Parties oppose deletion of these Decisions regarding grey parrot. Regional management plans for this heavily traded species implement AC recommendations in response to the Review of Significant Trade. SSN therefore urges Parties to extend Decisions 14.82 to 14.84 to CoP16 and to instruct the Secretariat to make them a priority for funding. SSN also urges Parties retain Decision 14.85 until the regional management plans are finalized and operational; special attention is needed for this species as quotas have been exceeded since its inclusion in the Review of Significant Trade.</li> <li>■ <u>14.138 and 14.144</u>: Support.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To avoid requiring Parties to cross-check lists in order to understand which additional Decisions will not be included in the list after CoP15, SSN suggests that the Parties direct the Secretariat to</li> </ul>

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<p>20. National laws for implementation of the Convention</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 8.4 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>National laws for implementation of the Convention</i>, notes that Article VIII requires Parties to take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof.</li> <li>Decisions 14.25-14.27 provide the basis for continued operation of the CITES National Legislation Project. The Project primarily concerns the analysis and categorization of legislation in relation to the legal requirements of the Convention.</li> <li>The <i>CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2013</i> anticipates that the legislation of all Parties will be placed in Category 1 by CoP16 in 2013.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an update on efforts on the National Legislation Project.</li> <li>Notes that SC58 identified 22 Parties as priority countries.</li> <li>Recommends the CoP adopt a revised RC 8.4 (Rev. CoP14) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>insert the text, “and to ensure that specimens pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay” in the opening paragraph;</li> <li>incorporate the compliance-related aspects of Decisions 14.25 - 14.27;</li> <li>expand the review to include dependent territories; and</li> <li>note the treaty’s requirements in regard to findings required related to living specimens.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recommends that the CoP adopt a series of Decisions to implement the revised RC with reporting requirements for SC61, SC62, and CoP16.</li> </ul>	<p>produce a list of such Decisions for consideration at CoP15.</p> <p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN urges the Parties to support the incorporation of the compliance-related aspects of the Decisions into RC 8.4 (Rev. CoP14), putting the Project <i>on par</i> with compliance-related provisions for national reports and the Review of Significant Trade. SSN believes this will give greater strength and clarity to SC and Party actions under the Project.</li> <li>SSN opposes the addition of the text (underlined): “RECALLING that Article VIII requires all Parties to take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the Convention, and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof, <u>and to ensure that specimens pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay;</u>...” Expediting shipments is a matter of administrative procedures, not legislation; further, SSN opposes any measures that would prioritize speed over effective enforcement and detection and control of illegal trade.</li> <li>SSN supports suggested amendments bringing the transport-related provisions of the Convention into the Project.</li> </ul>
<p>21. National reports</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 21</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.37 directs the SC to review special reporting requirements under CITES, and to assess whether they might be incorporated into annual and biennial reports and how the biennial report format might be revised to facilitate such incorporation.</li> <li>Decision 14.38 directs the Secretariat to collaborate with other conventions and other bodies in order to facilitate harmonization of knowledge management and reporting, and to identify additional ways to reduce the reporting burden on Parties on the same subject.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the Secretariat, in consultation with the SC WG on Special Reporting Requirements.</li> <li>Provides an update on work of the WG.</li> <li>Reports that the number of biennial reports submitted for the period 2005-2006 (68 Parties) is significantly lower than for the period 2003-2004 (91 Parties).</li> <li>Notes that UNEP-WCMC is preparing: an overview of global wildlife trade; a set of national trade profiles; and an analysis of the biennial reports.</li> <li>Recommends revisions to Decisions 14.37 and 14.38 to, <i>inter alia</i>, extend the work of the WG on this issue through CoP16.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT WITH SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN urges the Parties to support the revisions of Decisions 14.37 and 14.38.</li> <li>To ensure that the WG restricts its work to indicators that involve reporting by the Parties, SSN recommends that Parties agree to the following amendment to the new paragraph b) of revised Decision 14.37: “b) follow up on how the reporting <u>by Parties</u> required in the indicators for the <i>CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2013</i> would be undertaken; and”. See SSN View under CoP15 Doc. 8 for more information.</li> </ul>
<p>22. Reporting on trade in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.39 directs the Secretariat,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the</li> </ul>	<p><b>CONDITIONALLY SUPPORT</b></p>

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<p>artificially propagated plants</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 22</p>	<p>in consultation with UNEP-WCMC, to conduct a survey of reporting practices of Parties relating to trade in artificially propagated plants of taxa included in Appendix II, e.g. regarding the degree of completeness and detail; to identify cases where the compilation of such trade data has contributed to a significant extent to the detection of illegal trade or to any other analysis related to the conservation of wild flora; to analyze the Convention text and Resolutions in order to identify binding and non-binding elements of reporting, with special emphasis on artificially propagated plants of taxa included in Appendix II; to list options for streamlining such reporting; and to report to the PC before PC18.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision 14.40 directs the PC to consider the report of the Secretariat and assess the usefulness to its program of work of reporting on trade in artificially propagated plants of taxa included in Appendix II, and report to SC58.</li> <li>• Decision 14.41 directs the SC to analyze in what manner, for which groups of plants, etc., such reporting could be streamlined; to report to CoP15; and to submit draft wording to amend Resolutions concerned, where appropriate.</li> <li>• The Secretariat was unable to conduct the study called for in Decision 14.39 because funding was not available.</li> <li>• SC58 agreed that it would still be useful to have the results of such a study, and to know whether there were any Appendix-II plant taxa for which detailed reporting on artificially</li> </ul>	<p>SC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposes draft revisions to Decisions 14.39 to 14.41: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ making 14.39 subject to the availability of funds, and extending the reporting deadline to PC20;</li> <li>■ adding to 14.40 a direction to the PC, if reporting is found to be generally useful, to determine whether there are any taxa of Appendix-II plants artificially propagated for which detailed reporting is less valuable; and extending the reporting deadline to SC62; and</li> <li>■ rewording the direction in 14.41 to read “taking into consideration the findings of the PC determine whether it is possible to streamline reporting for Appendix-II plants”, and extending the reporting deadline to CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN agrees it would be helpful to investigate the quality and quantity of reported data relating to trade in artificially propagated plants, and supports extending Decisions 14.39 to 14.41.</li> <li>• SSN remains concerned, as we were at CoP14, that “streamlining” of reporting requirements for artificially propagated plants could create a significant loophole for laundering wild specimens, particularly for those species difficult to propagate or those for which artificially propagated specimens are difficult to distinguish from specimens taken from the wild.</li> <li>• Examination of reporting should not simply look for ways to reduce reporting requirements, but should also seek ways of improving the value of reports in the detection of illegal trade. Examination of the trade data should seek to identify cases where current or additional exemptions might create the potential for laundering wild specimens as artificially propagated or where exemptions pose a threat to the conservation of the species in the wild.</li> <li>• SSN therefore recommends that the Parties reword the proposed amendments to Decision 14.40 to include a direction to determine cases in which current reporting levels may be insufficient, and to reword the amendments to Decision 14.41 to include a direction to the SC to identify situations in which reporting requirements should either not be streamlined, or should be strengthened.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
	propagated specimens could be reduced.		
<p>23. Standard units of reporting trade in agarwood-producing taxa</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.139 directs Parties involved in agarwood trade and the Secretariat to draft standardized units of reporting to be considered at CoP15.</li> <li>The <i>Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports</i> recommend preferred and alternative units of measurement for the following types of specimens: carvings, chips, derivatives, extracts, leaves, logs, oil, powder, roots, sawn wood, seeds, stems, timber; for roots and stems, the preferred unit is “number”.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>States that the Secretariat believes that the current advice contained in the <i>Guidelines</i> is, for the most part, sufficient for the recording of trade in agarwood-producing taxa.</li> <li>In order to measure the ecological impact of the trade, the document suggests that “number” of specimens should not be used if it can be avoided; instead, the measurement should be, in each case, an alternative unit indicating weight, mass or volume (e.g. “kg” for roots and stems).</li> </ul>	<p><b>GENERALLY SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that the CoP ask the Parties involved in agarwood trade if there are agarwood products not covered by the current <i>Guidelines</i>.</li> <li>SSN agrees with the Secretariat that “number” is too imprecise to be used as a unit of measurement for parts and derivatives.</li> </ul>
<p>24. Enforcement matters</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 24</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC11.3 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Compliance and Enforcement</i>, provides a role for the SC in addressing alleged infractions.</li> <li>SC57 and SC58 assessed Egypt’s implementation of recommendations made by the Secretariat after a mission in November 2007 (SC57 Doc. 20, Annex) and requested Egypt to report to CoP15 on its implementation of the recommendations.</li> <li>A suspension of CITES trade to and from Nigeria, established at SC53, is still in effect; Nigeria has not responded to communication.</li> <li>Decisions 14.31, 14.32 and 14.33 require work to be conducted by the CITES Enforcement Expert Group and direct the SC to consider the report of the Secretariat relating to the group’s activities.</li> <li>A meeting of the Enforcement Expert Group took place in June 2009; SC58 endorsed the recommendations resulting from this meeting (provided in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contains a report from Egypt (Doc. 24 Annex) on implementation of the Secretariat’s recommendations and notes that Egypt agreed to receive another Secretariat mission before CoP15.</li> <li>Notes that the Secretariat is seeking a high-level mission to Nigeria.</li> <li>States that five Parties need to designate a Scientific Authority, and that fewer than 70 Parties provided contact details of their enforcement agency to the Secretariat.</li> <li>Provides the results of a meeting of the CITES Enforcement Experts Group (Annex 2) whose principal recommendation was that a database, modeled on EU-TWIX, should be developed for use by the CITES enforcement community.</li> <li>Provides information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recent enforcement Alerts;</li> <li>enforcement issues in Central and South America and the Caribbean;</li> <li>development of joint guidance by the Secretariat and the Interpol General Secretariat on intelligence gathering;</li> <li>a workshop by the FAO to address Illegal,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regarding Egypt, SSN urges CoP15 to recommend that Parties do not authorize trade in specimens of CITES-listed species with Egypt until all recommendations agreed at SC57 have been fully complied with. Egypt’s report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not address the recommendations to: prepare guidelines on actions to be taken at ports or border crossings in case of illegal wildlife trade; take actions to raise awareness of the judiciary and the public; register all Appendix I live animals in the country with the Management Authority; and microchip all Appendix I live animals.</li> <li>States “There is no trade at all in Appendix I specimens out of provision of CITES”, contradicting information from the Secretariat that Egypt is a country of importance for illegal ivory and primate trade.</li> <li>States that “the undersecretary of state for zoos and E. W. S. located at Giza Zoo is the only Egyptian governmental facility authorized to keep confiscated alive specimens,” while the Secretariat (SC57 Doc. 20 Annex) refers to several instances of confiscated primates given to “private collections” and put on display for commercial purposes, noting that “persons... in possession of animals of questionable legal origin [were] allowed to retain them and [their]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<p>Annex 2), including the development of a database modelled upon EU-TWIX (a database used by the enforcement community in the European Union).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 11.3 (Rev. CoP14) recommends that Parties “as a matter of urgency, inform the Secretariat of contact details of their relevant national law-enforcement agencies responsible for investigating illegal trafficking in wild fauna and flora”.</li> </ul>	<p>Unreported and Unregulated Fishing of Sturgeons; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ a plan to convene, before the end of 2009, a meeting with representatives of Interpol, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Customs Organization (WCO) to produce a document which all relevant agencies, governmental or non-governmental, can use in designing, developing, establishing and supporting coordinated approaches to wildlife law enforcement at the national, regional and international levels.</li> <li>● Recommends the CoP adopt draft Decisions (Annex 1) directing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the Secretariat to establish an Illegal Trade Database WG that, <i>inter alia</i>, creates a database on illegal trade of CITES species for use by the Parties; and</li> <li>■ the SC to review the group’s work and endorse any relevant recommendations that could be implemented prior to CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>premises... [were] designated as a rescue centre.” Furthermore, Egypt concedes in its report that private facilities are allowed to keep wild Appendix I specimens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Regarding Central and South America and the Caribbean</u>, SSN strongly supports the Secretariat’s efforts to work more actively on enforcement issues in the region.</li> <li>● <u>Regarding a database on illegal trade</u>, SSN recommends that the Parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ support the adoption of the draft Decisions to create a database, modeled on EU-TWIX, for use by the CITES enforcement community;</li> <li>■ direct the Secretariat and the SC to draft terms of reference for this work; and</li> <li>■ recommend that any future system be managed by an international enforcement agency (Interpol/ WCO).</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <u>Regarding designation of scientific authorities</u>, SSN urges Parties lacking a Scientific Authority to designate one as soon as possible.</li> </ul>
<p>25. Proposal for revision of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP14) on Compliance and enforcement</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 25</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 11.3 (Rev.CoP14) on <i>Compliance and enforcement</i> provides guidance, <i>inter alia</i>, on national enforcement and border controls, national and international cooperation and communication on illegal trade, inter-agency coordination, and <i>ad hoc</i> CITES enforcement task forces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by Sweden on behalf of the Member States of the European Community.</li> <li>● Reports that a June 2008 meeting of customs and environmental police inspectors recommended increased use of wildlife detector dogs to address illegal wildlife trafficking.</li> <li>● Proposes amending RC 11.3 (Rev. CoP14) to include language on detector dogs, recommending that Parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ enhance cooperation and coordination between Parties with existing detector dog programs and those Parties which are interested in developing such programs; and</li> <li>■ develop a comprehensive strategy for border controls, audits and investigations including use of wildlife detector dogs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN recommends that the Parties support these proposed amendments to RC 11.3 (Rev. CoP14), as the use of detector dogs has improved CITES enforcement.</li> <li>● SSN encourages Parties with existing wildlife detector-dog programs to assist Parties without such programs by providing training and other resources.</li> <li>● SSN encourages Parties with detector-dog programs to ensure the welfare of the dogs during their employment and once they are retired.</li> </ul>

