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

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Compliance and enforcement

Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species

EVALUATION OF THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE: REPORT OF THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS COMMITTEES

- 1. This document has been submitted by the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees.
- 2. At the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Santiago, 2002) the Animals and Plants Committees sought and received a mandate to develop terms of reference for an evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade. These terms of reference were proposed and adopted at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Bangkok, 2004) and can be found in Annex 1 to the Decisions of the Conference of the Parties in effect after its 16th meeting (CoP16, Bangkok, 2013).
- 3. The terms of reference give the responsibility for overseeing the evaluation to the Animals and Plants Committees, with the help of an advisory working group comprising Committee members, Parties, the Secretariat and invited experts. The Secretariat is responsible for administering the evaluation and for reporting regularly on progress to the Committees. Whilst the evaluation was to commence after CoP14 (The Hague, 2007), there is no fixed time by which it must be concluded.
- 4. The terms of reference also require the Chair of the Animals and Plants Committees submit the final report and recommendations for consideration by a meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The terms of reference further allow the Animals and Plants Committee Chairs to submit interim reports to the Standing Committee as appropriate.

Activities of the Advisory Working Group

5. The Advisory Working Group first met 24-28 June 2012 at the International Academy for Nature Conservation on the Isle of Vilm, Germany. The results and recommendations from the Vilm meeting were reported to the 27th Meeting of the Animals Committee and 21st Meeting of the Plants Committee (AC27/PC21 Doc. 12.1). The Animals and Plants Committee noted the report of the Advisory Working Group and agreed that the Advisory Working Group should continue to work intersessionally aiming to submit a draft revision of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* at the 28th meeting of the Animal Committee and 22nd meeting of the Plants Committees for their consideration (AC27/PC21 Sum. 2). These outcomes were similarly reported to the 65th Meeting of the Standing Committee.

The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.

- 6. The Vilm meeting, *inter alia*, recommended that; the transparency of the review process should be improved and the review process should be shortened and streamlined, stricter criteria for species selection should be established, consultants should be appointed earlier and that they should provide preliminary categorisations, the initial letter from the Secretariat should be more informative and include a short questionnaire, communication and consultation with the range State should be a priority, a menu of standardised recommendations should be produced, each review case should have an explicit end point, there should be greater transparency in determining whether recommendations have been met, where recommendations remain partially fulfilled a mechanism should be put in place to allow feedback from the Scientific Committees on appropriate action, and a regular review should be carried out by the Scientific Committee to assess if any adjustments are required to enhance the process.
- 7. The Advisory Working Group (AWG) met again from 27 April to 1 May 2015 at the National Conservation Training Centre (NCTC), Shepherdstown, West Virginia, United States. The Advisory Working Group extends its sincere gratitude to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for graciously offering to host the meeting.
- 8. The goal of the Shepherdstown, West Virginia meeting of the Advisory Working Group was to prepare an updated resolution with new supporting annexes for presentation to the Animals and Plants Committee as well as review progress and provide recommendations on all aspects of the terms of reference for the evaluation of the *Review of Significant Trade*.
- 9. To accomplish this goal in a timely fashion, the Advisory Working Group first reviewed the work undertaken to date and concentrated their efforts on the four key elements of the proposed revised Resolution, specifically 1) the criteria for the selection of species/country combinations to review, 2) the initial letter to range States soliciting information for the review, 3) the standardization of recommendations and 4) a streamlined and more transparent process from selection of species/countries through to recommendations.
- 10. The Advisory Working Group also reviewed its progress against the terms of reference for the evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade as contained in Decision 13.67 (Rev. CoP14). In doing so, the Advisory Working Group placed significant emphasis on the importance of capacity building and provided some additional recommendations on this and other associated issues such as regional cooperation and the role of country-wide reviews.

Regarding the criteria for the selection of species:

- 11. As recommended during the Vilm meeting of the Advisory Working Group, UNEP-WCMC undertook a test of its proposed analysis methodology for the selection of species and reported on the results to the Shepherdstown meeting of the Advisory Working Group. During their discussion of the UNEP-WCMC report, the Advisory Working Group determined that the summary output as well as the results of an extended analysis would be useful in guiding the selection of species/country combinations for review. The Advisory Working Group also outlined additional contextual information that should accompany the UNEP-WCMC outputs to assist the Scientific Committees in their decision-making. This guidance was reflected in the proposed revisions to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* (Annex 3 of this report).
- 12. The Advisory Working Group further recommended the analysis and outputs requested from UNEP-WCMC include only specimens from wild, ranched, unknown and blank (unreported) sources. The Advisory Working Group considered the concerns regarding captive bred specimens that do not meet the definition of captive bred under Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.) (source code F) but felt that any evaluation of trade in captive bred specimens (including those of source code F) should be discussed as part of the mandate for the working group under Decision 16.64. Similarly, the Advisory Working Group noted concerns regarding possible detrimental trade in artificially propagated (source code A) plants and noted the Plants Committee may wish to consider concerns regarding this trade.

Regarding the initial letter to range States:

- 13. The Advisory Working Group discussed the importance of having timely detailed information from range States early in the process and discussed improvements to the initial letter to selected range States to facilitate receiving this information. The Advisory Working Group thus proposed that the initial letter sent by the CITES Secretariat to the selected range States should contain the following information (see Annex 1 of this report):
 - a clear and simple explanation of the Review of Significant Trade process

- detailed information on why the species/range State was selected
- the consequences of not responding to the request for information
- simple guidance on how to respond
- an indication that the responses will be made publicly available
- 14. In addition, the Advisory Working Group proposes that the annexes to the initial letter to range States can include: relevant trade data; links to relevant resolutions; a user-friendly guide to the Review of Significant Trade process (once developed, see Annex 5 of this report); and, as appropriate, information provided by the range State during previous reviews (see Annex 2 of this report).

