CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Sixty-sixth meeting of the Standing Committee Geneva (Switzerland), 11-15 January 2016

Administrative and financial matters

Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Arrangements for the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP17)

RULES OF PROCEDURE

- 1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
- 2. The current Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties, as amended at the 16th meeting (CoP16, Bangkok, 2013) are provided in Annex 1 to this document for information.
- 3. During plenary discussions at CoP16 on the Rules of Procedure, differing views were expressed as to whether a proposed amendment to the Rules should be adopted by a simple voting majority or a two-thirds voting majority. Such views are reflected in the Summary record of the second, third and fourth plenary sessions (see documents <u>CoP16 Plen. 2 (Rev. 1)</u>, <u>CoP16 Plen. 3 (Rev. 1)</u> and <u>CoP16 Plen. 4</u>). Ultimately, the Conference agreed (by a simple majority vote on an appeal of a ruling of the Chair) that any proposal to amend the Rules of Procedure should be decided by a two-thirds majority.
- 4. The differing views mentioned above did not seem to be fully reconciled at CoP16, and no uniform guidance on this matter is provided in the current Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties. Accordingly, it may be useful for the Conference to consider amendments to Rules 26 (1) and 30, at its 17th meeting (CoP17, Johannesburg, 2016), to clarify whether amendments to the Rules of Procedure are procedural or substantive in nature. Rules 26 (1) and 30 currently read as follows:

Rule 26 Majority

1. Except where otherwise provided for under the provisions of the Convention, these Rules or the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund, all votes on procedural matters relating to the conduct of the business of the meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of the Representatives present and voting, while all other decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of Representatives present and voting.

Rule 30 Amendment

These Rules are established by the Conference of the Parties and shall remain valid for each meeting of the Conference unless they are amended by decision of the Conference.

Possible amendment option 1

5. In identifying possible amendment option 1 to Rules 26 (1) and 30, the Secretariat has taken account of the manner in which Parties took decisions at CoP16 on proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure. Proposed amendment option 1 reads as follows:

Rule 26(1)

Except where otherwise provided for under the provisions of the Convention, these Rules or the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund, all votes on procedural matters relating to the conduct of the business of the meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of the Representatives present and voting, while all other decisions, including those on amendments to these Rules, shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of Representatives present and voting.

Rule 30

These Rules are established by the Conference of the Parties and shall remain valid for each meeting of the Conference unless they are amended <u>by a two-thirds majority</u> decision of the Conference.

Possible amendment option 2

6. In identifying possible amendment option 2 to Rules 26 (1) and 30, the Secretariat has taken account of Article 18 of the Charter of the United Nations and Rules of Procedure 83, 84, 85 and 163 of the United Nations General Assembly (2008). It might be noted that the UN General Assembly takes decisions by qualified voting, if consensus cannot be reached. For ease of reference, relevant UNGA Rules have been extracted and provided in Annex 2 to this document. Proposed amendment option 2 reads as follows:

Rule 26(1)

Except where otherwise provided for under the provisions of the Convention, these Rules or the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund, all votes on procedural matters relating to the conduct of the business of the meeting, including amendments to these Rules, shall be decided by a simple majority of the Representatives present and voting, while all other decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of Representatives present and voting.

Rule 30

These Rules are established by the Conference of the Parties and shall remain valid for each meeting of the Conference unless they are amended <u>by a simple majority</u> decision of the Conference.

Alternative language for the above-mentioned proposal, in connection with Rule 30, could read as follows:

These Rules are established by the Conference of the Parties and shall remain valid for each meeting of the Conference unless they are amended <u>by a simple majority</u> decision of the Conference, <u>after a</u> working group of Parties has reported on the proposed amendment.

This text approximates more closely the approach reflected in Rule 163 of the UN General Assembly, that is, the use of a committee (or working group, in the case of CITES) to review and report on a proposed amendment before it is adopted by simple majority decision.

7. Members of the Standing Committee may identify additional amendment options to Rules 26 (1) and 30 that could be considered at CoP17.