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<p>26. Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II plant species</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 26 (Rev. 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PC15/16/17 discussed trade in seven Asian species of medicinal plants: <i>Cistanche deserticola</i>, <i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i>, <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>, <i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>, <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>, <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> and <i>Taxus wallichiana</i>.</li> <li>● PC included <i>C. deserticola</i>, <i>N. grandiflora</i> (since withdrawn), <i>P. santalinus</i>, <i>R. serpentina</i> and <i>T. wallichiana</i> in the Review of Significant Trade.</li> <li>● Decision 14.20 directs range States of the species, regional representatives of Asia on the PC and the Secretariat to ensure implementation of regionally coordinated actions to improve management of and prevent illegal trade in the species, and to report to PC17/18.</li> <li>● China reported that they had no records of legal export of <i>R. serpentina</i> and <i>N. grandiflora</i>, that wild collection was either prohibited (<i>T. wallichiana</i>) or carefully regulated (<i>C. deserticola</i>), and permit procedures were consistent with CITES.</li> <li>● Lack of reports from other range States suggests that efforts are needed to engage them, including a regional meeting or workshop.</li> <li>● PC18 agreed that a revision and extension of Decision 14.20 is required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of PC.</li> <li>● Contains draft Decisions that direct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ range States of <i>C. deserticola</i>, <i>D. deltoidea</i>, <i>N. grandiflora</i>, <i>P. kurrooa</i>, <i>P. santalinus</i>, <i>R. serpentina</i> and <i>T. wallichiana</i>, regional representatives for Asia on the PC and the Secretariat to ensure the implementation of regionally coordinated actions to improve the management of and prevent illegal trade in the seven species;</li> <li>■ the Secretariat to organize, with TRAFFIC and upon receipt of funding, one or several regional capacity-building workshops on the basis of the recommendations in document PC17 Inf. 10; and to submit progress reports to PC 19 and 20.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Budget for implementation of these Decisions: USD 45,000 per workshop.</li> <li>● The Secretariat, in its comments, recommends a number of editorial changes to the draft Decisions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN recommends that the Parties support adoption of the draft Decisions, and encourages the PC and the Secretariat to work together on a combined text.</li> <li>● SSN commends China for submitting its report, and urges other range States of the species involved to do the same.</li> </ul>
<p>27. Introduction from the sea</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 27</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC. 14.6, on <i>Introduction from the sea</i>, provides a definition of the phrase 'marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State' contained in Article I, paragraph (e), of the Convention.</li> <li>● Decision 14.48 directs the SC to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the Secretariat, in consultation with the SC Chair.</li> <li>● Provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ an update on the work of the WG on Introduction from the Sea;</li> <li>■ a draft revision of RC 14.6 (Annex 1) for which the SC recommends that the CoP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Regarding the revisions to RC14.6, SSN supports the following proposed revisions to RC14.6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ "FURTHER AGREES that 'the State of introduction' means the [port State] [flag State]."</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Legal experts agree that the State of Introduction is the port State.</p>

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	<p>establish a WG on Introduction from the Sea which shall, <i>inter alia</i>, consider a definition for 'transportation into a State', clarification of the term 'State of introduction' and the process for issuing a certificate of introduction from the sea as well as other issues and prepare a draft revised resolution for consideration of SC58 and CoP15.</p>	<p>determine how to resolve bracketed text regarding the definition of 'the State of Introduction' and other bracketed text indicating to what degree CITES and other agreements are complied with;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ a draft revision of Decision 14.48 (Annex 2);</li> <li>■ the report of the September 2009 meeting of the WG (Annex 3); and</li> <li>■ comments on the initial rolling text, received from WG members (Annex 4).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ include the following: “[RECOMMENDS that a Management Authority of the State of introduction, prior to issuing a certificate of introduction from the sea, [be satisfied] <del>[take into account]</del> not only that the provisions of the Convention are met but also that the specimen was or will be acquired in a manner consistent with applicable measures for the conservation and management of living marine resources, including those of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations or arrangements, and with international law]; and”; this provision promotes compatibility and synergy with other international organizations, and ensures that CITES does not support trade in specimens caught through IUU fishing.</li> <li>■ include the following: “[RECOMMENDS FURTHER that Parties respond in a timely manner to any request for information necessary for issuing a certificate of introduction from the sea or verifying the authenticity and validity of such a certificate.]” The port State may benefit from information from the flag State or other Parties. Where the port State requests such information, Parties should respond quickly to facilitate implementation of CITES.</li> </ul> <p>● Regarding the revision of Decision 14.48: Support.</p>
<p>28. Ranching and trade in ranched specimens</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 28</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ranching is governed by three Resolutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RC 9.20 (Rev.) on <i>Guidelines for evaluating marine turtle ranching proposals submitted pursuant to RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14)</i>;</li> <li>■ RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Ranching and trade in ranched specimens of species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II</i>; and</li> <li>■ RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II</i>, Annex 4, paragraph 2) d), regarding proposals to transfer species from Appendix I to II for the purpose of ranching.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Secretariat states that it “does not believe that it is opportune to propose major changes to RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14).”</li> <li>● Recommends a new Decision be adopted that directs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the AC to draft a revision of paragraph A) 2) d) in Annex 4 of RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), to ensure that it does not duplicate and is no stricter than sub-paragraphs a) to c) of the same paragraph; and to report to SC62.</li> <li>■ the SC, based on the AC report, to submit a report to CoP16, proposing changes to RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) and other relevant Resolutions as appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Recommends minor amendments to RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) for clarification and to</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN notes that the Secretariat has ignored the recommendation of AC24, and instead has proposed a Decision calling for a revision of the text on ranching contained in Annex 4 of RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14). This proposal was presented by the Secretariat to AC24 but it was rejected by the Committee.</li> <li>● The Secretariat argues that RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), Annex 4, paragraph A) 2) d), pertaining to transferring species from Appendix I to Appendix II for ranching purposes, should not be more restrictive than paragraphs a) through c), which pertain to such transfers for other purposes. However, as noted by some Parties during the discussion of this issue at AC24, it is entirely appropriate that it is difficult to</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.53 directs the Secretariat, in consultation with the AC, to: examine RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) to propose revisions to make its structure more logical, clarify recommendations, edit text and reduce overlap between sections for consideration at CoP15.</li> <li>AC24 recommended, <i>inter alia</i>, that the core elements of RC 9.20 (Rev.) and RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) be retained to inform consideration of precautionary safeguards in Annex 4, paragraph A) 2) d) of RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14); that such elements should be incorporated in a new draft Resolution to be prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the AC for presentation at CoP15; and that RCs 9.20 (Rev.) and 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) be repealed in their entirety.</li> </ul>	<p>correct a typographical error.</p>	<p>transfer a species from Appendix I to II for ranching purposes because the species would, if trade were not restricted to ranching specimens, continue to meet the trade criteria for listing on Appendix I (e.g., specimens are in trade and trade is having a detrimental impact) and, therefore, it is important that any ranching operations receive careful scrutiny before approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN notes that if a Party chooses to seek downlisting under the other criteria for transferring a species from Appendix I to II, it is free to do so even if the Party proposes to trade in ranching specimens. The ranching option in RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) should be retained 'as is' for countries that wish to use it, and the requirements should remain stringent so that they continue to apply to populations that might otherwise not qualify for transfer.</li> <li>SSN is not opposed <i>per se</i> to a consolidated and updated resolution on ranching, as AC24 recommends, as long as all of the safeguards in RC 9.20 (Rev.) and RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) are retained.</li> <li>SSN supports the minor amendments to RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) suggested by the Secretariat.</li> </ul>
<p>29. Production systems for specimens of CITES-listed species</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 29</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Permits and certificates</i> provides source codes, including R for specimens originating from ranching operations.</li> <li>Decision 14.52 directs the AC and PC to survey countries on their use of source code R, review literature on ranching and, based on this, propose a definition of ranching and use of source code R to CoP15.</li> <li>AC24 recommended that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>source code R be used only for species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II under RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II</i>, and in conformity with RC 9.20 (Rev.) on <i>Guidelines for</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the AC and PC.</li> <li>Reports on activities taken in regard to Decision 14.52.</li> <li>The Secretariat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recommends that the definition of ranching be incorporated into RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14); and,</li> <li>comments that a manual on the use of source codes would not be a good use of time and resources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notes that PC18 agreed not to use source code R for plants.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN urges Parties to support the recommendations of the Secretariat regarding the definition of ranching and the manual.</li> <li>In addition, SSN urges Parties to amend RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) to include the recommendation of AC24 that source code R be used only for species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II under RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), and in conformity with RC 9.20 (Rev.) and RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14).</li> </ul>

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		<p><i>evaluating marine turtle ranching proposals submitted pursuant to RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) and RC 11.16 (Rev. CoP14) on Ranching and trade in ranched specimens of species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ “ranching means the rearing in a controlled environment of specimens which have been taken as eggs or juveniles from the wild where they would have a very low probability of surviving to adulthood”; and</li> <li>■ a Decision be adopted directing the Secretariat to contract an expert to produce a guide on use of source codes.</li> </ul>		
30. Electronic permitting				
30.1	Electronic permitting toolkit  CoP15 Doc. 30.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decision 14.55 directs the SC to extend the mandate of the WG on Information Technologies and Electronic Systems in order to perform several tasks related to the development of electronic permitting systems.</li> <li>● Decision 14.56 directs the Secretariat, in cooperation with this WG, to prepare a CD-ROM and web-based toolkit on electronic permitting systems for consideration at SC57; however, funding was not available to prepare the toolkit in time for SC57 or SC58.</li> <li>● Decision 14.57 directs the Secretariat to collaborate with UNEP-WCMC in the development and dissemination of Internet-based software tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Contains the CITES electronic toolkit (CoP15 Doc. 30.1T) and states that Parties can use information therein to exchange permit data electronically.</li> <li>● Presents draft Resolutions enabling Parties to develop CITES electronic permitting systems interoperable and compliant with international standards and norms. These draft Decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ encourage Parties to use the electronic permitting toolkit “to develop or update national electronic permitting systems”;</li> <li>■ direct the SC to extend the mandate of this WG to perform additional tasks related to, <i>inter alia</i>, updating the toolkit, and promoting its development and use;</li> <li>■ direct the Secretariat to, <i>inter alia</i>, update the toolkit, raise awareness, and provide capacity building related to the use of electronic permitting systems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT, WITH CONCERN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN supports the use of electronic permitting as long as it does not result in an increase in fraudulent trade, and if it is transparent and open.</li> <li>● SSN notes with concern that many Parties do not have routine and reliable access to basic computer technology; SSN urges the CoP not to endorse a system that will in any way exclude Parties without necessary technology.</li> <li>● SSN also urges the CoP, as a matter of priority, to address these basic communication needs of Parties.</li> <li>● SSN notes with concern that the toolkit is available only in English.</li> </ul>
30.2	Proposed revision of Resolution Conf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Permits and certificates</i>, does not allow for the electronic exchange of data among</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by Sweden on behalf of the Member States of the European Community.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT, WITH CONCERN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN supports the use of electronic permitting as long as it does not result in an increase in fraudulent</li> </ul>

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12.3 (Rev. CoP14) on Permits and certificates  CoP15 Doc. 30.2 (Rev. 1)	Parties for the purpose of trade in CITES-listed species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommends amending RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) to enable the electronic exchange of CITES permits and certificates by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ recognizing, in the Preamble, that “there is no obligation on Parties to issue permits or certificates in electronic formats” and that “Parties issuing permits or certificates in electronic formats will need to issue them also in paper format unless specific agreement has been reached with other affected Parties”;</li> <li>■ incorporating specific reference to electronic and paper permits and certificates, and electronic signatures, stamps and seals;</li> <li>■ referring to the electronic permitting toolkit; and</li> <li>■ urging Parties to consider the development and use of electronic permits and certificates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• trade, and if it is transparent and open.</li> <li>• SSN notes with concern that many Parties do not have routine and reliable access to basic computer technology; SSN urges the CoP not to endorse a system that will in any way exclude Parties without necessary technology.</li> <li>• SSN also urges the CoP, as a matter of priority, to address these basic communication needs of Parties.</li> <li>• SSN notes with concern that the toolkit is available only in English.</li> </ul>	
31. Purpose codes on CITES permits and certificates  CoP15 Doc. 31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Permits and certificates</i>, provides codes for the purpose of transactions (“purpose codes”).</li> <li>• Decision 14.54 directs the SC to establish an intersessional WG to, <i>inter alia</i>, define or clarify CITES purpose codes, and submit a report and any recommendations to amend RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) to CoP15.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the Secretariat, on behalf of the SC, in consultation with the SC WG on Purpose Codes.</li> <li>• Proposes amendments to Decision 14.54 to extend the work of the WG and directing it to report to CoP16.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN recommends that the Parties support the continuation of the WG on Purpose Codes; clarification of purpose codes is essential for effective implementation of the Convention.</li> </ul>	
32. E-commerce of specimens of CITES-listed species  CoP15 Doc. 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision 14.35 directs the Secretariat to hold a workshop on commerce in CITES specimens on the Internet, to provide a report on the workshop to the Parties via a Notification, and to request comments.</li> <li>• The workshop was held in February 2009; the results were provided in Notification 2009/010 (March 2009), which also requested additional comments; none were received.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommends adoption of a Decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ encouraging Parties to submit information to the Secretariat on e-commerce in specimens of CITES-listed species; and</li> <li>■ directing the Secretariat to develop an internet portal on the CITES website to compile, publish and disseminate information submitted by Parties and stakeholders related to e-commerce of CITES-listed species; and to write to Interpol encouraging it to establish a secure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Given the dramatic growth in global Internet trade and the difficulties in policing these types of transactions, SSN believes that the draft Decision and the revised Resolution will provide needed assistance to enforcement authorities for investigating wildlife cyber-crime.</li> </ul>	

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SC58 directed the Secretariat to draft an amendment to RC 11.3 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Compliance and enforcement</i> taking into account the recommendations of the workshop (SC58 Doc. 22, Annex); and to develop a toolkit to assist Parties with regulation of legal commerce in CITES specimens via the internet.</li> <li>• SC58 also established a WG on E-commerce of Specimens of CITES-listed Species to collaborate with the Secretariat on amendment of RC 11.3 (CoP14) and development of the toolkit.</li> </ul>	<p>interactive website or electronic forum containing information and intelligence regarding Internet-related wildlife crime, capable of being updated in a 'real-time' manner by authorized contributors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommends amendments to RC 11.3 (Rev. CoP14) that refer to e-commerce of specimens of CITES-listed species, and that recommend Parties to, <i>inter alia</i>, "establish, at the national level, a unit dedicated to investigating wildlife crime linked to the Internet or incorporate wildlife trade issues into existing units that investigate or monitor computer or cyber-crime."</li> </ul>	
<p>33. Transport of live specimens</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 33</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CITES Articles III, IV and V require Parties to ensure that living specimens are prepared and shipped so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.</li> <li>• RC 10.21 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Transport of live specimens</i>, directs the AC to: a) participate in meetings of the Live Animals and Perishables Board of IATA (International Air Transport Association); b) examine additional references for transport of live specimens for incorporation into RC10.21(Rev. CoP14); c) examine developments related to the transport of live plant specimens for incorporation into RC10.21 (Rev. CoP14); and d) examine regularly high mortality shipments of live specimens and make recommendations to relevant Parties, exporters, importers and transport companies on how to avoid this in the future.</li> <li>• Decision 14.58 directs Parties, whenever IATA regulations are inappropriate for transport of live</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by Chair of AC in consultation with Chair of PC and Secretariat.</li> <li>• Reports on implementation of RC 10.21 (Rev. CoP14) and Decisions 14.58 and 14.59 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ AC23 established a Transport WG (TWG) which undertook a scoping exercise determining that: CITES species are rarely shipped by sea; land transport (e.g. to and from airports) should be addressed; IATA container requirements are usually suitable for land transport; it would be inefficient to write guidelines for land transport of every CITES species, but worthwhile to look into specific cases.</li> <li>■ AC24 agreed that: the OIE <i>Guidelines</i> were not appropriate for transport of wildlife; the <i>CITES Guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of wild live animals and plants (1981)</i> should be replaced with ones for non-air transport; and these should be considered at CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Recommends the retirement of Decisions 14.58 (because OIE <i>Guidelines</i> are not relevant to transport of live wildlife) and 14.59 (because it has been implemented).</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT, WITH CONCERN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN recommends that the Parties support the draft Decision.</li> <li>• SSN urges Parties to include the following actions recommended by AC24 in the Decision, directed to the Secretariat: liaise with IATA and investigate ways to make IATA materials accessible to Parties; explore ways to establish enhanced cooperation between CITES and organizations that deal with transport (e.g. OIE); and incorporate transport related guidance in paragraphs 77–89 of AC24 Doc. 15.2 into the CITES National Legislation Project.</li> <li>• SSN further recommends that Parties include in the Decision the following action directed to the Secretariat: develop a CD demonstrating the general principles of live animal and plant transport as well as materials adapted to the needs of countries with no or little computer access.</li> <li>• SSN is concerned that information on high-mortality shipments, needed to implement paragraph (d) of RC 10.21 (Rev. CoP14), has not been provided by any Party. SSN urges the Parties to direct the Secretariat to reissue the Notification indicating that information from all sources will be considered and to actively encourage responses.</li> </ul>

