CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES

OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Seventy-fourth meeting of the Standing Committee Lyon (France), 7 - 11 March 2022

SUMMARY

WEDNESDAY 9 MARCH MORNING

- 11. Arrangements for the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP19)
 - 11.4 Review of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties: Report of the working groupSC74 Doc. 11.4

The Committee voted on a motion to submit to CoP19 the following amendments to Rule 25.6 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties (additions in underline text, deletions in strikeout-text), noting that consensus had not been achieved on the order of the proposal and on the discretion of the Chair to change the order of the proposals on an exceptional basis (amendments lacking consensus indicated in bold):

Rule 25

Original language: English

If two or more proposals, including proposals amended in accordance with Rule 24, paragraph 2 or, and proposals made in accordance with paragraph 5 of this Rule, relate to the same taxon, but are different in substance, the Chair shall so advise the Conference, clearly indicating the implications of the adoption of one proposal for the other(s), and should allow each of the proposals to be introduced prior to submitting any of them for discussion and decision. The Conference shall first decide on the proposal that will have the least most restrictive effect on the trade and then on the proposal with the next least most restrictive effect on the trade, and so on until all proposals have been submitted to decision. However, the Chair may exceptionally propose a different order, if appropriate. If, in relation to the same taxon, When however the adoption of one proposal necessarily implies the rejection of another proposal, the latter proposal shall nevertheless net be submitted to decision in relation to any remaining taxon.

The motion was approved by 8 votes in favor and 6 against.

The Committee:

- a) encouraged Parties to where not yet done implement regular monitoring and inspections of facilities keeping Asian big cats in captivity, by taking into consideration Decision 17.226 and implementing measures that will enable accurate record keeping for all tigers kept in captivity;
- b) encouraged Parties in whose territories captive breeding facilities identified as of concern in document SC70 Doc. 51 exist, to pay particular attention to the activities of these facilities in their implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP18) on Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I

Asian big cat species and Decision 17.226, and to take swift and decisive action concerning any unauthorized or illegal activities that may be detected;

- c) encouraged all Parties that have made seizures of tiger skins within their territories to implement Decision 18.103;
- d) encouraged Parties affected by illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens to remind their national authorities responsible for wildlife law enforcement about the field pocket *Guide for law enforcement* agencies to combat illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens, available electronically in the CITES Virtual College, and to request hard copies from the Secretariat, where needed, to be made available to relevant authorities;
- e) welcome the funding from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for some of the Secretariat's missions anticipated by Decision 18.108, paragraph a); and
- f) requested the Secretariat to work with the Standing Committee Chair to propose to CoP19 the renewal of Decisions 18.100 to 18.109, 17.226 and 14.69.

The Committee noted document SC74 Doc. 74 and the comments made on the importance of good collaboration with African lion range States. The Committee agreed to propose in its report to CoP19 an extension or update of Decision 18.248. The Committee invited the Secretariat to assist the Chair of the Standing Committee in the production of this report for CoP19 to promote good coordination with its own reports on this matter required under Decisions 18.244 and 18.246.

The Committee:

- a) noted the main findings and conclusions of the jaguar study contained in Annex 2 to document SC74 Doc. 75;
- b) agreed to submit to CoP19 the following amended draft decisions:

19.AA Directed to Parties, especially those that are range States of the jaguar, and relevant stakeholders

Parties, especially those that are range States of the jaguar, and relevant stakeholders are encouraged to:

- urgently adopt comprehensive legislation and enforcement controls aimed at eliminating the poaching of jaguars and illegal trade in their parts and derivatives, including online sales of specimens;
- b) include the jaguar as a priority species to be targeted as part of enforcement operations, measures and controls deployed to respond to and address wildlife crime;
- ensure that any illegal domestic and international trade in jaguar specimens detected are included in annual illegal trade reports in accordance with Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) on *National reports*;
- d) promote the design and implementation of conservation corridors between range countries of the jaguar, strengthening cooperation mechanisms on a local, national and regional level in order to promote good conservation practices; channel investments to the conservation of the species; reduce the threats to the connectivity of its habitats; and strengthen the capacities of the main players involved, including by mobilizing Global Environment Facility (GEF) funding for this purpose;
- e) support the development of the proposal for establishing a long-term system for monitoring illegal killing of jaguars, associated illegal trade in their part and derivatives and other key aspects related to jaguar conservation;

- f) raise awareness about the importance of the jaguar and its protection status, its role in the ecosystem and the threats it faces, including illegal trade;
- g) participate in the meeting of jaguar range States referred to in paragraph c) of Decision 19.BB, and other events as appropriate, in order to share experiences and knowledge about the priority issues identified to combat illegal trade in jaguars;
- h) recognize the jaguar as the flagship species of its range countries so that the protection and conservation of the species and its habitat becomes a joint priority; and
- i) provide information to the Secretariat on the measures and activities they undertook to implement the actions directed to them under this Decision.