Recommendation

8. The Secretariat invites the Standing Committee to comment on the two possible amendment options to Rules of Procedure 26 (1) and 30 of the Conference of the Parties, which have been identified by the Secretariat in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and to otherwise note this document.

Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties

(as amended at the 16th meeting, Bangkok, 2013)

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Rule 1 Delegates

- 1. A State party to the Convention (hereafter referred to as "a Party")¹ shall be entitled to be represented at the meeting by a delegation consisting of a Representative and such Alternative Representatives and Advisers as the Party may deem necessary.
- 2. An Alternative Representative may at any time act in the place of the Representative.

Rule 2 Observers

- 1. The United Nations, its specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the Convention may be represented at the meeting by observers who shall have the right to participate in the plenary sessions and sessions of Committees I and II but not to vote.²
- 2. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora which is either:
 - a) an international agency or body, either governmental or non-governmental, or a national governmental agency or body; or
 - b) a national non-governmental agency or body which has been approved for this purpose by the State in which it is located;

and which has informed the Secretariat of the Convention of its desire to be represented at the meeting by observers, shall be permitted to be so represented in the plenary sessions and sessions of Committees I and II unless one-third of the Representatives present and voting object. Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.³ However, the right of observers to participate may be withdrawn if so agreed by one-third of the Representatives present and voting.

Rule 3 Credentials

- 1. The Representative or any Alternative Representative of a Party shall have been granted powers by a proper authority, i.e. the Head of State, the Head of Government or the Minister of Foreign Affairs, enabling him/her to represent the Party at the meeting. Any Adviser in the delegation of a Party shall submit credentials provided either by the same authority or by a duly accredited Representative whose credentials expressly authorize him/her to appoint Advisers to the delegation.
- 2. All credentials shall be submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention, where possible at least one week before the opening session of the meeting, together with a translation into English, French or Spanish if they are not in one of these languages.
- 3. The Credentials Committee referred to in Rule 5, paragraph 2 a), shall examine the credentials and shall report thereon to the meeting. It shall recommend acceptance of credentials only if the signed original has been presented.
- 4. Pending a decision on their credentials, delegates may participate provisionally in the meeting but not vote. The right to participate in the meeting shall not extend to persons whose credentials the Conference of the Parties has decided are unacceptable.

¹ See Convention, Article I, sub-paragraph (h), and Article XXII. A Party is a State that has deposited with the Government of the Swiss Confederation its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession at least 90 days before the meeting.

² See Convention, Article XI, paragraph 6.

³ See Convention, Article XI, paragraph 7.

5. Bodies and agencies desiring to be represented at the meeting by observers shall submit the names of these observers [and, in the case of bodies and agencies referred to in Rule 2, paragraph 2 b), evidence of the approval of the State in which they are located] to the Secretariat of the Convention at least six weeks prior to the opening of the meeting.

Rule 4 Secretariat

Part II

The Secretariat of the Convention shall service and act as secretariat for the meeting.⁴

Arrangement of the meeting

Rule 5 Plenary sessions, committees and working groups

- 1. The Conference of the Parties conducts its work in plenary sessions and in committee sessions.
- 2. The Conference of the Parties shall establish the following sessional committees:
 - a) the Credentials Committee, of not more than five Representatives of different Parties, which shall report to the meeting;
 - b) Committee I, which shall be responsible for making recommendations to the Conference on all proposals to amend the appendices of the Convention and on any matter of a primarily biological nature; and
 - c) Committee II, which shall act similarly in relation to all other matters to be decided upon by the Conference.
- 3. The Conference and Committees I and II may establish such working groups as may be necessary to enable them to carry out their functions. They shall define the terms of reference and composition of each working group, the size of which may be limited according to the number of places available in assembly rooms.
- 4. Each working group shall elect its own officers.

Rule 6 Rules of Procedure of committees and working groups

Insofar as they are applicable, these Rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proceedings of committees and working groups.