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	<p>animals by land or sea, to consider using the OIE (World Organization for Animal Health) <i>Guidelines for the Transport of Animals by Sea, Land, and Air</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.59 directs the AC to, <i>inter alia</i>: a) participate in regular meetings of OIE and reviews of the OIE <i>Guidelines</i>; b) collaborate with OIE in development of its web portal; c) examine new or additional references for transport of live animals; d) review at AC24 the Secretariat's analysis of Parties' legislation on transport of live animals and draft legislative guidance; and e) report to CoP15, including proposals to amend RC 10.21 (Rev.CoP14).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommends adoption of a Decision directing the AC and PC, in consultation with the Secretariat, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proceed with replacing the CITES <i>Guidelines</i> with new guidelines for consideration at CoP16;</li> <li>consult with relevant transport experts and other stakeholders, <i>inter alia</i>, to gather information related to non-air transport;</li> <li>review and propose revisions to RC 10.21 (Rev. CoP14) and RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Permits and certificates</i>, for consideration at CoP16; and</li> <li>report at CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>34. Review of the universal tagging system and trade in small crocodilian leather goods</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 34</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade in small crocodilian leather goods is governed by RC 11.12 on <i>Universal tagging system for the identification of crocodilian skins</i>, and Part IX of RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Permits and certificates</i>.</li> <li>Decision 14.62 directs the SC to establish a WG to: examine the implementation and effectiveness of the universal tagging system and the issuance of CITES documents for small crocodilian leather goods and related trade controls; consider ways to alleviate the administrative burden related to trade in small crocodilian leather goods and to guarantee the legal origin of the specimens; and report to SC 58 on the results of its work. Decision 14.63 directs the SC to consider the results and submit recommendations to CoP15.</li> <li>The WG agreed to a definition: "Small crocodilian leather product: small</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the Secretariat, in consultation with Chair of the SC WG on Trade in Crocodilian Specimens.</li> <li>Recommends that the Parties adopt revisions to RC 11.12 (Annex 1), approved by SC58 that, <i>inter alia</i>,: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reduce the tagging requirement for chalecos to a single tag (instead of one on each flank);</li> <li>clarify that "year of production or harvest" refers to the year the skin was produced;</li> <li>allow containers to be marked with labels (in addition to tags); and</li> <li>no longer require that tag orders be reported to the Secretariat.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recommends that Parties adopt two new paragraphs (Annex 2) in Section IX to RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14), as agreed at SC58: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Parties consider measures to alleviate the administrative burdens associated with this trade through simplified procedures to issue permits and certificates as provided in Part XII of this Resolution; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that Parties adopt the proposed revisions to RC 11.12, except for the proposed deletion of the requirements in Annex 2 specifying that tag manufacturers must immediately report to the Secretariat each tag order that is fulfilled and that Management Authorities must report details of all tag orders. These requirements should be retained so that the Secretariat can, if necessary, compare the numbers of tags ordered/obtained to those used in the event that a future discrepancy may arise.</li> <li>SSN recommends that Parties adopt the proposed revisions to RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14), except for the proposed new paragraph e) to RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) on stricter domestic measures. Article XIV (1) reserves the right for any Party to enact stricter domestic measures to regulate wildlife trade, and a CITES Resolution should not call their appropriateness into question.</li> <li>SSN notes that the proposed clarification of "year of production or harvest" is inadequate because "year the skin was produced" has no obvious meaning.</li> <li>SSN remains concerned about the trade in small</li> </ul>

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	<p>manufactured products of crocodilian leather – e.g. belts, braces, bicycle saddles, cheque book or credit card holders, earrings, handbags, key fobs, notebooks, purses, shoes, tobacco pouches, wallets, watch straps, or any other manufactured product of comparable size” based largely on a definition in the <i>Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SC58 adopted the WG’s recommendations to amend RC 11.12 and RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ e) Parties that require import permits as a stricter domestic measure should review these requirements in order to determine whether they are effective in achieving the objectives of the Convention to ensure that trade in wild fauna and flora species is not detrimental to their survival.</li> </ul>	<p>crocodilian leather goods due to the sheer volume of trade and illegal activities associated with the trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN recommends that, if any amendment to streamline trade in small crocodilian leather goods is approved by the CoP, that this be accompanied by a Decision to review the results at the next two CoPs.</li> </ul>
<p>35. Standard nomenclature  CoP15 Doc. 35 (Rev. 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 11.1 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Establishment of committees</i>, eliminated the Nomenclature Committee; the AC and PC now include in their membership, respectively, specialists on zoological and botanical nomenclature, appointed by the CoP as <i>ex-officio</i> and non-voting.</li> <li>• Fauna nomenclature issues related to CoP14 actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ adding references for <i>Glaucidium mooreorum</i>, <i>Micrastur mintoni</i> and <i>Pionopsitta aurantiocephala</i>;</li> <li>■ maintaining recognition of separate subspecies (merged in the current standard mammal reference) for <i>Puma concolor</i>;</li> <li>■ excluding domestic dogs and dingoes from listing of <i>Canis lupus</i> (see Prop. 1);</li> <li>■ restoring the name <i>Lama guanicoe</i>;</li> <li>■ replacing the current checklist for tortoises and turtles in RC 12.11(Rev. CoP14) on <i>Standard nomenclature</i> with the published version but without its appendix so that the status quo is maintained.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the nomenclature specialists of the AC and PC.</li> <li>• Contains draft Decisions based on AC recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ encouraging Parties to submit queries regarding nomenclature to the nomenclature specialist as early as possible in advance of submitting any amendment proposal;</li> <li>■ recommending a review of recent proposed changes to taxonomy and nomenclature of CITES-listed mammals, reptiles and amphibians of Madagascar, with a view to producing checklists to be considered by the AC;</li> <li>■ directing the AC to identify mono-specific taxa listed in the Appendices and, where appropriate, to prepare proposals to simplify listing of these to cover highest taxon possible without altering the scope of listing;</li> <li>■ if nomenclature changes affecting Appendix III listings are identified, the AC nomenclature specialist should advise the Secretariat whether these also result in changes in distribution affecting the countries issuing certificates of origin; and</li> <li>■ requesting the CoP to include funding for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT AC RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN recommends that the Parties adopt changes to nomenclature and standard references as proposed by the AC and PC. However, we appreciate the Secretariat’s concern over the effect of recognizing the division of <i>Scleropages formosus</i>, which is currently bred by 94 registered operations, into four species, and recommend that the AC be directed to address any problems in implementing this change.</li> <li>• SSN recommends that the Parties adopt the draft Decisions, and agrees with most of the changes proposed by the Secretariat and the SC.</li> <li>• With respect to Appendix III listings, SSN disagrees with the Secretariat’s view that there is no need for the nomenclatural specialists to provide information on the distribution of listed species; the Decision is necessary because a taxonomic change could mean that populations formerly included in a species listed on Appendix III may now not be regarded as belonging to that species, so that range States of these populations previously required to issue certificates of origin may no longer be required to do so and should be informed of this fact.</li> </ul> <p><b>SUPPORT SC RECOMMENDATIONS IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN agrees with the texts of the proposed amendments.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were no flora issues requiring action by the Parties. The PC intends to prepare a list of species in the genus <i>Opuntia</i> subgenus <i>Opuntia</i> to assist Parties in applying the exemption for separate stem joints (pads), parts and derivatives of these species; revise the cycad checklist; and complete the revision of the orchid checklist.</li> </ul>	<p>nomenclature in AC and PC budgets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SC58 agreed that the Secretariat should recommend to the CoP that it agree to add the following to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14): URGES Parties that are considering the submission of a proposal to amend the Appendices, in cases where there is any doubt regarding the nomenclature to follow, to consult the nomenclature specialist of the AC or PC as early as possible in advance of submitting the proposal; and</li> <li>RC 12.11: k) when the AC or PC submits any proposal to the CoP to change a standard nomenclatural reference, it shall include a list of the amendments that would have to be made to the Appendices if the proposal were adopted.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nomenclatural recommendations of AC and PC calling for Decisions of the CoP are in the Annex to this document; if adopted, these will become effective with publication of new Appendices after CoP15.</li> <li>Budget for nomenclature matters: USD 40,000 for AC and USD 25,000 for PC are proposed for the period between CoP15 and CoP16.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>However, SSN urges the Parties either to include this text in some other CITES provision (possibly RC 8.21 on <i>Consultation with range States on proposals to amend Appendices I and II</i>) or as a separate Resolution, rather than in RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14).</li> </ul>
<p>36. Identification of CITES-listed corals in trade</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 36</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notification 2003/020 provides lists of coral genera that can be identified to species level and of those that may be identified to genus level only.</li> <li>AC24 noted that there is a need for a standard reference for CITES-listed coral species.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the USA.</li> <li>Recommends the CoP adopt a Decision directing the AC to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify standard nomenclatural references for CITES-listed corals;</li> <li>update the lists contained in Notification 2003/020; and</li> <li>decide whether to eliminate the species level list and simply update the genus level list with the understanding that any hard coral taxon not found on this list would then be considered to be identifiable to the species level.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recommends the CoP adopt a Decision</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that the Parties support the proposed Decisions and the recommendation to publish the list on the CITES website.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
<p>37. Identification of worked specimens of black coral (<i>Antipatharia</i>) and parts thereof in trade</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 37</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Black corals (<i>Antipatharia</i>) have been listed under Appendix II of CITES since 1981. International trade is substantial.</li> <li>RC12.3 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Permits and certificates</i>, requires, <i>inter alia</i>, Parties to refuse to accept permits which do not indicate the scientific name of the species concerned unless the CoP has accepted the use of higher taxon names or a Party has provided justification to the Secretariat. The CoP has not accepted the use of higher taxon names for black coral.</li> <li>The Annex to Notification 2006/030 provides the <i>Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports</i>.</li> </ul>	<p>directing the Secretariat to publish the updated Notification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by Sweden on behalf of the Member States of the European Community.</li> <li>Notes that a significant proportion of specimens in trade are identified only to the level of genus and there is considerable confusion with regard to black coral taxonomy.</li> <li>Proposes amending RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) and the Annex to Notification 2006/030 to state that worked specimens of black coral (<i>Antipatharia</i>) in trade may be identified to the taxonomic level of Order for reporting and permits issuance; raw black coral and live coral should continue to be identified to species level.</li> <li>Proposes a draft Decision directed to the Secretariat for the development of guidance on the identification of worked specimens of black coral in trade at species, genus and higher taxonomic levels.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>
<p>38. Identification Manual</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 38</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CITES Identification Manual was initiated in 1977.</li> <li>RC11.19, on <i>the Identification Manual</i>, transferred the responsibility for the Identification Manual to the Secretariat, and urged Parties whose listing proposals are approved by the CoP to provide information for the Manual.</li> <li>In 2008, the Secretariat contracted UNEP-WCMC to determine the feasibility of converting the Manual into a Web-based database with a partial "wiki" format; in January 2009, it contracted UNEP-WCMC to develop a working version of the Web-based Identification Manual database.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notes that the database became available on the CITES website in October 2009.</li> <li>Informs Parties that new information for inclusion in the Manual may be submitted by Parties to the Secretariat for inclusion or added directly into the database; the Secretariat encourages NGOs, academic, research or other institutions, and knowledgeable persons to provide additions to the database.</li> </ul>	<p><b>NO DECISION REQUIRED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN commends the Secretariat for its work on the development of the Web-based Identification Manual database and encourages both contributors and Parties seeking information on species identification to make full use of it.</li> <li>SSN notes, with concern, that many Parties do not have reliable access to the Internet or computers.</li> <li>SSN urges the CoP to direct the Secretariat to provide Parties paper copies of the identification sheets unless a Party informs the Secretariat that this service is no longer needed. In addition, SSN recommends that the Parties adopt a decision directing each CoP to review progress on this matter with the goal of all Parties eventually having the capability to receive electronic copies.</li> </ul>
<p>39. Using the taxonomic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Taxonomic Serial Number (TSN) is a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by Canada.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART</b></p>

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
<p>serial number (TSN) in international wildlife trade data: a role for CITES</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 39</p>	<p>permanent and unique numeric code assigned to an individual taxonomic name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSNs are assigned by the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), which is associated with international biodiversity data systems including Species 2000 and the Catalogue of Life.</li> <li>• Canada introduced the TSN concept in an information document at the 2008 AC and PC meetings (AC23 Inf. 2 and PC17 Inf. 9).</li> <li>• ITIS has acquired resources to ensure that all CITES-listed species are assigned TSNs and are included in the ITIS database.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notes that incorporation by CITES of TSNs as a data element would assist Parties seeking to employ TSNs in domestic activities, and would facilitate comparison of CITES and non-CITES data sets.</li> <li>• Presents a draft Resolution (Annex 1) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ recommends the Secretariat or a WG investigate the feasibility of incorporating TSNs as an element of its data sets; and</li> <li>■ encourages Parties to consider the usefulness of incorporating TSNs in their domestic data systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Secretariat recommends that the operative paragraphs be presented as a draft Decision, directing the CoP to establish a WG to investigate the use of TSNs and provide recommendations to SC61; after review the SC shall ask the Secretariat, in collaboration with the WG, to prepare a discussion paper and a draft decision for consideration at SC62 and CoP16.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN supports initiatives that would improve the ability of customs and enforcement officers to track shipments, and notes that TSNs remain unchanged even if taxonomy changes, making them potentially useful as an identifier for CITES specimens.</li> <li>• SSN also notes that TSNs are also applied to non-CITES species, making them potentially useful in preventing mislabeling.</li> <li>• SSN urges Parties to support the formation of a WG, as suggested by the Secretariat.</li> <li>• SSN urges Parties not to support language encouraging the Parties to use TSNs until after the WG reports and SC62 and CoP16 have reviewed the results.</li> </ul>
<p>40. Personal and household effects</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 40</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 13.7 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Control of trade in personal and household effects</i>, incorporates <i>Guidelines for amending the list of personal and household effects of Appendix-II species with quantitative limits</i>.</li> <li>• Decision 14.64 extends operation of the SC WG on Personal and Household Effects to CoP15 and provides the terms of reference for the Group including, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ clarifying the relationship between 'tourist souvenirs' and 'personal and household effects';</li> <li>■ clarifying the interpretation of Article VII, paragraph 3(b), of the Convention; and</li> <li>■ assessing whether there are species or types of personal or household</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Chair of the SC WG on Personal and Household Effects.</li> <li>• Provides information about issues on which the WG has not reached consensus.</li> <li>• Proposes amendments to Decision 14.64 extending the work of the WG until CoP16 and amending para. a) of the terms of reference to read: <p>"a) clarify the relationship between 'tourist souvenirs', '<u>hunting trophies</u>' and 'personal and household effects'.</p> </li> <li>• Notes that the personal and household effects exemption in Article VII, paragraph 3 (b), of the Convention states, "The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall <u>not</u></li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN urges Parties to support continuation of the WG and the expansion of its terms of reference to include hunting trophies.</li> <li>• SSN urges the Working Group to bear in mind that hunting trophies have been treated with special consideration under the treaty and thus should remain distinct from specimens that qualify for the personal and household effects exemption.</li> <li>• The treaty itself (Article VII paragraph 3) makes it clear that hunting trophies acquired in a state other than the state of usual residence and being imported into the state of usual residence should not be treated as personal and household effects unless they are Appendix II specimens for which no prior export permit is required, and therefore there will be few cases in which a hunting trophy can properly be regarded as a personal or household effect.</li> </ul>