Regarding the standardization of recommendations

- 15. Following on the recommendations from the Vilm meeting, the Advisory Working Group developed guidance to support the Animals and Plants Committees when making recommendations to range States retained in the Review of Significant Trade process. In doing so, the Advisory Working Group emphasized the need to have time-bound, feasible, measurable and transparent recommendations that are proportionate to the perceived conservation risk and that promote capacity building (Annex 4 of this report).
- 16. During the discussion of standard recommendations, the Advisory Working Group also suggested a "final recommendation" be developed such that selected range States can report on the new basis for their non-detriment studies and how the actions taken will address concerns identified during the Review of Significant Trade process. This final recommendation is aimed at assisting the evaluation of whether non-detriment findings have improved as a result of the Review of Significant Trade process.

Regarding the updated Resolution

17. Finally, the Advisory Working Group prepared significant revisions to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* to reflect their discussions on selection of species for review, guidance for making recommendations as well as the streamlined timeline and other recommendations from the Vilm meeting. Annex 3 of this report contains the proposed revised Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* including the new Annexes A, B and C. Additionally, the Advisory Working Group provided a detailed explanation of each proposed modification to the 28th Meeting of the Animals Committee and 22nd Meeting of the Plants Committee (AC28 Doc. 9.1 and PC22 Doc. 11.1 respectively)

Regarding progress against the terms of reference for the evaluation

- 18. The Advisory Working Group noted the terms of reference for the evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade included an assessment of the Review, the preparation of case studies to inform the evaluation and an analysis of the effectiveness of the Review of Significant Trade.
- 19. Regarding the assessment of the existing review process, the Advisory Working Group shared their experiences and evaluated the various steps of the current review process in order to recommend modifications to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* (Annex 3 of this report). In doing so, the Advisory Working Group noted the difficulty in assessing:
 - the support provided to range States (outside of that identified in the case studies),
 - the ongoing process to monitor and review of the implementation of recommendations, and
 - the impacts of the process on other aspects of CITES implementation.
- 20. A series of case studies was prepared by a consultant (see AC26/PC20 Doc.7) and a presentation was made to the Advisory Working Group at the Vilm meeting (24-28 June 2012). The case studies were greatly appreciated in informing the initial recommendations made by the Advisory Working Group.
- 21. Finally, the Advisory Working Group noted the most difficult element of the terms of reference was to assess the effectiveness, including the costs and benefits, of the Review of Significant Trade thus far. The Advisory Working Group noted that the case studies provided some evaluation of the effectiveness of the review, and the proposed revisions to the Review of Significant Trade process (Annex 3 of this report) were recommended to address some of the issues raised in the case studies and thus contribute to the effectiveness of the review process.

- 22. The Advisory Working Group also felt a regular audit of the outcomes of the Review of Significant Trade would support the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of this process. The Advisory Working Group thus proposed a revision to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* (Annex 3 of this report) to direct the Animals and Plants Committee to undertake a regular review of the process.
- 23. In addition, the Advisory Working Group felt strongly that a database that tracks the progress of species/country combinations through the Review of Significant Trade process is an essential tool for the Scientific Committees and Parties, to improve both the effectiveness and transparency of the Review of Significant Trade, and thus proposed the Conference of Parties adopt a decision to establish a Review of Significant Trade Tracking and Management database (Annex 5).
- 24. The Advisory Working Group also proposed a "final recommendation" be included in the process to assist the review of the process. However, while the Secretariat can be directed to provide information on the resources expended in past Reviews of Significant Trade, a full cost/benefit analysis of this investment as proposed in the terms of reference, in comparison to investment in other CITES activities, would require complex analysis and would fundamentally be based on individual judgement.

Regarding capacity building and other recommendations

- 25. The Advisory Working Group strongly felt the Review of Significant Trade process should not be a one off process but rather leave a lasting legacy that the range State can build upon and use to find further sources of support for their non-detriment findings.
- 26. Throughout their discussions, the Advisory Working Group repeatedly noted the importance of clear communication of the process to help ensure positive outcomes. The AWG further recommended training tools be developed that describe the goal of the Review of Significant Trade process, and that these tools be used during ongoing non-detriment finding capacity building. The training tools should take the form of a simple guide and a more comprehensive training module that can be used by the Secretariat and Parties in their routine training. The Advisory Working Group proposes two decisions be submitted to the Conference of the Parties which direct the Secretariat to create two distinct education tools supporting the Review of Significant Trade (Annex 5):
- 27. The Advisory Working Group discussed the role of a country-wide review. They noted that, while such a review is a large task, there are benefits to this approach for range States that re-occur within the Review of Significant Trade for multiple species. In undertaking a country-wide review, it was remarked that a project approach with clear deliverables and realistic expectations is necessary. The Advisory Working Group did not have sufficient time to consider an approach to country-wide reviews of significant trade. Thus the Advisory Working Group proposes a decision to the Conference of the Parties to explore the benefits and disadvantages of country-wide Reviews of Significant Trade (Annex 5).
- 28. The Advisory Working Group noted that its work in response to the decisions of the Conference of the Parties represents a substantial move forward in the evolution of the Review of Significant Trade. For this reason the group suggests that the Animals and Plants Committees should consider holding a side event at the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties to outline and explain the proposed revision to the current Resolution.