Rule 7 Quorum

A quorum for a plenary session of the meeting or for a session of Committee I or II shall consist of one-half of the Parties having delegations at the meeting. No plenary session or session of Committee I or II shall take place in the absence of a quorum.

Rule 8 Working languages

- 1. English, French and Spanish shall be the working languages of the meeting.
- 2. Interventions made in any of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working languages in plenary session and sessions of Committees I and II. Interpretation shall be provided in sessions of the Credentials Committee and working groups only if resources allow.
- 3. The official documents of the meeting shall be distributed in the three working languages, except for informative documents submitted in accordance with Rule 28 which are not

⁴ See Convention, Article XII, paragraph 2 (a).

submitted for discussion and therefore shall be distributed in the language in which they are provided.

Rule 9 Other languages

- 1. A participant may speak in a language other than a working language. He/she shall be responsible for providing interpretation into a working language. Interpretation by the Secretariat into the other working languages may be based upon that interpretation.
- 2. Any document submitted to the Secretariat in any language other than a working language shall be accompanied by a translation into one of the working languages.

Rule 10 Summary records

- Summary records of plenary sessions and of sessions of Committees I and II shall be kept by the Secretariat in the working languages of the meeting. These shall be circulated to all Parties as soon as possible after the meeting.
- 2. The Credentials Committee and working groups shall decide upon the form in which their records shall be prepared.

Rule 11 Seating

- 1. Delegations shall, as a general rule, be seated in accordance with the alphabetical order of the English language names of the Parties they represent.
- 2. Seating limitations may require that no more than four delegates of any Party be present at plenary sessions and sessions of Committees I and II.
- 3. Observers shall be seated in one or more designated areas within the meeting room. They may enter an area designated for delegations only when invited to do so by a delegate.
- 4. Seating limitations may require that 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.

Rule 12 Publicity of debates

- 1. All plenary sessions of the meeting and sessions of Committees I and II shall be open to the public. However any single session may be closed to the public by a decision of a simple majority of the Representatives present and voting.
- 2. As a general rule, participation in sessions of the Credentials Committee or any working group shall be limited to the delegates and those observers invited by the Presiding Officer of the session at which the Committee or working group is established. However, the Presiding Officer may leave it to the discretion of the Chairman of a committee or working group to decide on the invitation of observers.

Rule 13 Media

- 1. Representatives of the media may attend the meeting after they have been accredited by the Secretariat. Plenary sessions and sessions of Committees I and II are open to the representatives of the media unless such sessions are closed to the public.
- 2. The representatives of the media shall be seated in a designated area within the meeting room. Photographers and television crews may only enter the areas designated for delegations and for observers when invited to do so by the Chairman of the Conference or the Chairman of Committee I or II, and for as long as they are so authorized. Requests for such authorization shall be addressed to the Secretariat.

Rule 14 Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen

- 1. The Chairman of the Standing Committee shall act as temporary Chairman of the Conference until the Conference of the Parties elects a Chairman in accordance with Rule 14, paragraph 2.
- 2. The Conference of the Parties shall elect a Chairman, an Alternate Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen of the Conference to preside over plenary sessions of the meeting. It shall also elect a Chairman for each of the Committees I and II and the Credentials Committee. Candidates for these offices shall be nominated by the Standing Committee after appropriate consultations with, *inter alia*, if applicable, the host country. The Standing Committee shall satisfy themselves that the candidates are, *prima facie*, capable of impartially expediting the business of the Conference. As Presiding Officers have no vote there is no other qualification required for nomination.
- 3. The Chairman of the Conference shall preside at all plenary sessions of the meeting.
- 4. If the Chairman of the Conference is absent or is unable to discharge his/her duties, the Alternate Chairman shall deputize for him/her as Presiding Officer. If the Chairman and Alternate Chairman are both unavailable, the Bureau shall nominate one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference to serve as Presiding Officer.
- 5. If the Chairman of a Committee is absent or is unable to discharge his/her duties, the Bureau shall nominate one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference to deputize for him/her as Presiding Officer.
- 6. The Presiding Officer shall not vote.