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		effects which, in view of conservation concerns, require different treatment under RC 13.7.	apply where: (... ) (b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II: (i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred...;"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition, SSN notes that, RC 2.11 (Rev.) on <i>Trade in hunting trophies of species listed in Appendix I</i>, states that trade in hunting trophies of animals of species listed in Appendix I should only rarely be exempt under paragraph 3 of Article VII [the personal and household effects exemption].</li> </ul>
41. Applications to register operations that breed Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes				
41.1	<p>Consideration of operations subject to an objection</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 41.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes</i>, governs the inclusion of facilities in the Secretariat's register.</li> <li>RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) Annex 2 (<i>Procedure to be followed by the Secretariat before registering new operations</i>) states that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if any Party objects to the registration, or expresses concern about the application, the Secretariat shall refer the documentation to the AC, which shall respond to these objections within 60 days. Then, the Secretariat shall facilitate a dialogue between the Management Authority of the Party submitting the application and the Party or Parties objecting to the registration, and shall provide the recommendations of the AC, and allow a further 60 days for resolution of the identified problem(s); and</li> <li>if the objection is not withdrawn or the identified problem(s) not resolved, the application shall be postponed until it is decided by a two-thirds majority vote at the following meeting of the CoP, or by postal procedures equivalent to those</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In accordance with RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Philippines requested registration of a captive-breeding operation (Birds International) for yellow-shouldered Amazon (<i>Amazona barbadensis</i>), great green macaw (<i>Ara ambigua</i>), scarlet macaw (<i>Ara macao</i>), Moluccan cockatoo (<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>) and three subspecies of the yellow-crested cockatoo (<i>Cacatua sulphurea abbotti</i>, <i>C. s. citrinocristata</i>, and <i>C. s. sulphurea</i>) (Annexes 1-8). Australia, Indonesia, and USA objected to the registration of this operation (Annexes 9 and 10). Recommendations were made by the AC (Annex 11). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USA requested registration of captive-breeding operations for peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>), gyrfalcon (<i>F. rusticolus</i>) and hybrids of these two species (Annexes 12-14). Philippines objected to registration of these facilities (Annexes 15 and 16); the USA responded (Annexes 18 and 19). Recommendations were made by the AC (Annex 17).</li> </ul> </li> <li>The CoP is requested to decide whether to accept or reject the requests for registration.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><u>Regarding the facility in the Philippines:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See SSN View under CoP15 Doc. 41.2, below.</li> </ul> <p><u>Regarding the facilities in the USA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See SSN View under CoP15 Docs 41.3, 41.4 and 41.5, below.</li> </ul> <p><u>General views on this subject:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See CoP15 Doc. 18 Annex 12.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
		set forth in Article XV.		
41.2	Request from the Philippines regarding Birds International  CoP15 Doc. 41.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <i>Background/Current status</i> under CoP15 Doc. 41.1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the Philippines.</li> <li>In accordance with RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) requests the registration of a captive-breeding operation (Birds International) for yellow-naped Amazon (<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>), yellow-headed Amazon (<i>Amazona oratrix</i>), red-crowned Amazon (<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>), hyacinth macaw (<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>), military macaw (<i>Ara militaris</i>), red-fronted macaw (<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>), Goffin's cockatoo (<i>Cacatua goffini</i>) and Illiger's macaw (listed here as <i>Propyrrhura maracana</i>, but as <i>Primolius maracana</i> in the CITES database) (<i>Annexes 1-8</i>). This proposal was presented at CoP14 but was rejected by vote in plenary.</li> <li>Also, in Annexes A through G3, provides additional information on the facility, communications with range States and opposing States, and proposed Memoranda of Understanding with range States.</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN strongly urges the Parties to reject registration of Birds International for all species requested (proposals contained in both CoP15 Doc. 41.1 and Doc. 41.2), as documentation on legal acquisition is generally lacking or of poor quality, information on founder stock of some species is not sufficient to prove that specimens were acquired legally, and, for at least one species, the legality of founder stock is questionable.</li> <li>In 1992, the Philippines proposed registration of Birds International for <i>Amazona leucocephala</i>, <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>, <i>Ara ambigua</i>, <i>Ara macao</i>, <i>Primolius maracana</i>, and <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>. The proposal was withdrawn after concerns were raised that the founder stock was illegally acquired.</li> <li>SSN notes discrepancies between current and 1992 statements regarding founder stock for the following two species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>: current proposal states that founder stock consisted of 50 birds imported from the Netherlands in 1981 and, as evidence, provides only a copy of a 1981 permit to import 20 birds (described simply as "parrots"); 1992 proposal identifies founder stock as 68 specimens, all imported prior to 1981, with 12 originating in the Netherlands in 1978; others were from Singapore, Thailand, and the USA. Alleged exporting countries are not range States for the species.</li> <li><i>Primolius maracana</i>: current proposal states that founder stock consisted of 22 birds imported from the Netherlands and Singapore in 1981; 1992 proposal states that founder stock consisted of 7 birds from Singapore, Spain, Thailand, and the USA, all acquired before 1981. Alleged exporting countries are not range States for the species.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
41.3	Request from the USA regarding Richard W.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <i>Background/Current status</i> under CoP15 Doc. 41.1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the USA.</li> <li>In accordance with RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) requests the registration of a captive-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN does not oppose registration of this facility. We note that the species involved are native to the USA and that the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, a stricter</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
	Anderson CoP15 Doc. 41.3		breeding operation for gyrfalcon ( <i>Falco rusticolus</i> ) and gyr-peregrine hybrids ( <i>Falco rusticolus X Falco peregrinus</i> ).	domestic measure in place since 1918, regulates the keeping, trade, and sale of these species to licensed individuals.
41.4	Request from the USA regarding Stephen C. Brown CoP15 Doc. 41.4	See <i>Background/Current status</i> under CoP15 Doc. 41.1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the USA.</li> <li>In accordance with RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) requests the registration of a captive-breeding operation for gyrfalcon (<i>Falco rusticolus</i>).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See SSN View under CoP15 Doc. 41.3, above.</li> </ul>
41.5	Request from the USA regarding Frank Metallo CoP15 Doc. 41.5	See <i>Background/Current status</i> under CoP15 Doc. 41.1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the USA.</li> <li>In accordance with RC 12.10 (Rev. CoP14) requests the registration of a captive-breeding operation for gyrfalcon (<i>Falco rusticolus</i>).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See SSN View under CoP15 Doc. 41.3, above.</li> </ul>
42. Great apes CoP15 Doc. 42		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 13.4, on <i>Conservation of and trade in great apes</i> directs the SC to, <i>inter alia</i>, consider measures such as technical missions, organized in cooperation with GRASP [UNEP Great Apes Survival Partnership] and other appropriate partnerships; and to report at each CoP on the implementation of this Resolution, with any recommendations for further action.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serves as the report of the SC; notes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of seizures do not appear to be followed by investigations or prosecutions.</li> <li>In Asia, orangutans are sought for the pet trade and public display; very few enforcement efforts are undertaken; there is a need for greater monitoring and enforcement by national authorities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recommends the Parties adopt draft Decisions directing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Secretariat to seek funding for and to undertake missions, with GRASP, Interpol and the WCO to some gorilla range States and report to SC.</li> <li>the SC to consider the report and endorse recommendations to be implemented prior to CoP16 and to request the Secretariat to report to CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notes that these Decisions are supported by the GRASP Executive Committee.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that the Parties support the draft Decision regarding technical missions to gorilla range States.</li> <li>SSN suggests further that Decisions be adopted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>directing Asian countries with notable trade and/or display of orangutans (Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, Saudi Arabia) to report to SC61 on measures taken by authorities to interdict trade, pursue prosecutions, establish penalties, and regulate record-keeping, tracking, and inspection of facilities that house orangutans, including the number and ages of animals held in these facilities.</li> <li>directing the SC to consider these reports and any follow up action that might be undertaken and, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to report on this issue at CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
43. Asian big cats				
43.1	Report of the Secretariat CoP15 Doc. 43.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC 12.5, on <i>Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species</i> directs Parties to take actions to address illegal trade in Asian</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports that Nepal and the Global Tiger Initiative hosted a tiger conservation workshop in Nepal in October 2009 (see CoP15 Inf. 8 (Rev. 1)) and that a law</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACTION RECOMMENDED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN shares the Secretariat's concerns about illegal trade from captive-bred sources and the failure of Parties to deploy enforcement tactics used by</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
	<p>big cats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision 14.65 directs Asian big cat range States to implement RC 12.5 and report on progress to SC and CoP15.</li> <li>• Decisions 14.66 and 14.67 remind Parties of steps agreed in RC 12.5 to prohibit all trade and encourage Asian big cat range States to participate in relevant meetings. Decision 14.68 urges Parties to develop or improve implementation of regional enforcement networks.</li> <li>• Decision 14.69 directs Parties with intensive operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale to implement measures to restrict the captive population “to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers”; and states that, “tigers should not be bred for trade in their parts and derivatives.” To date, three Parties have included information on captive breeding in their reports. None indicate a timeline for compliance with this Decision.</li> <li>• Decision 14.70 directs the Secretariat to convene a tiger trade enforcement meeting and cooperate in developing a conservation strategy workshop.</li> <li>• Decision 14.71 directs the Secretariat to provide assistance to interested Parties seeking to establish specialized enforcement units.</li> <li>• Decision 14.72 directs the Secretariat to have the CITES Tiger Enforcement Task Force, with the CITES Enforcement Expert Group and tiger range States, establish a mechanism to regularly monitor and evaluate the scale and nature of illegal trade in Asian big cats.</li> </ul>	<p>enforcement intelligence training for tiger range States was held in Indonesia in December 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• States that there had been a poor response rate by range States in submitting reports requested in Decision 14.65.</li> <li>• Notes that some tiger range States are now the most important consumer States of tigers and their products.</li> <li>• States that much of the illegal trade in tigers appears to be conducted by a relatively limited number of individuals or groups and is destined for specialized markets or consumers; the Secretariat believes that this illegal trade could be markedly reduced if concerted efforts were made by the law enforcement community.</li> <li>• Notes that many of the 1999 recommendations of the CITES Tiger Missions Technical Team remain valid and relevant today.</li> <li>• Notes that intelligence suggests that illegal commercial trade in tigers, or their parts and derivatives, originating from some breeding facilities in tiger range States, is growing.</li> <li>• Range State reports were submitted by five States: China, India, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam (CoP15 Inf. 4-7; 9). The report from China (CoP15 Inf. 6, 1.10) states that “stockpiled and household tiger and leopard skins and derivatives are being registered and labeled, and the online trade in tiger parts and derivatives are being monitored and handled timely”.</li> </ul>	<p>officers combating other forms of serious crime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN notes that the CITES Tiger Enforcement Task Force agreed (see Notification 2001/047), <i>inter alia</i>, that specialized enforcement units, with professional enforcement officers from different agencies, are a critical element of intelligence-led enforcement.</li> <li>• SSN recommends that the CoP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Direct the Secretariat, in collaboration with Interpol, the WCO and professional enforcement agencies of relevant tiger source, transit and destination states, to develop costed operational plans for intelligence-led enforcement, with measurable indicators, aimed at combating illegal trade in tigers and other Asian big cats.</li> <li>■ Request verbal reports at CoP15 from the tiger range States that participated in the intelligence training in Indonesia in December 2009 regarding the application of techniques and dissemination of training at the national level since the training.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• CoP15 Doc. 24 states that, in response to Decision 14.72, the CITES Enforcement Expert Group believed that if EU-TWIX can be expanded it would serve as a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the scale and nature of illegal trade in Asian big cats, and saw no need to propose a specific system for Asian big cats. SSN supports this recommendation. For more information, see <i>SSN View</i> under CoP15 Doc. 24.</li> <li>• SSN suggests that the Parties and potential donors establish a fund for enforcement initiatives for Asian big cats, including: the establishment of specialized enforcement units, the development of national and regional strategic enforcement plans, and the financing of international operations coordinated by Interpol.</li> <li>• Regarding the report from China (CoP15 Inf. 6), SSN urges the Parties to request China to clarify the means by which the legality of tiger and leopard skins is determined, whether the scheme allows labeling and certification for trade, whether it includes skins of captive-bred tigers and leopards,</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
				the number of skins registered and labeled since the scheme commenced, and what steps are being taken to ensure that illegally-acquired skins, including those originating outside China, are not being laundered through the scheme.
43.2	<p>Proposal for revision of Resolution Conf. 12.5 on Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 43.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See <i>Background/Current Status</i> under CoP15 Doc. 43.1.</li> <li>• SC58 decided that amendments to strengthen implementation of RC 12.5 (Rev. CoP14) should be considered at CoP15.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by Sweden on behalf of the Member States of the European Community.</li> <li>• Notes that assessment of the implementation of RC 12.5 (Rev. CoP14) and Decisions 14.65-14.69 have been hampered by the failure of range States to report on progress in implementing actions agreed by the Parties.</li> <li>• Proposes amendments to RC 12.5 (Rev. CoP14) to, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ urge all Parties to improve implementation of regional enforcement networks;</li> <li>■ urge all range States to implement systems for recording information relating to illegal trade in Asian big cats, and to ensure enforcement units and personnel receive adequate support;</li> <li>■ include provisions on tiger breeding operations contained in Decision 14.69 and urge Parties to ensure that Asian big cats are not bred for trade in their parts and derivatives;</li> <li>■ provide a Preliminary Report Form, Guidance for reporting and intelligence analysis, and Guidance for specialized wildlife law enforcement units;</li> <li>■ instruct the Secretariat to initiate compliance proceedings under RC 14.3 on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> where range States fail to comply with RC 12.5 (Rev. CoP14); and</li> <li>■ encourage Parties to consider the expansion of a database such as EU-TWIX to monitor and evaluate the scale and nature of illegal trade in Asian big cats.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed amendments to RC 12.5 will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ help to ensure that range States are more consistent and timely in delivering reports so that progress can be monitored, and enforcement gaps, risks and emerging threats be identified so that they can be addressed;</li> <li>■ include language consistent with Decision 14.69 that Parties with intensive operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale implement measures to restrict the captive population “to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers”; and that, “tigers should not be bred for trade in their parts and derivatives.”</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SSN notes that CoP15 Doc. 24 reports that the CITES Enforcement Expert Group believed that if EU-TWIX can be expanded it would serve as a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the scale and nature of illegal trade in Asian big cats, and saw no need to propose a specific system for Asian big cats. SSN supports this recommendation. For more information, see <i>SSN View</i> under CoP15 Doc. 24.</li> </ul> <p><u>Regarding the Secretariat’s comments:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The threat posed by ongoing illegal trade and continued demand for skins and bones applies to all Appendix I Asian big cat species. SSN therefore urges the Parties to support the proposed amendments to encourage <i>all</i> Asian big cat range States to improve reporting.</li> <li>• Although the Parties have requested the Secretariat to identify ways to reduce the reporting burden on Parties (Decision 14.38) this does not mean that the Parties do not support reporting; indeed, Parties have repeatedly adopted resolutions with reporting requirements.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Secretariat, <i>inter alia</i>, states that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposed text in regard to breeding facilities reaches beyond the provisions of CITES and it urges Parties to restrict the right to engage in domestic trade in CITES-listed species;</li> <li>proposed reporting requirements would affect all range States of Asian big cats rather than tiger range States only, and the proposed text introduces additional reporting requirements upon Parties at a time when the CITES community has expressed its desire to reduce the burden of reporting; and</li> <li>it does not believe it is necessary to include special reference to compliance measures in a species-specific Resolution, as RC 14.3 on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> already provides guidance on this subject.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN does not agree that the text regarding breeding facilities goes beyond the provisions of CITES. CITES Parties have repeatedly addressed domestic markets such as those for elephant ivory (see RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14)).</li> <li>SSN does not agree that reference to compliance measures in species-specific Resolutions is unnecessary. CITES Parties have adopted numerous species-specific Resolutions that contain species-specific compliance measures (e.g. RC 9.14 (Rev. CoP14 on <i>Conservation and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses</i>). These Resolutions provide compliance measures specific to the trade in the species of concern, rather than the general recommendations on compliance in RC 14.3.</li> </ul>
44. Elephants			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Secretariat proposes deletion of and/or revisions to elephant-related Decisions (10.2 (Rev. CoP11), 14.75, 14.76, 14.78, and 14.79) in CoP15 Doc. 19.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <i>SSN View</i> under CoP15 Doc. 19.</li> </ul>
44.1	Monitoring of illegal trade in ivory and other elephant specimens  CoP15 Doc. 44.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 13.26, on the <i>Action plan for the control of trade in elephant ivory</i>, directed the Secretariat to distribute a questionnaire on control of trade in ivory to Parties and non-Parties identified in the <i>ETIS</i> report for CoP14 as being affected by illicit trade; this was done and a good return rate was achieved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports on actions taken and results achieved under Decision 13.26 and the <i>Action Plan</i>, stating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <i>Action Plan</i> remains highly relevant, as illegal and unregulated trade in ivory continues in many countries;</li> <li>since CoP14 several very large seizures of ivory have been made;</li> <li>Gabon and Somalia are the only Parties that have yet to submit a response to the questionnaire and they are subject to a recommendation to suspend trade;</li> <li>TRAFFIC East/Southern Africa has been contracted to analyze the questionnaire responses, and the Secretariat will base its recommendations on this analysis;</li> <li>recommends deletion of paragraphs 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN is concerned that the Secretariat was unable to carry out the important functions which it was mandated to do regarding the verification missions under the <i>Action Plan</i>. If the CoP agrees to urge Parties to second enforcement officers to participate in these missions, as suggested by the Secretariat, SSN encourages the Parties to also direct the Secretariat to develop detailed protocols governing the way such missions must be carried out, and to ensure that at least two Parties are represented per mission (in addition to the country being visited). SSN also recommends that the CoP direct the Secretariat to include at least one representative from an international law enforcement agency such as Interpol or the Lusaka Agreement Task Force.</li> <li>The 10% seizure rate for wildlife products is an estimate commonly used by customs for general</li> </ul>