Outcomes of the 28th Meeting of the Animals Committee and 22nd Meeting of the Plants Committee

- 29. The Advisory Working Group presented their conclusions to the 28th Meeting of the Animals Committee and the 22nd Meeting of the Plants Committee. The Committees were broadly supportive of the results of the Advisory Working Group and congratulated them on the progress made. The Committees provided some comments and editorial suggestions to improve the products being submitted to the Conference of the Parties.
- 30 The Animals and Plants Committee <u>adopted</u> the recommendations of the Advisory Working Group, as amended during their respective meetings for consideration by the 17th Conference of the Parties (AC28 Sum. 4 (Rev. 1) and PC22 Sum. 1 respectively).
- 31. Specifically, the Animals and Plants Committee agreed:
 - a) To provide detailed guidance to the Secretariat regarding their initial letter to selected Range States (Annex 1 and Annex 2 of this document)

- b) To submit revisions to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* (include three new Annexes to the Resolution) for adoption at the 17th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Annex 3 of this document);
- c) To provide Guidance on Formulating Recommendations under the Review of Significant Trade to each meeting of the Animals and Plants Committee where recommendations are being formulated (Annex 4 of this document); and
- d) To submit four Decisions for adoption at the 17th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Annex 5 of this document)

Recommendation

32. The Standing Committee is invited to note the report of the Animals and Plants Committee and note the proposed modifications to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* (Annex 3) as well as the four Decisions (Annex 5) which will be transmitted for adoption to the Conference of the Parties in fulfilment of Decision 13.67 (Rev. CoP14) and the associated terms of reference for an evaluation of the review of significant trade.

Additional information for the Secretariat to include in the initial letter to selected range States

Explanation of process and guidance

- Note: Include links to RST resolution and to NDF resolution in the letter. Provision of a user-friendly guide to the Review of Significant Trade process [see proposed Decision 17.XB of this report]
- Potential text for letter: "In the annex attached to this letter, you will find a guide that provides an explanation of the Review of Significant Trade process."

Explanation of why species was selected

• Suggestion to include in letter: an explanation of why the species was selected and to include trade data as an annex to the letter where relevant.

Consequences of non-response

Note: Stress importance of responding within agreed timeframes and fully explain the consequences
of a lack of response or inadequate information provided in response; this should include indication
that the Standing Committee has a role at later stages.

Guidance on how to respond

- Note: Use of Annex to support the initial letter (see Annex B of this report) and include a user-friendly guide to the Review of Significant Trade.
- Potential text for letter: "At this stage of the review, the main purpose of this request is to obtain the information required to assess the implementation of Article IV paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) with regard to exports of *[species]* from *[country]*."
- Potential text for letter "We encourage you to work closely with the Scientific Authority, copied on this
 message, to ensure that responses to the questions are as complete as possible and can meet
 required information needs. We also encourage you to engage with other relevant stakeholders, such
 as industry, research institutes, etc."

Assumption of making response public unless otherwise notified

• Secretariat to include existing text

Request to range State to identify any challenges they have with implementing Article IV

Include a request to range States to acknowledge receipt of this communication

Note that the Secretariat, or consultants on behalf of the Secretariat, may contact the range State for further information.

<u>Proposed Annex to include in the Secretariat's initial letter to range States informing them that</u> their species has been selected and requesting information to support the review process

Notification of Range States on Selection of Species

As a range State for a species which has been selected for review you are requested to provide information on, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of specimens of this species exported by your country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention.

Information on your Non-detriment Finding (see Res. Conf. 16.7) can be provided in the form of either (a) an existing document, or an alternative approach would be to (b) provide information according to the guidance below. In both cases the information you provide should clearly explain how you are able to arrive at a conclusion that trade in the species is not detrimental to its survival in the wild.

In reviewing your response, the Scientific Committees recognize that the basis for a non-detriment finding (NDF) will vary depending on factors such as the volume of trade relative to the population size, the type of trade, and harvest and trade controls. The data requirements for a determination that trade is not detrimental to the survival of the species should be proportionate to the vulnerability of the species concerned.

Details that would be useful to the Animals or Plants Committee would include the following:

Decision-making (NDF) process

- a) Explanation of how the Scientific Authority makes an NDF
- b) Details, and role, of any institution(s)/experts/stakeholders involved in making the NDF, other than your designated Scientific Authority.
- c) Explanation of how the Scientific Authority monitors the level of exports

Population

- d) Details on the conservation status of the species in your country, (provide published references and other data sources where available), such as:
 - geographical distribution / extent of occurrence
 - population status
 - population estimates
 - population trends
 - other biological and ecological factors that may be relevant

Threats

e) Identify known threats to the species in your country (e.g. habitat destruction, disease, persecution, other offtake of the species e.g. by-catch, invasive species, etc.) and what measures (if any) are in place to reduce those threats.

Trade

- f) Provide information on the levels of legal trade in the species in the 5 most recent years (where not already available through the UNEP-WCMC trade database) and anticipated trade levels. *Please indicate whether these figures represent actual trade or permits issued.*
- g) Provide any information available on the levels of illegal trade (known, inferred, projected, estimated).
- h) Provide information on procedures for identification of specimens in trade to the species level (if appropriate).
- Provide information on any export quota in place for the species and details for 5 most recent years, if not already published on the CITES website. Please explain any cases where the quota has been exceeded.
- j) Include information on how captive-produced or artificially propagated specimens are distinguished in trade from wild-harvested specimens, if applicable.

Species management (wild harvest)

- k) Provide information on harvest / trade management measures currently in place (or proposed), including any monitoring programmes, threat evaluations, adaptive management strategies and considerations of levels of compliance, and/or harvest or trade quotas (both for domestic and international markets including how quotas are determined and how they are allocated regionally, if applicable).
- I) Details of capture methods / rates of mortality pre-export (i.e. during/post capture) and how this is taken into account in NDF.

Species management (ranched specimens)

m) Provide information on management of ranched animals in trade (e.g., details of ranching facilities including stock numbers (male:female), annual production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and details of impacts on wild populations (if applicable).

Laws and Regulations

- n) Details of national or sub-national laws and regulations for the species relating to harvest (e.g. open/closed seasons, legal limits for harvest, community management or customary limits/by-laws).
- Details of national or sub-national laws and regulations for the species relating to trade (e.g. species specific export provisions, CITES related export laws, export controls under other domestic laws).

Proposed revised Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species

With respect to the body of the Resolution, proposed new language is in <u>underline</u> font and deleted language is in strikeout font. Annexes A, B and C of the proposed revised Resolution consist entirely of new language.