Rule 15 Bureau

- 1. The Chairman, the Alternate Chairman and the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference, the Chairmen of Committees I and II and of the Credentials Committee, the Chairman and the other members of the Standing Committee and the Secretariat shall constitute the Bureau of the Conference with the general duty of ensuring the effective enforcement of the Rules of Procedure and forwarding the business of the meeting, and shall take such steps as are necessary to alter the timetable or structure of the meeting to ensure the effective completion of business including, as a last resort, the limiting of time for debates.
- 2. The Chairman of the Conference shall preside over the Bureau.
- 3. If the Chairman of the Conference is absent or is unable to discharge his/her duties, the Alternate Chairman shall deputize for him/her. If the Chairman and Alternate Chairman are both unavailable, the Bureau shall nominate one of the Vice-Chairmen to preside.

Part IV

Rules of order and debate

Rule 16 Powers of Presiding Officer

- In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him/her elsewhere in these Rules, the Presiding Officer shall at plenary sessions of the meeting and at sessions of Committees I and II, the Credentials Committee and working groups:
 - a) declare the session open and closed;
 - b) direct the discussion;

- c) ensure the observance of these Rules;
- d) accord the right to speak;
- e) put questions to a vote and announce decisions;
- f) rule on points of order;
- g) subject to these Rules, have complete control of the proceedings and the maintenance of order; and
- h) where necessary, determine that Rule 11, paragraph 2 or 4, shall be applied.
- 2. The Presiding Officer may, in the course of discussion at a plenary session of the meeting or at sessions of Committees I and II, the Credentials Committee and working groups, propose:
 - a) time limits for speakers;
 - b) limitation of the number of times the members of a delegation or the observers from a State not a Party, body or agency may speak on any question;
 - c) the closure of the list of speakers;
 - d) the adjournment or the closure of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion; and
 - e) the suspension or adjournment of the session.

Rule 17 Right to speak

- 1. The right to speak shall extend to Representatives, Alternative Representatives and Advisers whose credentials are under consideration or have been accepted, and to observers who have been admitted to the meeting in accordance with Rule 2, as well as to the Secretariat.
- 2. The Presiding Officer shall, as a general rule, call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak and shall give precedence to the delegates and to the Secretariat. Amongst observers, precedence shall be given to non-Party States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, in this order. However the Presiding Officer may depart from this general rule and call on speakers in the order that he/she judges appropriate to ensure the timely progress of the debate.
- 3. A delegate or observer shall speak only if called upon by the Presiding Officer, who may call a speaker to order if his/her remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.
- 4. A speaker shall not be interrupted except on a point of order. He/she may, however, with the permission of the Presiding Officer, give way during his/her intervention to allow any other delegate or observer to request elucidation on a particular point.
- 5. The Chairman of a committee or working group may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusion arrived at by that committee or working group.
- 6. The Conference and Committees I and II may, on a proposal by the Presiding Officer or by a Representative, limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times the members of a delegation or the observers either from a State not a Party, or from an agency or body may speak on any question. When the debate is subject to such limits, and a speaker has spoken for his/her allotted time, the Presiding Officer shall call him/her to order without delay.
- 7. During the course of a debate the Presiding Officer may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, or Committee I or II, declare the list closed. He/she may, however, accord the right of reply to any delegate or observer if an intervention delivered after he/she has declared the list closed makes this desirable.

Rule 18 Procedural motions

- 1. During the discussion of any matter, a Representative may rise to a point of order. Except in cases where the speaker wishes to propose one of the motions referred to in paragraph 2, the point of order shall be immediately decided by the Presiding Officer. A Representative may appeal against the ruling of the Presiding Officer. The appeal shall be immediately put to a vote and the Presiding Officer's ruling shall stand unless a simple majority of the Representatives present and voting otherwise decides. In such instances, a Representative rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.
- 2. The motions listed below shall have precedence, in the order shown, over all other proposals or motions before the Conference. In addition to the proposer of the motion, a delegate may speak in favour of the motion and a delegate of each of two Parties may speak against it, after which the motion shall be immediately put to a vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time to be allowed to the speakers.