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		<p>and 6 of the <i>Action Plan</i> which refer to the questionnaires, because these have been completed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ recommends that the CoP urge Parties to second enforcement officers to support the Secretariat's work;</li> <li>■ encourages China to continue its efforts to raise awareness about illegal ivory trade amongst its citizens, both at home and abroad;</li> <li>■ the seizure rate of 10%, commonly used to indicate the likely percentage of illegal ivory in trade that is actually intercepted, may be too low, although there is insufficient evidence to support this view and further research would be beneficial; and</li> <li>■ while DNA analysis of seized ivory is useful, it would be more beneficial if it were used in conjunction with an analysis to indicate the age of seized ivory.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>The Annex</u> to this document provides a report on <i>The Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS) and the Illicit Trade in Ivory</i> by TRAFFIC East/Southern Africa which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ notes a steady increase in illegal ivory trade since 2004 and a "significant upsurge in 2009";</li> <li>■ indicates increasing involvement of organized criminal syndicates;</li> <li>■ recommends strengthening the <i>Action Plan</i>, and further recommends a special focus on Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo and Thailand;</li> <li>■ notes that China remains the most important player in the illegal ivory trade; that illegal processing and retail sale remains a persistent threat to the legal ivory trading system; that large-scale seizures of ivory have again surfaced in 2009 in countries bordering China; and recommends that China urgently address</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>goods. Seizure rates for high-value contraband goods such as drugs and armaments may be higher than that for wildlife because enforcement agencies give a lower priority to wildlife crime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN notes that DNA and age analyses are not mutually exclusive; while use of both techniques would be beneficial, absence of either age or DNA data should not diminish the value of an investigation. Parties must use the best information available, and source data can greatly enhance knowledge of smuggling routes and sources.</li> <li>• SSN is concerned in general by the Secretariat's choices of contractors and urges the Parties to establish a process by which the awarding of contracts is overseen by the Parties.</li> </ul> <p><u>Regarding the Annex:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN continues to be concerned by <i>ETIS</i>' passive manner of data collection (relying only on information submitted), resulting in an underestimate of total seizures; while TRAFFIC notes that 15 tonnes of ivory were seized between January and 24 August 2009, publicly available reports show that a minimum of 17.2 tonnes of ivory (an additional 15%) has actually been seized. SSN urges the Parties to direct <i>ETIS</i> to become more proactive and to seek out information.</li> <li>• SSN encourages the Parties to mandate TRAFFIC to include all available data in the <i>ETIS</i> analysis instead of limiting it to data from 1992 to the present; earlier data are important to help understand the effect of the ivory trade ban established by CITES in 1989.</li> <li>• SSN encourages the Parties to request an update on the situation in Zimbabwe.</li> <li>• SSN encourages Gabon and Somalia to submit a response to the <i>Action Plan</i> questionnaire.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
			<p>the complicity of Chinese citizens in illicit trade, particularly in Africa;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ identifies Tanzania and Zambia as countries in which illegal ivory trade “remains a persistent challenge”, involving “highly organized criminal activity”;</li> <li>■ notes that the current report only uses data from 1992 to 2009.</li> </ul>	
44.2	<p>Monitoring of illegal hunting in elephant range States</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 44.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i>, prescribes that the Secretariat will provide an updated report on information collected, as part of the Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (<i>MIKE</i>) program at each CoP.</li> <li>● A preliminary analysis of findings from <i>MIKE</i> was approved at SC55. In 2008, a further analysis of the data from 2000 to 2008 was presented in a report to the African Elephant range States and <i>MIKE-ETIS</i> sub-group of the SC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provides an analysis of data, including a refined and updated analysis of carcass data, collected under <i>MIKE</i> since the adoption of baseline information in 2007.</li> <li>● Regarding the analysis of 2002-2009 <i>MIKE</i> data on illegal killing: a majority of <i>MIKE</i> sites in West and Central Africa are reported to have above-average levels of poaching; in other sub-regions poaching levels are below average; rates of illegal killing in Asia are reportedly the lowest of any region.</li> <li>● Illegal killing has sharply increased since 2006, peaking in 2008; figures for 2009 are not complete.</li> <li>● More than half of all <i>MIKE</i> sites need substantial funds to conduct essential site management operations.</li> <li>● “<i>Patrol coverage tends to be patchy in both Africa and Asia, with about half the sites covering 50% or less of the site area in any one year</i>”. For five countries, no carcass data were available. Half of Asian sites are patrolled no more than once a month. In West and Central Africa, patrol teams operate only on weekly or monthly schedules.</li> <li>● Data collection is reportedly problematic; “In most sites data are only entered into the database irregularly if at all and paper forms are not archived in a way that makes them easy to consult.”</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <p><u>Regarding the analysis of <i>MIKE</i> data:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN recognizes the potential benefits of <i>MIKE</i> and the enhanced capacity that it could bring to range States, but continues to be deeply concerned about the current and seemingly systemic lack of funding, low patrolling rates, patchy patrol coverage, problems and inconsistencies in data collection and geographical bias towards southern and eastern Africa.</li> <li>● Since it has been acknowledged that it is impossible to establish a causal link between an increase in illegal killing of elephants and CITES decisions (or any other factors), <i>MIKE</i>'s conclusion that no relationship was apparent between the two is unsurprising.</li> <li>● These problems indicate that <i>MIKE</i>, despite significant levels of investment (estimated to be at least €15 million), cannot present a representative, up-to-date and sensitive picture of illegal elephant killing across Africa and Asia. <i>MIKE</i> appears unable to detect increases in poaching in a timely fashion.</li> <li>● SSN is concerned that there is no truly independent review of <i>MIKE</i>. While there is a TAG tasked with monitoring the consistency and scientific robustness of <i>MIKE</i> and its interpretation of data, TAG members are nominated by the Secretariat, which at the same time acts as Chair and Secretary of the TAG and is itself operating the <i>MIKE</i> Central Coordination Unit. SSN encourages the Parties to direct the Standing Committee to oversee a full independent review of <i>MIKE</i>.</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT		BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests the CoP to note the report and proposes the adoption of a Decision in CoP15 Doc. 8, Annex 7, directing the Secretariat to, in consultation with the SC and TRAFFIC, evaluate the need to revise RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14), and present its proposals in this regard at the CoP16.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Regarding a review of RC 10.10 (Rev. CoP14):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN agrees that RC 10.10 (Rev CoP14) should be reviewed, but recommends that a SC WG undertake the review in order to allow full participation of range States and a broad spectrum of organizations. See <i>SSN View</i> under CoP15 Doc. 8 Annex 7.</li> </ul>
45. Rhinoceroses				
45.1	<p>Report of the Secretariat</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 45.1 (Rev. 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC. 9.14 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses</i>, addresses the illegal trade in rhino horn.</li> <li>• Decision 14.88 directs Parties to declare status of stocks of rhino horn before CoP15.</li> <li>• Decisions 14.89 and 14.90 direct the Secretariat, <i>inter alia</i>, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ request IUCN and TRAFFIC to provide an analysis of information on rhino horn stocks for CoP15;</li> <li>■ examine the implementation of RC 9.14 (Rev. CoP14) in States where illegal poaching of rhinos appears to have increased;</li> <li>■ encourage Parties to link rhino conservation actions to the <i>MIKE</i> program; and</li> <li>■ report on these Decisions at SC57, SC58, and CoP15.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SC57 established a CITES Rhino Enforcement Task Force that brings together enforcement officers to assist with improving law enforcement cooperation to combat illegal trade.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides an update on actions taken under these Decisions, noting that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ only seven Parties have provided details of their rhino horn stocks;</li> <li>■ the Secretariat will visit Zimbabwe prior to CoP15 regarding its “alarmingly high and progressively worsening poaching situation” (CoP15 Doc.45.1, Annex);</li> <li>■ the Secretariat conducted missions to Yemen and Vietnam;</li> <li>■ the dramatic recent increase in demand for rhino horn is reportedly driven by a belief, especially in China and Vietnam, that rhino horn may prevent and/or halt the progression of cancer, and the Secretariat has made contact with the World Health Organization and the traditional medicine community to seek information and advice on how to tackle this aspect of illegal trade;</li> <li>■ individuals are seeking to purchase privately-owned rhino horns, usually originally acquired as hunting trophies; and</li> <li>■ sophisticated and organized illegal trade in rhino horn is one of the most serious criminal activities currently faced by CITES.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>African and Asian Rhinoceroses – Status, Conservation and Trade</i> by IUCN and TRAFFIC is contained in the Annex, and reports that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ since 2006, 95% of detected or presumed illegal killings of African rhinos have occurred in Zimbabwe and South Africa;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>ACTION RECOMMENDED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN is alarmed by the dramatic increase in poaching of and illegal trade in rhinoceroses.</li> <li>• SSN recommends that the Parties adopt a Decision encouraging Parties and organizations to develop, undertake and fund public outreach efforts to Asian communities from both home and abroad to clarify that rhino horn does not prevent cancer, that rhino horn trade is illegal, and that wild rhino populations are endangered as a result of this demand.</li> <li>• SSN looks forward to an oral report from the Secretariat on its mission to Zimbabwe.</li> <li>• SSN suggests that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ a WG be formed at CoP15, reporting to SC61, on possible approaches at both the national and international level to prevent trophies or trophy hunting from being used as a way to launder rhino horn into commercial trade;</li> <li>■ the Parties adopt a Decision directing those States identified as major source and consumer countries in the IUCN/TRAFFIC report to report to SC61 and SC62 on their efforts made to address illegal trade in rhino horn; and</li> <li>■ the Parties adopt a Decision directing the Secretariat to write to all rhino range States and known consumer countries and request them to confirm or deny that they have rhino horn stockpiles and, upon confirmation, to report on the quantity of horns in the stockpile and other relevant matters including security measures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ there has been a more than two-fold increase in annual illegal rhino horn trade in less than four years;</li> <li>■ estimates indicate that nine out of ten illegal horns are moving out of Africa and into Asian markets without interference.</li> <li>■ data indicate that 87% of the trade to Vietnam in rhino horn from South African trophy hunting apparently went undeclared at the time of importation.</li> </ul>	
45.2	<p>Revision of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP14) on Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 45.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● See <i>Background/Current status</i> under CoP15 Doc. 29.</li> <li>● RC. 9.14 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses, inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directs the SC to continue to pursue actions aimed at reducing illegal trade, ensuring that all such actions are accompanied by evaluations of their effectiveness; and</li> <li>■ directs the Secretariat to review the reports of the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC and to formulate recommendations for the CoP as appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by Kenya.</li> <li>● Proposes amendments to RC 9.14 (Rev. CoP14), <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ urging range States to destroy, where desirable, stocks of horn not kept for educational and scientific purposes;</li> <li>■ urging cooperation among States through the CITES Rhino Enforcement Task Force and other mechanisms;</li> <li>■ urging consumer States to report progress on implementation for inclusion into the joint IUCN/TRAFFIC reports;</li> <li>■ recommending that TRAFFIC and the CITES Rhino Enforcement Task Force monitor and report on range and consumer States reviews of the adequacy of enforcement and illegal trade control measures in their conservation and management plans; and</li> <li>■ directing the Secretariat to circulate the IUCN/TRAFFIC reports to range and consumer States for comment seven months before each CoP, and to formulate its recommendations based on these comments.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● The Secretariat states that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the suggested consultative process and deadlines are likely to be unworkable;</li> <li>■ it may not be easy to identify consumer States and call upon them to report; and</li> <li>■ the CITES Enforcement Task Forces</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT WITH SUGGESTED AMENDMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN strongly urges the Parties to support the amendments proposed by Kenya with particular emphasis on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the destruction of stockpiles;</li> <li>■ consumer States implementation; and</li> <li>■ recommendations on non-compliance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● SSN believes it is unnecessary for the SC to evaluate the effectiveness of its actions to reduce illegal trade, and recommends amending the direction to the SC to read: <p>“DIRECTS the Standing Committee to continue to pursue actions aimed at reducing illegal trade in <u>rhinoceros parts and derivatives</u>, <u>ensuring that may include but are not limited to</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>all such actions are accompanied by evaluations of their effectiveness; and</del></li> <li>b) <del>the policies that guide interventions are responsive and adaptive to the outcome of evaluations;</del></li> <li>a) <u>calling for a meeting of the CITES Rhino Enforcement Task Force;</u></li> <li>b) <u>recommending measures to be taken by Parties that are not in compliance with this Resolution”;</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>● SSN notes that in February 2009, South Africa adopted a moratorium prohibiting internal sales of rhino horns and derivatives to prevent sales from private owners to criminal elements. All Parties should be encouraged to take similar initiatives, as needed, to prevent illegal trade.</li> <li>● See SSN View under CoP15 Doc. 29.</li> </ul>