Conf. 12.8Review of Significant Trade in specimens of
(Rev. CoP13 CoP17)*Appendix-II species

RECALLING that Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention requires, as a condition for granting an export permit, that a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species concerned;

RECALLING that Article IV, paragraph 3, requires a Scientific Authority of each Party to monitor exports of Appendix-II species and to advise the Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit such exports in order to maintain such species throughout their range at a level consistent with their role in the ecosystem;

RECALLING also that Article IV, paragraph 6 (a), requires, as a condition for granting a certificate of introduction from the sea, that a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction from the sea has advised that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species concerned;

CONCERNED that some States permitting export of Appendix-II species are not effectively implementing Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6 (a), and that, in such cases, measures necessary to ensure that the export of an Appendix-II species takes place at a level that will not be detrimental to the survival of that species, such as population assessments and monitoring programmes, are not being undertaken, and that information on the biological status of many species is frequently not available;

RECALLING that the proper implementation of Article IV is essential for the conservation and sustainable use of Appendix-II species;

NOTING the important benefits of the review of trade in specimens of Appendix-II species by the Animals and Plants Committees as set out in Resolution Conf. 8.9 (Rev.), adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting (Kyoto, 1992) and amended at its 11th meeting (Gigiri, 2000), referred to as the Review of the Significant Trade, and the need to clarify further and simplify the procedure to be followed;

RECALLING that, at its 12th meeting (Santiago, 2002), the Conference of the Parties mandated the Animals and Plants Committees to develop terms of reference for an evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade with the objective of assessing the contribution of the Review of Significant Trade to the implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6 (a), and its impact over time on the trade and conservation status of species selected for review and subject to recommendations;

NOTING that, in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (*Non-detriment findings*), the Conference of the Parties recommended that Scientific Authorities take into account certain concepts and guiding principles in considering whether trade would be detrimental to the survival of the species;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the intent of the Review of Significant Trade process is to ensure that trade in Appendix II species is being conducted sustainably and in accordance with Article IV of the Convention, and to identify remedial action where it is needed with the ultimate intent of improving the implementation of the Convention;

EXPECTING that the implementation of recommendations and actions resulting from the Review of Significant Trade process will improve the capacity of the Scientific Authorities to carry out their non-

Amended at the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

detriment findings by improving range States' science-based conservation and management actions and improving coordination and communication between Scientific and Management Authorities on the issuance of export permits;

AFFIRMING that the Review of Significant Trade process should be transparent, timely, and simple;

NOTING the *Guide to CITES compliance procedures* found in Resolution Conf. 14.3 (*CITES compliance procedures*) and FURTHER NOTING the guidance for Parties regarding the management of export quotas elaborated in Resolution Conf. 14.7 (Rev. CoP15) (*Management of nationally established export quotas*);

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

Regarding conduct of the Review of Significant Trade

DIRECTS the Animals and Plants Committees, in cooperation with the Secretariat and experts, and in consultation with range States, to review the biological, trade and other relevant information on Appendix-II species subject to significant levels of trade, to identify problems and solutions concerning the implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6 (a), in accordance with the following procedure and as outlined in Annex A:

Stage 1: Selection of species/country combinations to be reviewed

- a) the Secretariat shall, request the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre to produce, within 90 days after each meeting of the Conference of Parties, <u>commence or appoint consultants to</u> <u>commence preparation of</u> a summary from the CITES <u>Trade</u> Database of annual report statistics showing the recorded <u>net-level of direct</u> exports for Appendix-II species over the five most recent years, <u>and an extended analysis of trade to inform the preliminary selection of species/country</u> <u>combinations, to be completed in sufficient time for the first regular meeting of the Animals or</u> <u>Plants Committee following that meeting of the Conference of the Parties (see Annex B);</u>
- b) on the basis of recorded trade-levels of direct exports and information available to the Animals or Plants Committee, the Secretariat, Parties or other relevant experts, a limited number of species/country combinations of priority-greatest concern shall be selected for review included in Stage 2 of the review process by the Animals or Plants Committee (whether or not such species have been the subject of a previous review at their first regular meeting following a meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
- c) in exceptional cases, <u>outside of steps a) and b) above, and</u> where new information <u>provided to</u> <u>the Secretariat by a proponent</u> indicates an urgent concern that rapid action may be needed <u>concerning problems relating to the implementation of Article IV (for a species/country</u> <u>combination), the Secretariat;</u>

i) will verify that the proponent has provided a justification for the exceptional case, including supporting information;

ii) may produce, or request a consultant produce a summary of trade from the CITES Trade Database in relation to the species/country combination concerned as necessary; and

iii) will, as soon as possible, provide the justification and, if appropriate, a trade summary to the Animals or Plants Committee may add a species to the list of species of concernt at another stage for their intersessional review and decision on whether or not to include the species/country combination in Stage 2 of the review process:

<u>Stage 2: Consultation with the range States concerning implementation of Article IV and compilation</u> of information

d) the Secretariat shall:

i) within 30 days after the meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee at which species/country combinations are selected, or within 30 days after the Committee has selected a species/country combination on an exceptional basis, notify selected range States

of the <u>that their</u> species <u>has been</u> selected, providing an <u>overview of the review process and</u> <u>an</u> explanation for the selection and requesting comments regarding possible problems of implementing. The Secretariat shall request range States to provide the scientific basis by which it is established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the <u>species concerned and are compliant with</u> Article IV identified by the Committee., paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. In its letter, the Secretariat shall provide guidance to range States on how to respond, explain the consequences of not responding to the request, and inform the range States that the responses will be made available on the CITES website as part of the agenda for meetings of the Animals or Plants Committee. Range States shall be given 60 days to respond;

ii) compile, or appoint consultants to compile, a report about the biology and management of and trade in the species, including any relevant information provided by the range States, to be made available for the next meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee. In doing so, the Secretariat (or consultants) shall actively engage with the range States and relevant experts in the compilation of the report;

e) the Secretariat shall report to the Animals or Plants Committee on the response of the range States concerned, including any other pertinent information;

f) when the Animals or Plants Committee, having reviewed the available information, is satisfied that Article IV, paragraph 2(a), 3 or 6(a), is correctly implemented, the species shall be eliminated from the review with respect to the State concerned. In that event the Secretariat shall notify the Parties accordingly within 60 days;