Directed to the Secretariat

- **19.BB** The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of external funding, cooperate with the Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species and the Coordination Committee for the 2030 Jaguar Conservation Roadmap for the Americas led by the United Nations Development Programme with a view to:
 - a) integrate and align conservation efforts, demand reduction strategies, behaviour change and livelihood alternatives to prevent illegal killing of jaguars and associated illegal trade in jaguar part and derivatives;
 - develop a proposal for establishing a long-term system for monitoring illegal killing of jaguars, associated illegal trade in their part and derivatives and other key aspects related to jaguar conservation;
 - c) convene a meeting of jaguar range States to:
 - i) identify opportunities for cross-border collaboration and regional cooperation, joint actions, and resource mobilisation aimed at reducing habitat loss, habitat fragmentation and human-animal conflict, and preventing the illegal killing of and illegal trade in jaguars;
 - ii) review options for an intergovernmental platform aimed to support jaguar conservation and combating the poaching and illegal trade in jaguars through a continental action plan;
 - review the Secretariat's proposal for establishing a long-term system for monitoring poaching and other key aspects related to jaguar conservation, referred to under paragraph b) of the present Decision; and
 - iv) promote the reporting of any illegal domestic and international trade in jaguar specimens in CITES annual illegal trade reports in accordance with Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) on *National reports*.

19.CC The Secretariat shall:

- a) support Parties in their implementation of Decision 19.AA; and
- b) report on the implementation of the Decisions 19.AA and 19.BB to the Standing Committee and the Conference of the Parties with recommendations as appropriate.

19.DD Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall review the implementation of Decision 19.BB as well as the report and recommendations of the Secretariat under Decision 19.CC and make recommendations to range States, transit and destination countries, as appropriate <u>and to the Secretariat for inclusion in the Secretariat's report to the Conference of the Parties under Decision 19.CC.</u>

c) requested the Secretariat to further engage in consultations with jaguar range States, destination countries, the host of the next Conference of the Parties, the Chair of the Animals Committee, the Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species and the Coordination Committee for the 2030 Jaguar Conservation Roadmap for the Americas led by the United Nations Development Programme, and other relevant stakeholders with the aim of maintaining the momentum. Consultations should focus in particular on the development of a proposal to establish a long-term system for monitoring illegal killing of jaguars, associated illegal trade in their parts and derivatives, and other key aspects related to jaquar conservation, and on the purposes and characteristics of demand for illegal jaquar body parts in destination countries which constitute a key area for further investigation.

The Committee noted with appreciation document SC74 Doc. 62, expressed its concern about the ongoing illegal trade in cheetahs and invited Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Yemen, as well as other interested Parties, to submit to CoP19 draft decisions on illegal trade in cheetahs.

69. CITES Big Cats Task Force (Felidae spp.):

The Committee established an in-session drafting group with the mandate to incorporate the edits proposed on the floor by Canada, China, Poland, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America to the terms of reference and modus operandi for the CITES Big Cats Task Force in the Annex to document SC74 Doc. 69 (Rev. 1). The membership of the drafting group was agreed as follows: Poland (Chair), Canada, China, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

The Committee:

- a) noted the reports received from Namibia, South Africa, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, and thanked these Parties for the reports submitted;
- b) noted the oral updates provided by China and Namibia;
- agreed to submit to CoP19 the following amendments to paragraph 7. e) and 8 in Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) on Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses:
 - DIRECTS the Secretariat, prior to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and pending external funding, to commission the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC to submit a report to the Secretariat on

[...]

e) enforcement issues, including information on challenges and best practices associated with addressing rhinoceros poaching and horn trafficking,

[...]

- 8. REQUESTS the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC to engage with range and implicated States as appropriate, including by conducting a survey focusing on range and implicated States and relevant experts, to gather information on challenges and best practices associated with addressing rhinoceros poaching and horn trafficking, as well as with the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, when producing the report, and to reflect the outcomes of these consultations and the survey in their reporting pursuant to this Resolution;
- d) encouraged Parties to scale up efforts and make full use of the provisions under Regarding the use of simplified procedures to issue permits and certificates in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) on Permits and certificates, to facilitate more frequent and effective sharing of samples associated with rhinoceros poaching and horn trafficking, for forensic analyses in support of investigations and addressing these crimes;

- e) encouraged Parties to scale up efforts and make use of the Form for collection and sharing of data on rhinoceros horn seizures and on samples for forensic analysis, available in the Annex to Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17), to facilitate exchange of information and samples for analyses;
- f) requested Parties implicated in the illegal trade of rhinoceros horn as a range, transit or destination State, to communicate to the Secretariat whether the details of their national focal points, in the <u>Directory of illegal trade in rhinoceros horn focal points</u> available on the CITES Secretariat <u>Enforcement focal points</u> webpage remains valid, and provide the Secretariat with updated information where needed, and further requested the Secretariat to review the current directory and to reach out to Parties implicated in the illegal trade affecting rhinoceroses not currently included in the directory, to request that these Parties communicate to the Secretariat the details of their national focal points for inclusion in the directory;
- g) reminded Parties of the outcomes of the CITES Rhinoceros Enforcement Task Force meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya, in October 2013, communicated to Parties through <u>Notification to the Parties</u> <u>No.2014/006</u> and its <u>Annex</u>, and encouraged Parties to revisit these outcomes and take them into consideration in their development and implementation of measures and activities to address crimes affecting rhinoceroses; and
- h) agreed to propose to CoP19 the renewal of Decision 18.116 and requested the Secretariat to work with the Standing Committee Chair to propose to CoP19 a draft decision to convene a second meeting of the CITES Rhinoceros Enforcement Task Force subject to external funding.