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		<p>were never intended to engage in compliance-related matters or assessment of implementation.</p>	
<p>46. Tibetan antelope CoP15 Doc. 46</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Tibetan antelope (<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>), an Endangered (IUCN 2009) species, was included in Appendix I in 1979.</li> <li>• Paragraph b) of RC 11.8 (Rev. CoP13), on <i>Conservation of and control of trade in the Tibetan antelope</i>, directs the SC to undertake a regular review of enforcement measures taken by Parties in eliminating illicit trade in Tibetan antelope products on the basis of the Secretariat's report, and to report results at each meeting of the CoP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serves as the report of the SC.</li> <li>• Notes that there has been little attention directed to the manufacture of Tibetan antelope products, most of which takes place in the State of Jammu and Kashmir in India.</li> <li>• Recommends that the CoP adopt Decisions directing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the Secretariat to seek funding for a technical and political mission to India to provide support in reducing, and ultimately eliminating, this trade, and report to the SC;</li> <li>■ the SC to consider the Secretariat's report and possibly endorse recommendations made and to request the Secretariat to prepare a report for CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>
<p>47. Saiga antelope CoP15 Doc. 47</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The saiga antelope (<i>Saiga tatarica</i>), a Critically Endangered (IUCN 2009) species, was included in Appendix II in 1995.</li> <li>• Decisions 14.91 to 14.97 direct, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ range States to implement the <i>Medium-Term International Work Programme for the saiga antelope (2007-2011)</i>, and to provide information on implementation in their biennial reports;</li> <li>■ consumer and trading countries to register and mark stockpiled parts, reduce consumption of parts and derivatives, and provide information on implementation in their biennial reports;</li> <li>■ Parties and others to support and fund conservation measures; and</li> <li>■ Secretariat to work with the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides an update on actions taken.</li> <li>• Notes that information on implementation of Decisions 14.91 to 14.97 was not available to the Secretariat at the time of preparation of the present document because the deadline for biennial reports is after the CoP document deadline.</li> <li>• Recommends amendments to Decisions 14.91 to 14.97, including the extension of the effectiveness of these until CoP16.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN notes that additional amendments to the relevant Decisions may be made during the CoP in response to information provided in the relevant Parties' biennial reports.</li> <li>• Saiga antelope has experienced a severe continuing population decline because of uncontrolled hunting for horns (male horns are exported for Traditional Chinese Medicine trade) and meat.</li> </ul>

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<p>48. Snake trade and conservation management</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 48</p>	<p>(CMS) on, <i>inter alia</i>, implementation of the <i>Programme</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tonnes of wild snakes are traded internationally each year, as food or for the production of traditional medicine, leather, and other products.</li> <li>● The trade in Asian snakes is one of the largest under-regulated trades in terrestrial wildlife globally; the majority of affected species are not CITES-listed.</li> <li>● Demand for snakes may be increasing: in China's Anhui Province, annual consumption of snakes from 1997 to 2000 increased from 15,170 to 91,592 kg, more than a 600% increase in 3 years.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by China and the USA.</li> <li>● Notes that “volumes of animals taken from the wild...are large enough to potentially extirpate populations or species.”</li> <li>● Recommends adoption of Decisions directing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the Secretariat to convene a technical workshop on conservation priorities and management and enforcement needs related to the snake trade in Asia, with a focus on markets and commercial trade in East, South, and Southeast Asia; and</li> <li>■ AC and SC to make recommendations in response to the workshop.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Trade volumes are clearly large but mostly unrecorded; the trade affects numerous species.</li> <li>● A workshop may identify priorities for trade data collection and possible listing in the Appendices, and enable Parties to share expertise in management, monitoring, and enforcement.</li> <li>● SSN notes that many snake species play a crucial role in the ecosystem, controlling the growth of rodent populations that could be harmful to agriculture, and urges the participants in the workshop to consider the impact of trade on these ecosystem services.</li> </ul>
<p>49. Tortoises and freshwater turtles</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 49</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 11.9 (Rev. CoP13), on <i>Conservation of and trade in tortoises and freshwater turtles</i>, urges range States that authorize trade in these species to include in their reports information on progress in implementing this Resolution.</li> <li>● Decisions 14.126-14.129 direct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Parties to liaise with the World Customs Organization to promote establishment and use of specific headings within the standard tariff classifications of the Harmonized System for trade in these species and their products;</li> <li>■ the Secretariat to submit a summary on the implementation of RC 11.9 (Rev. CoP13) for CoP15 and, subject to external funding, contract the IUCN Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group (IUCN-TFTSG) to undertake a study to assist in the implementation of this Resolution [a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Secretariat recommends that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Parties assess the need to maintain the reporting obligations in RC 11.9 (Rev. CoP13). If necessary, Parties may wish to re-evaluate how and in what detail the range States report;</li> <li>■ Parties consider the preliminary report on progress on conservation of and trade in CITES-listed tortoises and freshwater turtles in Asia in Annex 2; and</li> <li>■ if CoP15 does not come to a conclusion on this matter, then it should adopt the draft Decision (Annex 1 to the document) directing the AC to review the study from the IUCN-TFTSG and make recommendations to CoP16.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN agrees that the AC needs time to consider the report submitted by the IUCN-TFTSG, and recommends that the Parties support adoption of the draft Decision in Annex 1.</li> <li>● However, the impact of trade on tortoises and freshwater turtles is a matter of urgency, and SSN encourages Parties to comply on a voluntary basis, where appropriate, with recommendations contained in the IUCN-TFTSG report.</li> </ul> <p><b>OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN disagrees strongly with the Secretariat's recommendation that Parties consider reducing the reporting requirements under RC 11.9 (Rev. CoP13); precisely the opposite action is needed.</li> <li>● The Secretariat's recommendation contradicts the IUCN-TFTSG report which states, “Better understanding of the scope and scale of the trade in parts and derivatives is required, including its impact on populations of Asian tortoises and freshwater turtles, and requires prioritized attention from CITES</li> </ul>

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	<p>preliminary report by the IUCN-TFTSG was received in September 2009]; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the AC to review the study and make recommendations to CoP15.</li> </ul>		<p>regulatory authorities to monitor and supervise this trade, as well as awareness and training of enforcement personnel to recognize this trade and enforce its permit requirements.”</p>
<p>50. Hawksbill turtle CoP15 Doc. 50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The hawksbill turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>) is a Critically Endangered (IUCN 2009) species listed on CITES Appendix I.</li> <li>● Decision 14.86, instructs the Secretariat to, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ work with the Inter-American Convention for Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC), and the Cartagena Convention’s Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol), to raise funds for a meeting on hawksbill turtles in the wider Caribbean to promote collaboration, planning and information sharing;</li> <li>■ request IAC and SPAW to include issues related to illegal trade in hawksbill turtles in the meeting agenda; and</li> <li>■ submit the report of the meeting, and any information about progress on implementation of national management plans to CoP15.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The hawksbill workshop report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ recognizes ten priority threats to the species and its habitat, including illegal trade;</li> <li>■ regards regional trade of hawksbill products and subproducts as an important motivation for directed take (both intentional and opportunistic);</li> <li>■ recognizes that elimination of trade as a motivation would cause a significant reduction of take; and</li> <li>■ recommends improving the monitoring of take and trade because widespread illegal domestic consumption and trade still exist.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● The Secretariat recommends adopting a draft Decision based on the report directing the Secretariat to collaborate with the IAC, Cartagena Convention and SPAW to develop a joint proposal for the Global Environment Facility (GEF), considering the outcome of the regional workshop.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Parties are urged to support the draft Decision.</li> <li>● SSN notes that IAC resolution COP3/2006/R1 exhorts the Parties to promote synergies between the IAC, CITES, SPAW and other pertinent treaties, international organizations and regional fisheries bodies in order to facilitate regional dialogue on management and conservation of the hawksbill turtle and its habitats.</li> </ul>
<p>51. Humphead wrasse: additional management measures needed to combat IUU fishing CoP15 Doc. 51</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The humphead wrasse (<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>), an Endangered (IUCN 2009) species, was included in Appendix II in 2004.</li> <li>● The most serious threat to this species is overfishing for the live reef food fish export trade.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by Indonesia.</li> <li>● Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing is a significant threat to the humphead wrasse. Foreign vessels illegally capture wrasse in Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines and transport them to Hong Kong. Enforcement is difficult as wrasses are mixed with other species, and because the volume of shipping traffic in Hong Kong waters is very large.</li> <li>● To control international trade by sea, Indonesia has introduced an air-only rule for exporting the species and recommends</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN congratulates Indonesia on the submission of this document and urges the Parties to support adoption of the draft Resolution.</li> <li>● SSN also congratulates Indonesia on its innovative and practical approach of limiting exports to air transport.</li> <li>● While some of the directives in the draft Resolution may be suited to Decisions, we believe the content, especially limiting exports to air transport, has a long term effect and should be contained in one or more new or existing Resolutions.</li> </ul>

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		<p>that all exporting countries do likewise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Presents a draft Resolution on <i>Conservation and trade of humphead wrasse</i>, based on a June 2009 international workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directing the Secretariat to provide advice on the handling of confiscated live wrasse;</li> <li>■ urging Parties to: limit international trade in the species to air transport only, improve trade monitoring and inspection of mixed live reef fish shipments, and provide training for law enforcement officers; and</li> <li>■ urging Parties to establish a CITES humphead wrasse Task Force to exchange enforcement information and compile a list of violations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● The Secretariat states that a Resolution is not warranted but that it has transmitted the recommendations from the workshop to the relevant Parties.</li> </ul>	
<p>52. Atlantic bluefin tuna</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 52 (Rev. 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Atlantic bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>) western Atlantic stock is Critically Endangered and the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock is Endangered (IUCN 2009).</li> <li>● CoP15 Prop. 15 from Monaco proposes to include Atlantic bluefin tuna in Appendix I.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by Monaco; to be considered in the event that an Appendix I listing of the species is adopted.</li> <li>● Proposes the adoption of a draft Resolution that, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ urges CITES Parties that are members of International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT) to ensure that ICCATT establishes a science-based recovery plan for the East Atlantic and Mediterranean stock, adopts conditions for resumption of fishing, and sets up protection zones for spawning grounds in the Mediterranean;</li> <li>■ directs the Secretariat to negotiate a MOU with ICCAT; and</li> <li>■ requests the AC to review the status of the species in light of any intervening actions at ICCAT and, if warranted, request the Depositary Government to submit a proposal to delist the species or transfer it</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>SUPPORT IN PART</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN supports adoption of the draft Resolution but notes that Annex 4, paragraph A.1, to RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP 14) requires that “No species listed in Appendix I shall be removed from the Appendices unless it has been first transferred to Appendix II, with monitoring of any impact of trade on the species for at least two intervals between meetings of the Conference of the Parties.”</li> <li>● SSN agrees with the Secretariat that any move to delist the species under the wording of the present draft Resolution must follow this procedure, and agrees with the recommendation of the Secretariat that the draft Resolution should be amended to direct the AC to request a transfer to Appendix II rather than a deletion. If the text is retained as a Resolution rather than a Decision, it should be amended to state that a further recommendation to delete the species from the Appendices cannot occur until the species has been maintained on Appendix II for at least two intervals between CoPs.</li> </ul>

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		<p>to CITES Appendix II.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Secretariat recommends that this resolution, if adopted, be recast as two Decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directing the Secretariat to negotiate an MOU with ICCAT ;</li> <li>■ directing the AC as above, but referring only to a transfer to Appendix II.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>53. Conservation and management of sharks and stingrays</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 53</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 12.6, on <i>Conservation and management of sharks</i>, and Decisions 14.101 to 14.117 provide the context for CITES' work on sharks.</li> <li>● The International Plan of Action (IPOA) for sharks recommends, <i>inter alia</i>, that waste and discards should be minimized.</li> <li>● In CoP14 Doc. 59.2 Australia established that much of the Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing carried out on sharks involves removing fins for the fin trade and discarding the rest of the shark ("finning").</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the AC.</li> <li>● Provides an update of actions taken by the AC in regard to sharks since CoP14.</li> <li>● Recommends: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>Commodity codes</u>: Secretariat to monitor World Customs Organization (WCO) work on a Customs data model, with the inclusion of a data field on shark species; SC to consider options for a universal tracking system; and, Parties to utilize Customs codes for shark fin products that distinguish between dried, wet, processed and unprocessed fins.</li> <li>■ <u>Species of concern</u>: Parties to improve data management and conservation of these species; and AC to continue to refine the list of species of concern.</li> <li>■ <u>Freshwater stingrays</u>: Range States to note the findings and conclusions of the freshwater stingrays workshop, consider implementing or reinforcing national regulations and consider Appendix III listings of these species.</li> <li>■ <u>FAO Technical workshop</u>: Parties to note the conclusions of the technical workshop on the status, limitations and opportunities for improving the monitoring of shark fisheries and trade of sharks convened by FAO in Rome in November 2008.</li> <li>■ <u>Monitoring and reporting</u>: Parties which are shark fishing States but have not yet implemented a National Shark Plan (NPOA) develop their own NPOAs at the earliest</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN regrets the slow progress of attempts to improve the Parties' understanding of international trade in shark products. The issue of commodity codes has been under discussion since CoP12.</li> <li>● SSN recommends that Parties direct the Secretariat (in a Decision or RC 12.6) to encourage "urgent resolution" of the issue of species-specific codes by the WCO rather than simply "monitoring" its work.</li> <li>● SSN disagrees with the Secretariat's doubts on the usefulness of distinguishing between dried, wet, processed and unprocessed fins. Given that wet fins can weigh three to four times as much as dried fins, it is important to record which type of fin is in trade so that this can be used to establish quantities of sharks represented by the weight of their fins in trade.</li> <li>● SSN strongly urges Parties to list freshwater stingrays in Appendix III.</li> <li>● SSN laments the lack of progress in devising and implementing NPOAs for sharks.</li> <li>● In CoP15 Doc. 53 the AC recommends that Parties "take steps to improve research and data collection on both fisheries and trade as a first step towards their Shark Plans". An effective "first step" toward minimization of waste and collection of species-specific fisheries data would be to adopt domestic regulations that prohibit the removal of shark fins on board vessels, as some Parties have already done. SSN urges Parties to incorporate this recommendation into a Decision or RC 12.6.</li> <li>● SSN supports the recommendation for research on</li> </ul>