Compilation of information and preliminary categorization

g) in the event that the species is not eliminated from the review in accordance with paragraph f) above, the Secretariat shall proceed with the compilation of information regarding the species;

h) when necessary, consultants shall be engaged by the Secretariat to compile information about the biology and management of and trade in the species and shall contact the range States or relevant experts to obtain information for inclusion in the compilation;

- i)e) the Secretariat or consultants, as appropriate, report required under d) ii) shall summarize their include conclusions about the effects of international trade on the selected species/country combinations, the basis on which such conclusions are made and problems concerning the implementation of Article IV, and shall provisionally divide the selected species/country combinations into three categories:
 - i) <u>'species of urgent concern'</u> <u>'action is needed'</u> shall include species<u>/country combinations</u> for which the available information <u>indicates</u> <u>suggests</u> that the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a), are not being implemented;
 - ii) <u>'species of possible concern'</u> <u>'unknown status'</u> shall include species/<u>country combinations</u> for which it is <u>the Secretariat (or consultants) could</u> not <u>clear</u> <u>determine</u> whether or not these provisions are being implemented; and
 - iii) 'species of least less concern' shall include species/country combinations for which the available information appears to indicate that these provisions are being met;
- j)f) once before the report of the Secretariat, or consultation, is considered by the Animals or Plants Committee is completed, the Secretariat shall transmit it to draw the attention of the relevant range States seeking comments to the report prepared under d) ii) and where appropriate, invite them to provide any additional information for consideration at the second meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee following the Conference of the Parties Range States shall be given 60 days to respond;

Review of information and confirming of categorization by the Animals or Plants Committee

Stage 3: Categorization and Recommendations by the Animals or Plants Committee

- (+)g) the Animals or Plants Committee shall, at their second meeting following the Conference of the Parties, review the report of the Secretariat or the consultants, and the responses and additional information received from the range States concerned. For each selected species/country combination the Animals or Plants Committee shall recategorize species/country combinations of 'unknown status' as either 'action is needed' or 'less concern' and provide a justification for such recategorization. Additionally, if appropriate, the Animals and Plants Committee shall revise the preliminary categorization proposed for species/country combinations of those where 'action is needed' or those of 'less concern' and provide a justification for such an eeded' or those of 'less concern' and provide a justification is needed' or the revision;
 - I)i) species/country combinations determined by the Animals or Plants Committee to be of less least concern shall be eliminated removed from the review process. Problems identified in the course of the review that are not related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a) shall be addressed by and the Secretariat shall notify the range States accordingly within 30 days in accordance with other provisions of the Conenvetion and relevant Resolutions;

Formulation of recommendations and their transmission to the range States

- m)ii) species/country combinations determined by the Animals or Plants Committee to be those for which 'action is needed' shall be retained in the review process. The Animals or Plants Committee shall, in consultation with the Secretariat, formulate time-bound, feasible, measurable, proportionate, and transparent recommendations directed to the range States retained in the review process, using the principles outlined in Annex C. The recommendations should aim to build the range State's long term capacity to implement Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention; These recommendations shall be directed to the range States concerned;
- h) the Secretariat shall, within 30 days of the meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee, transmit these recommendations to the range States concerned;
- i) the Animals or Plants Committee shall formulate separate recommendations directed to the Standing Committee for problems identified in the course of the review that are not directly related to the implementation of Article IV paragraph 2(a), 3 or 6(a), following the principles outlined in Annex C of this Resolution;

n) for species of urgent concern, these recommendations should propose specific actions to address problems related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a). Such recommendations should differentiate between short-term and long-term actions, and may include, for example:

i) the establishment of administrative procedures, cautious export quotas or temporary restrictions on exports of the species concerned;

ii) the application of adaptive management procedures to ensure that further decisions about the harvesting and management of the species concerned will be based on the monitoring of the impact of previous harvesting and other factors; or

iii) the conducting of taxon- and country-specific status assessments, field studies or evaluation of threats to populations or other relevant factors to provide the basis for a Scientific Authority's non-detriment finding, as required under the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a) or 6 (a).

Deadlines for implementation of these recommendations should be determined by the Animals or Plants Committee. They must be appropriate to the nature of the action to be undertaken, and should normally be not less than 90 days but not more than two years after the date of transmission to the State concerned;

o) for species of possible concern, these recommendations should specify the information required to enable the Animals or Plants Committee to determine whether the species should be categorized as either of urgent concern or of least concern. They should also specify interim measures where appropriate for the regulation of trade. Such recommendations should differentiate between short-term and long-term actions, and may include, for example: i) the conducting of taxon and country-specific status assessments, field studies or evaluation of threats to populations or other relevant factors; or

ii) the establishment of cautious export quotas for the species concerned as an interim measure.

Deadlines for implementation of these recommendations should be determined by the Animals or Plants Committee. They must be appropriate to the nature of the action to be undertaken, and should normally be not less than 90 days but not more than two years after the date of transmission to the State concerned;

p) these recommendations shall be transmitted to the range States concerned by the Secretariat;