Regarding the session

- a) suspension of the session
- b) adjournment of the session

Regarding the debate on a particular issue

- c) adjournment of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion
- d) closure of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion.

Rule 19 Motions to open and reopen debates in plenary sessions

1. Whenever the Conference, in plenary session, decides upon a recommendation originating from Committee I or II, where the discussion of the recommendation has been conducted with interpretation in the three working languages, there shall be no further discussion on the recommendation and it shall immediately be decided upon.

However, any Representative, if seconded by a Representative of another Party, may present a motion for the opening of debate. Permission to speak on the motion shall be granted only to the Representative presenting it and a seconder, and to a Representative of each of two Parties wishing to speak against, after which the motion shall immediately be put to a vote. A motion to open the debate shall be granted if one-third of the Representatives present and voting support the motion. While speaking on a motion to open the debate a Representative may not speak on the substance of the recommendation itself.

- 2. Once a proposal for amendment of Appendix I or II has been adopted or rejected by the Conference of the Parties, it may not be reconsidered during the meeting.
- 3. Without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Rule, whenever the Conference, in plenary session, following a discussion conducted with interpretation in the three working languages, has adopted a decision that is not based on a recommendation originating from Committee I or II, it may be reconsidered during the meeting only under the following circumstances.

Any Representative, if seconded by a Representative of another Party, may present a motion for the reopening of debate. Permission to speak on the motion shall be granted only to the Representative presenting it and the seconder, and to a Representative of each of two Parties wishing to speak against, after which the motion shall immediately be put to a vote. A motion to reopen the debate shall be granted if two-thirds of the Representatives present and voting support the motion. While speaking on a motion to reopen the debate a Representative may not speak on the substance of the decision itself.

Part V Submission of proposals and procedures for making decisions

Rule 20 Submission of draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents (except proposals to amend Appendices I and II)

- 1. As a general rule, draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents shall have been communicated at least 150 days before the meeting to the Secretariat, which shall circulate them to all Parties in the working languages of the meeting.
- 2. However, the Secretariat, before the meeting, or the Bureau, during the meeting, may also permit the discussion and consideration of urgent draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents arising after the 150-day period provided that they have been circulated as above and their consideration will not unduly inhibit the proceedings of the Conference.
- 3. Draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents arising out of discussion of the foregoing may be discussed at any plenary session or any session of Committee I or II provided that copies of them have been circulated to all delegations, in the working languages, no later than during the session preceding the session at which they are to be discussed.
- 4. The Representative of any Party that has submitted a draft resolution, draft decision or other document may, at any time, withdraw it. Once withdrawn, it may not be re-submitted during the meeting.

Rule 21 Procedure for deciding on draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents (except proposals to amend Appendices I and II

- 1. The Conference shall as far as possible decide on draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents by consensus.
- 2. Whenever the Conference does not reach a consensus on the adoption or rejection of a draft resolution, draft decision or other document, the Presiding Officer shall propose its adoption be put to a vote.
- 3. If two or more draft resolutions, draft decisions or other documents relate to the same question, the Conference shall, unless it determines otherwise, decide on them in the order in which they have been submitted. The Conference may, after deciding on a draft resolution, draft decision or other document, consider whether to decide on the next such draft resolution, draft decision or document.
- 4. A Representative may propose that parts of a draft resolution, draft decision or other document shall be decided upon separately. If any objection is made to the request for such division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak in favour of, and a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak against, the motion. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the draft resolution, draft decision or other document that are subsequently approved shall be decided upon as a whole. If all operative parts of the draft resolution, draft decision or other document have been rejected, it shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.
- 5. Any Representative may propose an amendment to a draft resolution, draft decision or other document. The Presiding Officer may permit the immediate discussion and consideration of amendments to draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents, even though such amendments have not been circulated previously.
- 6. When an amendment is moved to a draft resolution, draft decision or other document, the amendment shall be decided on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a draft resolution, draft decision or other document, the Conference shall first decide on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original text and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all amendments have been submitted to decision. When, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection

of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be submitted to decision. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended draft resolution, draft decision or other document shall then be decided upon.