DOCUMENT	BACKGROUND / CURRENT STATUS	EFFECT OF DOCUMENT	SSN VIEW
		<p>opportunity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <u>Trade in shark fins, meat and IUU fishing:</u> Parties to undertake research to identify the linkages between international trade in shark fins and meat, and IUU fishing, and to note the FAO Guidelines on Responsible Fish Trade; the AC, in consultation with FAO, to assess any benefits that may be gained by discussing elements of Article 11.2.2 of these Guidelines.</li> <li>● The Secretariat has incorporated the AC's recommendations into a number of draft Decisions and a draft revision of RC 12.6 and recommends that a WG be formed at CoP15 to discuss the AC proposals.</li> </ul>	<p>linkages between IUU fishing and shark product trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN agrees that the AC should examine, in consultation with the FAO, the benefits of discussing elements of Article 11.2.2 of the FAO Guidelines on Responsible Fish Trade, in particular those paragraphs that relate to eco-labelling schemes.</li> </ul>
<p>54. Conservation of and trade in Coralliidae species</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 54</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CoP15 Prop. 21 from the USA proposes to include pink and red coral (Coralliidae) in Appendix II.</li> <li>● At CoP14, the USA submitted an ultimately unsuccessful proposal to include <i>Corallium</i> species in Appendix II of CITES along with a proposal to amend RC13.7, on <i>Control of trade in personal and household effects</i>, to include an exemption from CITES permit requirements for personal or household effects of <i>Corallium</i> spp.</li> <li>● Committee 1 at CoP14 adopted the following quantitative limit by consensus: "up to a maximum of seven specimens of finished items or 1 kg, including any ancillary mounting, per person, whichever is the lesser. Where a specimen, such as jewellery, comprises multiple pieces of <i>Corallium</i> and other items, it should be treated as one specimen."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the USA; intended as a companion document to CoP15 Prop. 21, in the event that the Appendix II listing proposal is adopted.</li> <li>● Recommends that RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Permits and certificates</i>, be amended to allow worked specimens of Coralliidae to be identified on CITES permits and certificates at the genus or family level, rather than the species level.</li> <li>● Recommends that RC 13.7 (Rev. CoP14) be amended to exempt from CITES permit requirements personal or household effects of Coralliidae in shipments containing up to seven items of finished specimens where their total weight does not exceed 2 kg per person.</li> <li>● Secretariat supports amendments to RC 12.3 (Rev. CoP14) but recommends that the text adopted by consensus in Committee 1 at CoP14 be used instead of the limits proposed by the USA.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN commends the USA for proposing these practical amendments to address implementation issues should Coralliidae be listed in the Appendices.</li> <li>● SSN notes the recommendation of the Secretariat, and encourages the USA to discuss this matter with the Secretariat and with experts on these taxa so that an agreement on limits can be reached should the taxa be listed.</li> </ul>
<p>55. Trade in epiphytic cacti (Cactaceae spp.)</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 55</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Epiphytic cacti are listed under Cactaceae spp. in Appendix II.</li> <li>● CITES established exemptions for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by Switzerland.</li> <li>● Draft Decision directs the PC to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ assess trade in epiphytic cacti,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● While SSN notes that there is little trade in wild-collected specimens, we oppose deletion from the</li> </ul>

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	<p>artificially propagated specimens of hybrids and/or cultivars of two genera of epiphytic cacti, <i>Hatiora</i> and <i>Schlumbergera</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other epiphytic cacti in trade as artificially propagated plants include <i>Disocactus</i>, <i>Epiphyllum</i>, <i>Hatiora</i>, <i>Lepismium</i>, <i>Pseudorhipsalis</i>, <i>Rhipsalis</i> and <i>Schlumbergera</i> spp.</li> <li>Preliminary surveys of conservation status (Annex 3) and international trade (Annex 4) show that international trade is not a major threat to epiphytic cacti, with almost no reported export of wild-collected specimens from range States and no evidence of significant commercial trade in such specimens.</li> </ul>	<p>considering the information in document CoP15 Doc. 55 and focusing on the genera <i>Disocactus</i>, <i>Epiphyllum</i>, <i>Hatiora</i>, <i>Lepismium</i>, <i>Pseudorhipsalis</i>, <i>Rhipsalis</i> and <i>Schlumbergera</i>;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consult with range States and if appropriate, encourage and support range States to submit proposals to exempt certain taxa of epiphytic cacti from Appendix II for consideration at CoP16; and</li> <li>prepare such proposals if there are many range States for a certain taxon, rendering it difficult to allocate responsibilities, or if range States do not take action.</li> </ul> <p>Secretariat recommends reviewing these genera in the same way as proposed for <i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (see Secretariat's proposed draft Decision under CoP15 Doc. 56).</p>	<p>Appendices for precautionary reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing treatment of <i>Hatiora</i> and <i>Schlumbergera</i> spp., exempting artificially propagated specimens from CITES control while retaining control over wild-collected specimens, is more precautionary and remains, according to the document "very useful"; the remaining genera could be treated in the same way if appropriate.</li> </ul>
<p>56. <i>Euphorbia</i> spp. CoP15 Doc. 56</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At CoP14 Switzerland proposed excluding certain species from the listing of <i>Euphorbia</i> species in Appendix II; after discussion, the proposal was withdrawn.</li> <li>Decision 14.131 directs the PC to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>analyze trade data and conservation status of succulent <i>Euphorbia</i> species (except those in Appendix I);</li> <li>prepare a revised list of succulent <i>Euphorbia</i> species that meet the criteria of RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Criteria for Amendment of Appendices I and II</i>, for inclusion in Appendix II;</li> <li>prepare proposals for CoP15 for the deletion of <i>Euphorbia</i> species from Appendix II that do not meet the criteria in RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), are frequently traded and can be clearly identified by non-specialists; and</li> <li>determine the need for identification material for species retained in Appendix II.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of PC.</li> <li>PC recommends amending Decision 14.131 by extending its operating deadline to CoP16.</li> <li>The Secretariat recommends amending Decision 14.131 to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extend its coverage to include <i>Disocactus</i>, <i>Epiphyllum</i>, <i>Hatiora</i>, <i>Lepismium</i>, <i>Pseudorhipsalis</i>, <i>Rhipsalis</i> and <i>Schlumbergera</i> spp. (Cactaceae; see Doc. 55); and</li> <li>remove the requirement that species proposed for deletion from Appendix II be frequently traded and clearly identifiable by non-specialists [on the grounds that all species not meeting the criteria should be deleted anyway and that only identifiable species will be removed as others will qualify for listing under Article II.2(b)].</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Secretariat suggests that the procedure used in the Periodic Review of the Appendices could be followed here.</li> <li>The PC proposes a budget of USD 30,000</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART / OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN supports extending Decision 14.131 as recommended by the PC, and agrees that species included on Appendix II should either meet the criteria for listing on that Appendix or be included under Article II.2(b).</li> <li>However, deletion of species from Appendix II should be carried out only under the precautionary measures in RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) Annex 4.</li> <li>SSN notes that, for <i>Euphorbia antisiphylitica</i>, the PC recommendation included in Prop. 25 calls not for deletion of the species from the Appendices, but for an exemption for finished products; where such an exemption is appropriate it should be used in preference to deleting the species.</li> <li>SSN has no opinion on whether the genera of Cactaceae discussed in Doc. 55 should be included here, but our objections under Doc. 55 to the treatment of these genera would still apply should they be included under the present item.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PC recommendations on <i>Euphorbia antisyphilitica</i> are included in Prop. 25.</li> <li>PC18 requested that the intersessional WG established on this issue carry on its work and report to PC19.</li> </ul>	to implement this Decision; the Secretariat suggests increasing this to USD 60,000 if Cactaceae are included.	
<p>57. <i>Cedrela odorata</i>, <i>Dalbergia retusa</i>, <i>Dalbergia granadillo</i> and <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i></p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 57</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.146 and Annex 4 to the Decisions provide an <i>Action Plan</i> for <i>Cedrela odorata</i>, <i>Dalbergia retusa</i>, <i>Dalbergia granadillo</i> and <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> which directs the PC to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establish the methodology and format for the presentation of information from Parties requested by the <i>Action Plan</i>;</li> <li>receive, analyze and follow up on the <i>Action Plan</i> at PC17 and PC18; and</li> <li>propose recommendations for these species to CoP15.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Three populations of <i>Cedrela odorata</i> are on Appendix III (those of Colombia, Guatemala and Peru); only Guatemala's populations of <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> and <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> are on Appendix III. <i>Dalbergia granadillo</i> is not included in the Appendices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC.</li> <li>Based on the outcome of a PC18 WG, proposes amendments to Decision 14.146 and the <i>Action Plan</i> to, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extend the work of the <i>Action Plan</i> to CoP16;</li> <li>direct range States to list all populations of these species in Appendix III;</li> <li>consider production of identification materials for these species;</li> <li>request the Bigleaf Mahogany WG to incorporate an analysis of information received on these species, and facilitate exchange of information between range States, including knowledge and experience gained as a result of the Appendix-III listing of <i>Cedrela odorata</i>; and</li> <li>continue, support and strengthen the cooperation between CITES and the <i>International Tropical Timber Organization</i> (ITTO) in the framework of RC 14.4 on <i>Cooperation between CITES and ITTO regarding trade in tropical timber</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Secretariat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>estimates the cost of implementing the amended Decision at around USD 1,000,000; and</li> <li>does not support the proposed amendments or budget because these species are not listed on Appendix II and one species (<i>Dalbergia granadillo</i>) is not included in the Appendices.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that Parties support the amendments to the <i>Action Plan</i> proposed by the PC.</li> <li>In response to the Secretariat's comments, SSN notes that the Parties have supported CITES' work on non-listed species and that such work can be particularly helpful in encouraging range States to improve their management regimes.</li> </ul>
<p>58. Bigleaf mahogany</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 58</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision 14.145 and Annex 3 to the Decisions provide an <i>Action Plan</i> for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC.</li> </ul>	<p><b>GENERALLY SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSN recommends that the Parties:</li> </ul>

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	<p><i>the control of international trade in the bigleaf mahogany (Swietenia macrophylla) which, inter alia:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directs the Bigleaf Mahogany WG to work under the PC;</li> <li>■ establishes membership of the group; and</li> <li>■ directs the PC to examine progress on implementation of the <i>Action Plan</i> at PC meetings, to review the need to include the species in the Review of Significant Trade; and to submit a report to CoP15.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PC17 agreed to a Mandate for the Group and to include bigleaf mahogany in the Review of Significant Trade.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provides an update on activities of the PC in regard to bigleaf mahogany.</li> <li>● Proposes replacing Decision 14.145 with a new Decision directing the PC, via the Bigleaf Mahogany WG, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ continue its work under the PC (describing the group's make-up and election of the chair and vice-chair);</li> <li>■ submit a progress report to PC20 and CoP16; and</li> <li>■ share experiences on the sustainable management of mahogany, thereby contributing to strengthening capacity in range States and to implementing fully and effectively the Review of Significant Trade in range States affected by this process.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Notes that item 5 of the <i>Action Plan</i> is directed to the SC, which should consider its continuation or deletion.</li> <li>● Estimates that a meeting of the WG will require USD 45,000.</li> <li>● The Secretariat does not believe the draft Decision is necessary, stating that RC 11.1 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Establishment of committees</i>, already enables the PC to undertake this work without direction by the CoP; funds should not be sought until the purpose of such a meeting is determined.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ support the PC's proposed Decision;</li> <li>■ revise the reporting requirements in the <i>Action Plan</i> to extend its work through to CoP16;</li> <li>■ maintain the current text in item 5 of the <i>Action Plan</i> directing the SC to discuss compliance and enforcement with regard to the bigleaf mahogany at its meetings, and to recommend appropriate action.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN notes that the SC has contributed to conservation of this species by addressing illegal trade and broader implementation issues in range States which are not in the mandate of the PC.</li> </ul>
<p>59. <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> CoP15 Doc. 59</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 11.11 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Regulation of trade in plants</i>, provides guidance on the trade in cultivars.</li> <li>● Decision 14.147 on <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> directs the PC to discuss hybrids and cultivars, and other entities recognized in horticulture (e.g. forms and varieties), and provide recommendations to CoP15 regarding their treatment under the Convention, particularly with regard to Article I, paragraph (b).</li> <li>● PC17 recommends, <i>inter alia</i>, that:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC, and with the support of the PC's specialist on nomenclature.</li> <li>● Proposes the following additions to RC 11.11 (Rev. CoP14): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ “cultivar” means, following the definition of the 8th edition of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants, an assemblage of plants that (a) has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters, (b) is distinct, uniform, and stable in these characters, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the Parties should continue to follow the guidance of RC 11.11 (Rev. CoP14) regarding hybrids;</li> <li>■ the Parties adopt the definition of the 7th edition of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants for cultivars; and</li> <li>■ the Secretariat submit a proposal to amend RC 11.11 (Rev. CoP14) for CoP15.</li> </ul>	<p>(c) when propagated by appropriate means, retains those characters (but see Art. 9.1 Note 1).”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ “Regarding cultivars”; “DETERMINES that: Cultivars shall be subject to the provisions of the Convention even though not specifically included in the Appendices, unless the cultivars are excluded from CITES controls by a specific annotation in Appendix I, II or III.”</li> </ul>	
<p>60. Agarwood-producing taxa</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 60</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decision 14.142 states, in consultation with relevant intergovernmental organizations such as the FAO, the PC in consultation with the Secretariat should draft a definition of non-timber forest products to be considered at CoP15.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC, with the support of the regional representative for Oceania and in consultation with the Secretariat.</li> <li>● Reports that the PC agreed that a definition of non-timber forest products is not needed and that Decision 14.142 has been implemented.</li> <li>● Proposes the following amendment to RC 10.13 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Implementation of the Convention for timber species</i>: under ‘Regarding the definition of ‘artificially propagated,’ g) timber <del>and non-timber products</del> <u>or other parts or derivatives of derived from trees</u> grown in monospecific plantations be considered as being artificially propagated in accordance with the definition contained in RC 11.11 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Regulation of trade in plants</i>.</li> <li>● Contains two draft Decisions, which direct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the PC to consider current definitions of artificially propagated plants and how they apply to trees in mixed species plantations and report to CoP16; and</li> <li>■ the Secretariat to obtain funding and liaise with agarwood range States to organize a workshop on the management of wild and plantation-sourced agarwood.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● The Secretariat proposes minor amendments to the proposed Decision directed to the Secretariat.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>