Stage 4: Measures to be taken regarding the implementation of recommendations

- j) the Secretariat shall monitor progress against the recommendations, taking account of the different deadlines;
- q)k) once the range State has reported on the implementation of recommendations or the deadlines have passed, whichever is first and, following timely intersessional consultation with members of the Animals or Plants Committee through the Chairs, the Secretariat shall in consultation with the Chairman of the Animals or Plants Committee, determine whether the recommendations referred to above have been implemented and report to the Standing Committee accordingly;
 - r)i) where the recommendations have been met, the Secretariat shall, following consultation with the Chairman of the Standing Committee, notify the <u>range States concerned Parties</u> that the species/country combination was removed from the <u>review</u> process <u>and include the</u> rationale for its evaluation, noting where relevant, specific commitments made by the range <u>States in question; or</u>
 - s)ii) when the recommendations are not deemed to have been met (and no new information is provided), the Secretariat, having consulted with the Chairman shall, in consultation with the members of the Animals or Plants Committee through the Chairs, is not satisfied that a range State has implemented the recommendations made by the Animals or Plants Committee in accordance with paragraph n) or o), it should recommend to the Standing Committee appropriate action, which may include, as a last resort, a suspension of trade in the affected species with that State. On the basis of the report of the Secretariat, the Standing Committee shall decide on appropriate action and make recommendations to the State concerned, or to all Parties; or
 - iii) where the recommendations are not deemed to have been met or have been partially met, and there is new information suggesting the recommendation may require updating, the Secretariat shall, in a timely fashion, request the members of the Animals or Plants Committee, through the Chairs, prepare a revised recommendation, keeping in mind the principles that recommendations should be time-bound, feasible, measurable, proportionate, transparent, and should promote capacity building. The Secretariat shall provide the revised recommendation to the range States within 30 days of its drafting;
- I) the Secretariat shall report to the Standing Committee on its evaluation of the implementation of the recommendations, including the rationale for its evaluation and, where relevant, specific commitments made by the range States in question, and a summary of the views expressed by the Animals or Plants Committees. The Secretariat shall additionally report on any further actions taken by the Animals or Plants Committee in the case of range States where new information has resulted in revised recommendations;
- m) for range States where recommendations are not deemed to have been met, the Standing Committee shall decide, at its next regular meeting or intersessionally as appropriate, on necessary action and make recommendations to the range State concerned, or to all Parties, keeping in mind that these recommendations should be time-bound, feasible, measurable, proportionate, transparent, and should promote capacity building. In exceptional circumstances, where the range State under consideration provides new information on the implementation of the recommendations to the Standing Committee, the Standing Committee, through the Secretariat, shall consult in a timely fashion with the members of the Animals or Plants Committee through the Chair, prior to making a decision on necessary action;

- t)n) the Secretariat shall notify the <u>all</u> Parties of any recommendations or actions taken by the Standing Committee;
- u)o) a recommendation to suspend trade in the affected species with the <u>range</u> State concerned should be withdrawn only when that <u>range</u> State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Standing Committee, through the Secretariat <u>which shall act</u>, through the Chair, in <u>consultation with the</u> <u>members of the Animals or Plants Committee</u>, compliance with Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a); and
- v)p) the Standing Committee, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chairman Chair of the Animals or Plants Committee, shall review recommendations to suspend trade that have been in place for longer than two years, evaluate the reasons why this is the case in consultation with the range State, and, if appropriate, take measures to address the situation.

Regarding problems identified not related to the implementation of Article IV

DIRECTS the Standing Committee to address problems identified in the course of the review process that are not related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a), in accordance with other provisions of the Convention and relevant Resolutions;

Regarding support to the range States

URGES the Parties, and all organizations <u>and stakeholders</u> interested in the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife, to provide the necessary financial support or technical assistance to those States in need of such assistance to ensure that wild populations of species of fauna and flora subject to significant international trade are not subject to trade that is detrimental to their survival. Examples of such assistance could include:

- a) training of conservation staff in the range States, including by organizing regional workshops;
- b) provision of <u>tools</u>, information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned;
- c) facilitation of information exchange among range States, including at the regional level; and
- d) provision of technical equipment, and support and advice;
- e) provision of support for field studies on Appendix-II species identified as being subject to significant levels of trade; and

DIRECTS the Secretariat to assist with identification and communication of funding needs in the range States and with identification of potential sources of such funding;

Regarding capacity building, monitoring, reporting, and reintroduction of species into evaluating the review process

DIRECTS the Secretariat, for the purpose of monitoring and facilitating the implementation of this Resolution and the relevant paragraphs of Article IV:

- a) to report at each meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee on the implementation by the range States concerned of the recommendations made by the Committee; and
- b) to maintain a register <u>database</u> of species/<u>country combinations</u> that are included in the review process set out in this Resolution and <u>including</u> a record of progress with the implementation of recommendations; and

Regarding coordination of field studies

<u>DIRECTS the Secretariat to include training on the Review of Significant Trade process as part of its</u> capacity building activities related to the making of non-detriment findings;

DIRECTS the Animals or Plants Committee, in consultation with the Secretariat, to undertake a regular review of the outcomes of the Review of Significant Trade by, for example, examining a sample of past species/country combinations to assess whether implementation of Article IV paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a) was improved. The Animals or Plants Committee should consider the results of this review and revise the Review of Significant Trade process as necessary. In doing so, feedback should be obtained from range States (including their Scientific Authorities) who have been through the review process; and

DIRECTS the Secretariat, where appropriate, in consultation with the Chairman of the Animals or Plants Committee, to contract IUCN or other appropriate experts to coordinate, in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC, the conduct of the field studies required for Appendix-II species identified as being subject to significant levels of trade, and to raise the funds necessary for such studies; and

REPEALS Resolution Conf. 8.9 (Rev.) (Kyoto, 1992, as amended at Gigiri, 2000) – Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species taken from the wild.



Annex A: Timeline for the Review of Significant Trade Process

Annex B: Guidance regarding the selection of species/country combinations

1. Summary

The summary referred to in Stage 1 a) of this Resolution shall include gross exports of Appendix II species over the five most recent years (direct trade, sources W, R, U and blank), and include the following information, by taxon:

- The countries with direct exports in any of the five most recent years;
- Trade levels for each country with direct exports¹;
- Global conservation status as published in The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species or otherwise noted as "Not Evaluated";
- The population trend, as published in The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species;
- Species reported in trade for the first time within the CITES Trade Database (noting those which have been subject to nomenclature changes) since the last Review of Significant Trade selection process;
- A note to indicate whether the species/ country combination has been previously subject to the Review of Significant Trade.