Rule 22 Submission of proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II

- Proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II shall have been communicated at least 150 days before the meeting to the Secretariat, which shall circulate them to all Parties⁵ in the working languages.
- 2. The Representative of the Party that has submitted a proposal for amendment of Appendices I and II may, at anytime, withdraw the proposal or amend it to reduce its scope or to make it more precise. Once a proposal has been withdrawn, it may not be re-submitted during the meeting. Once a proposal has been amended to reduce its scope, it may not be re-amended, during the meeting, to increase the scope of the amended proposal.

Rule 23 Procedure for deciding on proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II

- 1. The Conference shall as far as possible decide on proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II by consensus.
- 2. Whenever the Conference does not reach a consensus on the adoption or rejection of a proposal for amendment of Appendices I and II, the Presiding Officer shall propose that the decision on the amendment be put to a vote.
- 3. A Representative may move that parts of a proposal for amendment of Appendices I and II shall be decided on separately. If any objection is made to the request for such division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak in favour of, and a delegate from each of two Parties wishing to speak against, the motion. If the motion is carried, those parts of the proposal which are subsequently approved shall be decided upon as a whole. If all parts of the proposal have been rejected, it shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.
- 4. If two or more proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II relate to the same taxon and have the same substance, the Conference shall decide on one proposal only. If this proposal is adopted or rejected, the other or others is or are deemed to be adopted or rejected also.
- 5. Any Representative may propose an amendment to a proposal for amendment of Appendix I or II to reduce its scope or to make it more precise. The Presiding Officer may permit the immediate discussion and consideration of such a proposed amendment even though it has not been circulated previously.
- 6. If two or more proposals including proposals amended in accordance with Rule 22, paragraph 2, and proposals made in accordance with Rule 23, paragraph 5 relate to the same taxon, but are different in substance, the Conference shall first decide on the proposal that will have the least restrictive effect on the trade and then on the proposal with the next least restrictive effect on the trade, and so on until all proposals have been submitted to decision. When however, the adoption of one proposal necessarily implies the rejection of another proposal, the latter proposal shall not be submitted to decision.

Part VI

Voting

Rule 24 Right to vote

1. Each Party shall have one vote.

⁵ See Convention, Article XV, paragraph 1 (a).

2. The duly accredited Representative of a Party shall exercise the voting rights of that Party.

Rule 25 Methods of voting

- 1. The Conference shall normally vote through an electronic system or by show of hands, but any Representative may request a roll-call vote. In the case of votes taken by an electronic system, other than votes taken by secret ballot, the individual votes of all Parties shall be displayed on a screen for all participants to see immediately after a vote has taken place, and included in the summary record of the session. The roll-call vote shall be taken in the seating order of the delegations. The Presiding Officer may himself/herself require a roll-call vote on the advice of the tellers where they are in doubt as to the actual number of votes cast and this is likely to be critical to the outcome.
- 2. All votes in respect of the election of officers or of prospective host countries shall be by secret ballot when there is more than one candidate and, although it shall not normally be used, any Representative may request a secret ballot for other matters. The Presiding Officer shall ask whether the request is seconded. If it is seconded by 10 Representatives the vote shall be by secret ballot.
- 3. Voting by roll-call or secret ballot shall be expressed by "Yes", "No", or "Abstain". Only affirmative and negative votes shall be counted in calculating the number of votes cast.
- 4. The Presiding Officer shall be responsible for the counting of the votes and shall announce the result. After all votes, except those concerning the designation of the next host country, the Presiding Officer shall announce the number of affirmative votes, negative votes and abstentions, as well as the majority needed to adopt the decision submitted to votation. He/she may be assisted by tellers appointed by the Secretariat.
- 5. After the Presiding Officer has announced the beginning of a vote, it shall not be interrupted except by a Representative on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The Presiding Officer may permit Representatives to explain their votes either before or after the voting, and may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations.