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<p>61. Report of the Central Africa Bushmeat Working Group</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 61</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decisions 14.73 and 14.74 encourage the Central Africa Bushmeat WG: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ to collaborate with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and FAO and to draw to the attention of the SC and/or the CoP to any matters relating to the implementation of RC 13.11 on <i>Bushmeat</i>;</li> <li>■ to collaborate with the CBD Liaison Group on non-timber forest resources;</li> <li>■ to report to the SC on progress made in implementing national action plans relating to the trade in bushmeat and other initiatives it takes regarding this subject; and</li> <li>■ to report to CoP15.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reports that the Secretariat has been in contact with the coordinator of the WG but no report had been received.</li> <li>● Reports that the coordinator of the WG was invited to attend a meeting of the CBD Liaison Group on Bushmeat (October 2009, Buenos Aires).</li> <li>● Proposes no further action on this subject.</li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN opposes the Secretariat's recommendation not to take further action on this subject given that Decisions 14.73 and 14.74 have not been implemented.</li> <li>● SSN urges the CoP to extend these Decisions to CoP16 and to request that the coordinator of the WG provide a status report during CoP15, if possible.</li> <li>● SSN notes that CBD COP9, in 2008, adopted Decision IX/5 which urges Parties to "address, as a matter of priority, major human-induced threats to forest biodiversity, including ... unsustainable hunting and trade of bushmeat".</li> <li>● Given that bushmeat from CITES-listed species is traded internationally, the continued involvement of CITES is needed.</li> </ul>
<p>62. Periodic Review of the Appendices</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 62</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 14.8, on <i>Periodic Review of the Appendices</i>, provides a protocol for the periodic review of taxa listed in the Appendices.</li> <li>● The costed program of work for the Secretariat for 2009-2011 provides for the revision of RC 14.8 for consideration at CoP15.</li> <li>● Objective 1.4 of the CITES Strategic Vision states, "The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species." Indicators under this objective include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1.4.1 The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in RC 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.</li> <li>■ 1.4.2 The number of unlisted species subject to significant levels of international trade, for which the trade and biological information is evaluated via a transparent mechanism including</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Document states that the Secretariat believes that "the procedures for undertaking the Periodic Review in effect since CoP11 have been over-complicated and ineffective" and that "a clarification of the purpose of the Review and significant streamlining the procedures involved are required."</li> <li>● Presents a draft Decision directing the SC to advise the AC and PC, prior to their 25<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> meetings respectively, of the number and format of periodic reviews to be undertaken to address Indicators 1.4.1 and 1.4.2 of the Strategic Vision: 2008-2013.</li> <li>● Recommends that RC 14.8 be replaced with a new Resolution that, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ agrees that one purpose of the Review is as "an indicator of the effectiveness of the Convention";</li> <li>■ directs the SC to provide instructions to the AC and PC concerning the number and format of reviews required to establish reliable indicators of the effectiveness of the Convention;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN believes that the Periodic Review has already demonstrated that, in most cases, species are listed in the appropriate Appendices.</li> <li>● The Secretariat implies that the Periodic Review is not successful because of the low number of resulting proposals; however, this may indicate instead that it has succeeded in showing that there are no real problems with the Appendices.</li> <li>● Given the time and expense of conducting reviews, and the results thus far, SSN recommends that the Period Review be terminated, related Resolutions be repealed, and that proposed budget (USD 28,577 per year) be directed elsewhere.</li> <li>● If the Periodic Review is to continue SSN supports maintenance of RC 14.8, which was carefully crafted by the scientific committees.</li> <li>● There is no basis in the CITES Strategic Vision for treating the Periodic Review as "an indicator of the effectiveness of the Convention". SSN strongly encourages the Parties to oppose the draft Decisions and Resolution. Objective 1.4 of the Strategic Vision would be better served by the adoption of a Decision which directs the AC and PC</li> </ul>

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	<p>IUCN Red List and other data to identify species that would benefit from inclusion in the Appendices and the number of such species subsequently included in the Appendices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directs the AC and PC to, in addition to other actions, establish an efficient procedure for the Review and if no range State is willing to submit the proposals resulting from the Review, request the Depositary Government to submit them for consideration at the CoP; and</li> <li>■ instructs the AC and PC to submit the list of candidate species for approval by the SC before embarking on the reviews, and to keep the SC regularly informed of progress.</li> </ul>	<p>“to develop a new process by which unlisted species subject to significant levels of international trade are evaluated via a transparent mechanism to identify species that would benefit from inclusion in the Appendices.”, following indicator 1.4.2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● If the Periodic Review is to continue, SSN urges the Parties to incorporate Decision 14.81 regarding great whales into RC 14.8 (see <i>SSN View</i> on CoP15 Doc. 19 above).</li> </ul>
<p>63. Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendices I and II</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 63</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II</i>, Annex 2) a) B) (hereafter “criterion B”), states that a species should be added to Appendix II if “it is known, or can be inferred or projected, that regulation of trade in the species is required to ensure that the harvest of specimens from the wild is not reducing the wild population to a level at which its survival might be threatened by continued harvesting or other influences.”</li> <li>● The Secretariat and FAO have differing interpretations of this criterion as it relates to commercially-exploited aquatic species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ according to FAO, the word ‘reducing’ can be assimilated to a ‘decline’ as defined in Annex 5;</li> <li>■ according to the Secretariat the definition of “decline” is not relevant to the use of this criterion; the Parties intended this criterion to allow pre-emptive action, such as inclusion in Appendix II, in order to avoid a species becoming threatened with extinction through international trade, i.e. before a decline occurs; whereas the word ‘decline’ indicates that the species has</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recommends an intersessional process to develop a solution to this issue, and contains draft Decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directing the Secretariat: to commission a report identifying the evidence which might be used to satisfy criterion B, examining how Annex 5 guides the interpretation and application of this criterion, and determining how selected species might be analyzed against the criterion, and to submit this report to the AC and PC with its comments;</li> <li>■ directing the AC and PC jointly: to consider the report, and whether the criteria in RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) are clear and can be applied equally to all taxa, particularly when only few data are available, and to submit recommendations to SC 62;</li> <li>■ directing the SC: to consider the AC and PC recommendations, to determine if RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) should be amended, and to propose draft amendments to CoP16; and</li> <li>■ directing Parties making proposals to CoP16, intergovernmental bodies relating to marine species providing their views on such proposals, and the Secretariat when making recommendations, to clearly define how they interpreted and applied RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN agrees with the interpretation of criterion B provided by the Secretariat.</li> <li>● FAO’s interpretation is inconsistent with the history of RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) and, specifically, with the history of revision of criterion B.</li> <li>● “Decline” can be used to interpret criterion A, but not criterion B.</li> <li>● The FAO interpretation is not precautionary and is more restrictive than Article II.2(a) of the Convention, which allows listing species on Appendix II “which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation.”</li> <li>● The FAO interpretation could prevent marine species from being listed on Appendix II in anticipation of a decline, even if the evidence for doing so was strong.</li> </ul> <p><b>OPPOSE IN PART</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN does not see the need for an intersessional process; the two points of view are clear and SC58 intended CoP15 to decide the matter.</li> <li>● This issue is a narrow one relating to the interpretation of a single criterion as it applies to marine species only; there is no reason to open up the whole of RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) in order to deal with it.</li> <li>● RC 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) is central to the Convention</li> </ul>

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	<p>already suffered from international trade and that serious measures are now required; and furthermore,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the criteria for including a commercially exploited aquatic species in Appendix II are found in Annex 2a, not in the footnote to Annex 5 which cannot be the whole basis for, or supplant, Annex 2a.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SC58 agreed to refer the interpretation issue to CoP15.</li> </ul>		<p>and was arrived at by consensus after lengthy negotiations, and should not be opened for revision unless absolutely necessary; the Parties have objected in the past to amending this Resolution in order to deal with issues of limited application.</p>
<p>64. Cactaceae and Orchidaceae: review of annotations</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 64</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decision 14.130 directed the PC to analyze the amendments of annotations #1, #4 and #8 of proposal CoP14 Prop. 26 in order to decide whether there is merit in further developing and refining them; and, if appropriate, prepare a proposal on annotations for consideration at CoP15.</li> <li>● PC 17/18 focused on merging annotations #1 and #4; considered how existing exemption and registration might be strengthened for herbarium specimens; recommended an exemption for finished products of <i>Euphorbia antisyphilitica</i>; and determined that the exemption for seeds should include seedpods (see Prop. 25).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the PC Chair. Proposes the adoption of draft Decisions on herbarium specimens as recommended by the PC directing the Secretariat to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ support preparation of an information brochure, in compliance with Decision 12.79; and</li> <li>■ encourage Parties via Notification to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ contact their national scientific institutions, and to inform them about the implications and benefits under article VII, paragraph 6, and RC 11.15 (Rev. CoP12) on <i>Non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of museum and herbarium specimens</i>; and</li> <li>▪ apply article VII, paragraph 6, by registering scientific institutions as appropriate (RC 11.15 (Rev. CoP12)).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>● Proposes the adoption of draft Decisions directing the PC [Secretariat recommends directing this to the SC] to, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ continue to review trade in <i>Aloe</i> spp., Cactaceae spp., <i>Cyclamen</i> spp., <i>Galanthus</i> spp., <i>Gonystylus</i> spp., Orchidaceae spp., and <i>Prunus africana</i> to determine whether additional finished products should be exempted;</li> <li>■ consider whether a definition of 'finished products' should be developed; and</li> <li>■ as appropriate, prepare proposals to amend Appendix II, based this review, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN urges the Parties to support the draft Decisions.</li> <li>● SSN disagrees with the Secretariat, which opposes the draft Decisions on herbarium specimens on the grounds that they are unnecessary. SSN believes that efforts to educate scientists and scientific institutions about CITES are needed to improve understanding of and build support for the Convention.</li> </ul>

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<p>65. Orchids: annotations for species included in Appendix II</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 65</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decision 14.133 directs countries that export and import artificially propagated hybrids of Orchidaceae spp. included in Appendix II, to recommend further exemptions, taking into consideration the capacities of countries to implement and control such exemptions effectively.</li> <li>● Decision 14.134 directs the PC to monitor and assess possible conservation problems arising from implementation of the annotation to Orchidaceae spp. included in Appendix II and to report to CoP15.</li> <li>● Notification 2008/045 asked importing and exporting countries to supply information requested in Decision 14.133 and to respond to a questionnaire relating to Decision 14.134; seven Parties responded; no conservation issues associated with the exemption were reported.</li> <li>● PC18 agreed that Decision 14.133 and 14.134 should be extended.</li> </ul>	<p>provide them to the Depositary Government for submission to CoP16.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC.</li> <li>● Draft Decisions recommended by the PC renew Decisions 14.133 and 14.134, extending the deadline in 14.134 to CoP16 [this is opposed by the Secretariat].</li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN recommends that the Parties support extending Decisions 14.133 and 14.134 as recommended by the PC.</li> <li>● SSN disagrees with the Secretariat that the lack of conservation problems identified thus far demonstrates that these Decisions are not needed.</li> <li>● The responses received thus far, from seven Parties only, are not sufficient to conclude that no conservation problems are likely to arise from these exemptions, especially if, as the PC suggests, the exemptions may be extended in future to additional taxa.</li> </ul>
<p>66. Annotations for tree species included in Appendices II and III</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 66</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decision 14.148 directs the PC to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ review and, if appropriate, draft amendments to the annotations to the tree species listed in Appendices II and III and/or prepare clear definitions for terms used in those annotations to facilitate their use and understanding by CITES authorities, enforcement officers, exporters and importers; and</li> <li>■ draft, if necessary, proposals to amend RC 10.13 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Implementation of the Convention for timber species</i>, and/or to amend the Appendices accordingly so that the Depositary Government may submit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepared by the PC Chair on behalf of the PC.</li> <li>● Draft Decision recommended by the PC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directs the Secretariat to commission a study, subject to available funding and, conducted by an external consultant in cooperation with the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), to review trade in timber species listed in Appendices II and III to determine the types of specimens that initially appear in international trade or are exported from range States and those which dominate the trade in and demand for the wild resource. Once the specimens that</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>NO OPINION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SSN notes the comment by the Secretariat that the poor response to its Notification may be an indication that existing annotations are sufficient.</li> <li>● Although in general we do not regard a poor response to a Notification as an expression of satisfaction with the <i>status quo</i>, in this case we concur with the Secretariat that it would be useful to hear comments from timber-exporting countries on the need for the requested study before approving the draft Decision, especially considering the cost.</li> </ul>

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	<p>them for consideration at CoP15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PC17 agreed, <i>inter alia</i>, to request the Secretariat to issue a Notification to range States for timber species listed in Appendices II and III to request information on whether existing annotations for those timber species appropriately focus on specimens that initially appear in trade from the range States, and on those specimens that dominate the trade in and demand for the wild resource.</li> <li>• Secretariat issued Notification 2008/46 but received only four responses; lack of information made it impossible for PC to issue recommendations.</li> </ul>	<p>meet these criteria have been determined, the study should also determine which six-digit universal Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) codes and associated definitions are applicable to these specimens. The Secretariat shall provide the results of this study to the PC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ directs the PC, based on the results of the study, to review annotations for these tree species and, if appropriate, draft amendments to the annotations and prepare clear definitions for terms used in those annotations to facilitate their use and understanding by CITES authorities, enforcement officers, exporters and importers; and to draft, if necessary, proposals to amend RC 10.13 (Rev. CoP14) and/or to amend the Appendices so that the Depository Government may submit for consideration at CoP16.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget estimated at USD 50,000.</li> </ul>	
<p>67. Inconsistent implementation of Appendix-III timber listings annotated to include only the national populations of the listing countries</p> <p>CoP15 Doc. 67</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 9.25 (Rev. CoP14), on <i>Inclusion of species in Appendix III</i>, paragraph (a) (iv) under RECOMMENDS states, “for species that are traded for their timber, consideration is given to including only that geographically separate population of the species for which the inclusion would best achieve the aims of the Convention and its effective implementation, particularly with regard to the conservation of the species in the country requesting its inclusion in Appendix III.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared by the USA.</li> <li>• States that the implementation of Appendix-III listings annotated to include only the national populations of the listing countries, such as the listing for <i>Cedrela odorata</i>, has been and continues to be inconsistent, as is the reporting of trade in such species by Parties in their annual reports.</li> <li>• Notes that such listings do not result in effective control of trade in the listed species, and also limit the ability to collect trade information for these species outside of the listing countries.</li> <li>• Proposes that RC 9.25 (Rev. CoP14) be amended to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ delete paragraph (a) (iv) under RECOMMENDS; and</li> <li>■ include a new paragraph (c) under DIRECTS the Secretariat, “if a Party requests the inclusion of a species in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSN agrees that restricting the listing of a species in Appendix III to a national population undermines the effectiveness of the listing and impedes collection of trade data.</li> <li>• We note that, under such an interpretation, specimens of the listed species could potentially be transported illegally over the border of the listing country into a neighboring range country and then exported free from any CITES requirements.</li> <li>• Unlike the current text of RC 9.25 (Rev. CoP14), the proposed amendments do not encourage listing of national populations and will assist Parties in better understanding the application of listings of national populations of timber species in Appendix III.</li> <li>• SSN believes that “species” in the proposed new text for RC 9.25 (Rev. CoP14) should be restricted to “species traded for their timber”, so that the scope of the language remains restricted to timber species as in the current paragraph (a) (iv).</li> </ul>

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		Appendix III and requests that the listing be limited to a particular population, to consult with that Party to ensure that the listing will achieve the level of control and cooperation with other range states intended by the Party.”	
68. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II  CoP15 Doc. 68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <a href="#">SSN's Analysis of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <a href="#">SSN's Analysis of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <a href="#">SSN's Analysis of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II</a>.</li> </ul>
69. Time and venue of the next regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>
70. Closing remarks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comment</li> </ul>

--Prepared 15 February 2009



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