Where feasible, the summary output shall contain:

- Whether there are any countries for which a zero quota or trade suspension has been implemented resulting from the Review of Significant Trade process;
- Information on whether taxa included are subject to other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements or Regional Fisheries Management Organisations, and the relevant agreements noted; and
- Species that are endemic, according to the Species+ database, maintained by UNEP-WCMC.

2. Extended Analysis

The extended analysis requested in Stage 1 a) of this Resolution shall be based on gross exports of Appendix II species including at least the five most recent years (direct trade, sources W, R, U and blank), and shall include;

- A subset of taxa that meet clearly defined criteria for "High Volume" trade;
- A subset of taxa that have been assessed by The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, and that meet clearly defined criteria for "high volume" trade, dependent on the global threat status;
- A subset of taxa which meet clearly defined criteria for "Sharp increase" in trade; and
- The above subsets should also incorporate trade reported in the most recent year.

A full methodology for the selection of taxa which meet these selection criteria will be provided in the outputs submitted to the Animals and Plants Committees.

¹ To facilitate this requirement, an excel version of the summary will be produced and will be available in electronic format

Annex C: Principles for the development of Recommendations for the Review of Significant Trade Process

Introduction

This annex provides general principles that should be followed when developing recommendations for the Review of Significant Trade process.

Recommendations can include short-term actions that are considered to be relatively rapid to implement (e.g., interim quotas or size restrictions for export), or longer-term actions that are recognized to be more complex, resource-intensive, and time-consuming to implement. The intent of short-term actions is to provide relatively rapid means to address issues of immediate concern; however, longer-term actions may promote the development of longer-lasting solutions towards implementation of Article IV. Depending on the situation, one or both types may be appropriate. The end-point for the interim export quota or other short-term recommendations should normally be no later than the date of fulfillment of the longer-term recommendations. In the course of the review of Significant Trade recommendations formulated may be directed to range States, to the Standing Committee or to other Parties. As such, recommendations should clearly indicate to whom the recommendation is directed.

Principles for making Recommendations

Recommendations to range States as part of the Review of Significant Trade should adhere to all of the following principles.

A recommendation should be:

- Time-bound
 - Each recommendation should have a specified end-date for implementation. This end-date should not normally be less than 90 days after the date of transmission to the range State.
 Where possible, the end-dates for recommendations made at a Committee meeting should be aligned.
- Feasible
 - A recommendation should be designed so that it will be possible to implement it in the time frame specified, in consideration of the range State's capacity.
 - More than one recommendation can be used but care should be taken to ensure the feasibility of the implementation of all recommendations within the given time frames.
- Measureable
 - The recommendation should have a definitive indicator of completion that can be objectively measured.
- Proportionate with the nature and severity of the risks
 - A recommendation should specifically address the problem related to the implementation of Article IV 2(a), 3 or 6(a) that has been identified through the review process.
 - A recommendation should be proportional to the severity of the risks to the species. Evaluation
 of risks should be undertaken in consideration of both the species' susceptibility to intrinsic or
 extrinsic factors that increase the risk of extinction, and the mitigating factors, such as
 management measures, that decrease the risk of extinction.
- Transparent
 - The relevant Committee should outline how its choice of recommendation is proportionate to the nature of and severity of the risks with reference to the consultant's report as applicable.
- Aimed at building the capacity of the range State
 - A recommendation should contribute to building of the long-term capacity of the range State to effectively implement Article IV of the Convention.

Recommendations directed to the Standing Committee or other Parties

Recommendations directed to the Standing Committee should also adhere to the principles of being timebound, feasible, measurable, proportionate with the nature and severity of the risks, transparent and aimed at building the capacity of the range State.

Guidance on the Formulation of Recommendations for the Review of Significant Trade

Introduction

This document provides general guidance on development of recommendations for the Review of Significant Trade process. It provides guidance for structure of recommendations and a list of standard recommendations for range States for use by the Review of Significant Trade working group that is established at meetings of the Animals and Plants Committees.

The standard recommendations are provided to facilitate the work of the Review of Significant Trade working group that is established at meetings of the Animals Plants Committees and to help ensure consistency of recommendations over time, between Committees and for different species and range States.

The Recommendation

The recommendation should include a number of key components:

- the recommended action that was chosen to address problems related to the implementation of Article IV 2(a), 3 or 6(a), as identified through the review process;
- the time frame for implementation of the recommended action with a clear end-date;
- as appropriate, a final recommendation that allows the selected range State to provide feedback on how the recommended actions have improved the basis for making an NDF and how any future longterm monitoring will take place;
- a justification for the choice of recommended action with reference to the consultant's report as applicable; and
- a clear indication of to whom the recommendation is directed (e.g., range State, Standing Committee)

Recommendations for actions to be taken to improve the basis for making Non-Detriment Findings (NDFs)

Recommendations can include short-term actions that are considered to be relatively rapid to implement (e.g., interim quotas or size restrictions for export), or longer-term actions that are recognized to be more complex, resource-intensive, and time-consuming to implement. The intent of short-term actions is to provide relatively rapid means to address issues of immediate concern; however, longer-term actions may promote the development of longer-lasting solutions towards implementation of Article IV. Depending on the situation, one or both types may be appropriate. The end-point for the interim export quota or other short-term recommendations should normally be no later than the date of fulfillment of the longer-term recommendations.

All recommended actions should be developed into complete recommendations that include all key components described in part B of this annex, and should adhere to the basic principles of being time-bound, feasible, measureable and proportionate (consistent with the nature and severity of the risk), transparent and promote capacity building where appropriate.

Tables 1 - 4 provide different types of recommended actions:

- Tables 1 and 2 present suggested standard short-term and long-term recommended actions for range States, which may require refinement for the specific case (e.g., species/country combination). There may be cases where alternative recommended actions are more appropriate;
- Table 3 provides sample text for a "final recommended action" that could be considered for inclusion in the suite of recommendations for each species/country combination; and
- Table 4 provides sample text for recommended actions that are directed to the Standing Committee to address problems identified that are not related to the implementation of Article IV paragraph 2(a), 3 or 6(a).