Rule 26 Majority

- Except where otherwise provided for under the provisions of the Convention, these Rules or the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund, all votes on procedural matters relating to the conduct of the business of the meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of the Representatives present and voting, while all other decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of Representatives present and voting.
- 2. For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, "Representatives present and voting" means duly accredited Representatives present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives abstaining from voting or Representatives who cast a vote of abstention, shall not be counted in calculating the majority required.

Rule 27 Elections

- 1. If in an election to fill one place no candidate obtains the absolute majority in the first ballot, a second ballot shall be taken restricted to the two candidates obtaining the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the Presiding Officer shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.
- 2. If in the first ballot there is a tie amongst candidates obtaining the second largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held amongst them for reducing the number of candidates to two.
- 3. In the case of a tie amongst three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes in the first ballot, a special ballot shall be held amongst them for reducing the number of candidates to two. If a tie then results amongst two or more candidates, the Presiding Officer shall reduce the number to two by drawing lots, and a further ballot shall be held in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Rule.

4. This Rule also applies to the designation of the next host country of the Conference of the Parties.

Part VII Informative documents and exhibitions

Rule 28 Submission of informative documents and exhibitions

- 1. Informative documents on the conservation and utilization of natural resources may be submitted for the attention of the participants to the meeting by:
 - a) any Representative of a Party or any observer representing a State not party to the Convention or an intergovernmental organization;
 - b) any observer representing any other organization; and
 - c) the Secretariat.
- 2. No approval is required for the distribution of such documents. However, they shall clearly identify who is presenting them.
- 3. Documents from the States and organizations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Rule may, on request, be distributed by the Secretariat. In this case, they shall be provided in sufficient numbers for distribution. Documents submitted by Parties and by the Secretariat relating to specific items on the agenda of the meeting shall be numbered by the Secretariat and included in its list of official documents.
- 4. Any Representative may complain to the Bureau if an informative document that has been distributed is considered offensive.
- 5. Apart from an exhibition from the host country, where applicable, to show how it conserves nature and implements the Convention, no exhibition is authorized in the immediate vicinity of meeting rooms. Exhibitions set up in a specific exhibition area, at the cost of the exhibitors, may be subject to the approval of the Bureau, which may withdraw such permission at any time.

Part VIII

Complaints

Rule 29 Complaints

- 1. A complaint may be addressed to the Bureau pursuant to Rule 28, paragraph 4, or by any participant who has been subject to abuse by another.
- 2. When it receives a complaint, the Bureau shall obtain information necessary to consider the validity of the complaint, bearing in mind that legitimate differences of opinion may exist.
- 3. In the case of a complaint received pursuant to Rule 28, paragraph 4, it shall consider whether the document concerned abuses or vilifies a Party, or brings the Convention into disrepute.
- 4. The Bureau shall decide on appropriate action, which may, as a last resort, include either a proposal to the Conference of the Parties to withdraw the right of admission of an organization to the meeting, or a formal complaint to a Party.

Rule 30 Amendment

These Rules are established by the Conference of the Parties and shall remain valid for each meeting of the Conference unless they are amended by decision of the Conference.

<u>Rules of Procedure of the United Nations General Assembly, 2008 (extracted text)</u> (embodying amendments and additions adopted by the General Assembly up to September 2007)

Rule 83

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of the members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1 c of Article 86 of the Charter, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.

Rule 84

Decisions of the General Assembly on amendments to proposals relating to important questions, and on parts of such proposals put to the vote separately, shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 85

Decisions of the General Assembly on questions other than those provided for in rule 83, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 163

These rules of procedure may be amended by a decision of the General Assembly, taken by a majority of the members present and voting, after a committee has reported on the proposed amendment.