Table 5 provides a sample template for developing recommendations that contain all key components.

Table 1. Examples of short-term recommended actions

Problem/ Concern	Short-term Goal	Recommended Action
Export levels are unsustainable and immediate action is needed before longer term actions can be implemented	Reduce export levels	 Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the relevant Committee, an interim conservative export quota within xx days for the species/specimens/products and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. The export quota (which could include zero allowable exports) should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information. Before making any increases to this interim quota (including increases from a zero export quota), the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the relevant Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.
Some aspects of harvest are of immediate concern	Reduce harvest associated with the aspect of concern to help ensure that international export is not detrimental to the survival of the species	Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability [for example]: -size-selective harvest/ -open/closed seasons/ -harvest seasons/ -harvest maximums/ -restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day/ -control of number of harvesters/ -types and methods of harvest
Permit information inaccurate/varia ble and could be fixed immediately	Standardize permit information	Initiate measures to ensure the descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized so that export is only permitted at the species level and that it complies with Annex 1 of Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16); Trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels. -Clarify and standardize the terms and units used in reporting trade. Ensure that appropriate terms and units are recorded on permits for trade. Standardized terms and appropriate units are found in the most recent version of the <i>Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports, which is</i> referenced in Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16), and distributed by the Secretariat by Notification. -Ensure that permits issued for the species clearly and accurately indicate the source of the specimens

Table 2. Suggested longer-term recommended actions

The longer-term recommendations are organized by the four main areas of concern associated with implementation of Article IV, and may need to be refined for specific cases or for the species or range State concerned.

		Recommended action proportionate to perceived risk to the species			
Problem/ concern	Goal	In order of increasing risk			
Lack of knowledge of population status nationally of the species (population size, trends, threats, distribution etc.)	Improving species knowledge available for making an NDF	-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs	-Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs		
Lack of or insufficient harvest management measures	Implement harvest management measures to mitigate impacts of export on the species	 -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs -Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or "best practices") describing accepted practices 	-Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest)	-Develop and implement coordinated national and/or local management plans (that include harvest management considerations) with clear monitoring requirements; management is adaptive (regular review of harvest records, of impact of harvesting, adjustment of harvest instructions as necessary), harvest restrictions based on monitoring results	
Lack of or insufficient export controls	Implement export controls to mitigate impacts of export	-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or	-Undertake monitoring of export; any established export limits are precautionary	-Undertake regular quantitative surveys of scale and trend of all export; establish/modify export limits according to quantitative	

		Recommended action proportionate to perceived risk to the species		
Problem/ Goal concern		In order of increasing risk		
	on the species	decreasing) for use in making NDFs	data that is reviewed regularly, for example through an adaptive management program for the species	
		-initiate measures to ensure that permit information is standardized (e.g., export only at a species level, source of specimens is indicated, consistency of conversion factors, standardized units)		
		-Implement/ improve a system to ensure individuals in captive systems are distinguished from wild if both wild specimens ar		
Inadequate range State capacity	Actions to build range State capacity	 clearly designate CITES authorities -provide training for CITES authorities (e.g., CITES Virtual College, NDF workshops in a country or region) -develop identification methods and materials -share information/collaboration with other range States (exchange of NDF information, development and implementation of regional management measures) -provide training of conservation staff in the range State -provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of 		

	Recommended action proportionate to perceived risk to the species	
Problem/ concern	Goal	In order of increasing risk
		specimens of the species concerned; -facilitate information exchange among range States -provide technical equipment and support

Table 3. Final Recommendation

Sample text for a "final recommended action" that could be considered for inclusion in the suite of recommendations for each species/country combination.

Final Recommended action	Goal	Recommended Action
	To assist in the evaluation of whether basis for the NDF has improved as a result of the Review of Significant Trade process	-Upon completion of other recommendations, on xx date, the range State should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a),3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.

Table 4. Other Recommendations

Problem/ concern	Goal	Recommended Action
Problems identified that are not related to the implementation of Article IV paragraph 2(a), 3 or 6(a)	Actions that are not directly related to the making of non- detriment findings.	Recommendations directed to Standing Committee to consider tasking the range State to [for example]: -develop and implement adequate control measures and inspection procedures to detect and intercept illegal shipments of specimens, -enact or improve legislation/regulation -rigorously enforce export bans -ensure adequate guidance and controls for captive breeding, ranching or artificially propagated operations

Table 5. Template for drafting recommendations

Complete one table for each species/country combination. Part A provides a template for recommendations directed to range States, and Part B provides a template for recommendations for consideration by the Standing Committee.

A. [Insert name of the species/country combination] shall report to the Secretariat on implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action

B. The Standing Committee shall consider tasking [insert name of the range State] with the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action

Decisions for transmission to the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties

The Animals and Plants Committee agreed to submit the following four Decisions for consideration by the 17th Conference of the Parties:

- a) **Decision 17.XA:** *DIRECTS* the Secretariat within six months of the adoption of a revision to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) and building on the work done to date, to develop, test and establish a Review of Significant Trade Tracking and Management database as an essential tool for the effective implementation and transparency of the process.
- b) **Decision 17.XB:** *DIRECTS* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, within six months of the adoption of a revision to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), to develop a user-friendly guide to the Review of Significant Trade that can also be included in the initial letter to range States.
- c) **Decision 17.XC:** *DIRECTS* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, within nine months of the adoption of a revision to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), to develop a comprehensive training module on the Review of Significant Trade (including case studies as appropriate).
- d) Decision 17.XD: DIRECTS the Animals and Plants Committee, with the assistance of the Secretariat, explore potential benefits and disadvantages of country-wide significant trade reviews, drawing upon the lessons learned, outcomes and impacts of the country-wide Review of Significant Trade of Madagascar as relevant.