

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



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CITES DECISIONS AND LISTING PROPOSALS PASSED AT COP17, WHICH ARE OF IMMEDIATE RELEVANCE TO CMS

(Prepared by the CMS Secretariat)

At its 17th meeting, held from 24 September to 4 October 2016 in Johannesburg, South Africa, the Conference of Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) adopted six decisions that call upon the CMS Secretariat to cooperate in their implementation. They are, thus, of importance to CMS Parties.

These decisions are:

- 1) CoP17 Com. I. 13, on Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.) (see Annex 1);
- 2) CoP17 Com. I. 14 on Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) (see Annex 2);
- 3) CoP17 Com. I. 27 on Saiga antelope (Saiga spp.) (see Annex 3);
- 4) CoP17 Com. I. 28 on Guidelines to determine the possible impact of trade in African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*) on the conservation of the species (see Annex 4);
- 5) CoP17 Com. I. 29 on Conservation of and trade in the African lion (see Annex 5);
- 6) CoP17 Com. II. 35 on Identification of origin of cetaceans bred or kept in captivity (see Annex 6).

It is to be noted that the final versions of decisions are still being edited and that only the in-session documents discussed in the Committees were available for reproduction in this document.

Furthermore, proposals to amend the CITES appendices in regard to CMS-listed species resulted in the following outcomes:

- 1) The proposal to transfer *Falco peregrinus* from Appendix I to Appendix II was rejected. The species is listed in CMS Appendix II.
- 2) The proposal to transfer the Saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) in Malaysia from Appendix I to Appendix II, with wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties was adopted by consensus. The species is listed in CMS Appendix II.
- 3) Silky shark *Carcharhinus falciformis*, listed in CMS Appendix II was listed in CITES Appendix II.
- 4) The genus Alopias spp., listed in CMS Appendix II was listed in CITES Appendix II.
- 5) The genus Mobula spp., listed in CMS Appendix I was listed in CITES Appendix II.

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



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

Committee I

Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.)

DRAFT DECISIONS ON SHARKS AND RAYS (ELASMOBRANCHII SPP.)

This document has been prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of document CoP17 Doc. 56.1 as agreed at the third session of Committee I (see document CoP17 Com. I Rec. 3).

Directed to Parties

17.AA Parties are encouraged to:

- a) undertake broad national consultations with all stakeholders concerning the implementation of CITES provisions for trade in species of Elasmobranchii included in the CITES Appendices, including industries involved in the harvest, export or import of the listed species; and involve in relevant meetings, events and processes CITES officials and fisheries officials, and representatives of relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organisations/Bodies (RFMO/RFBs) wherever possible and where limited capacity on fisheries management exists in the CITES authorities;
- share experiences and examples of making non-detriment findings for trade in CITES-listed sharks and rays including, where appropriate, how artisanal fishing is taken into consideration, and communicate them to the Secretariat for publication on the CITES Sharks and Rays Portal (https://cites.org/prog/shark) in order to improve capacity and knowledge of national and regional harvest levels and management measures;
- strengthen the efforts of exporting Parties in developing non-detriment findings for sharks and rays by sharing good practise and providing financial and other assistance, and consider in this regard Germany's offer to support training workshops on the application of the Shark NDF Guidance developed by the German Scientific Authority and available on the CITES Sharks and Rays Portal (https://cites.org/prog/shark);
- d) continue improving the collection of fisheries and trade data at the species level, especially with respect to CITES-listed species;
- e) share experiences with, and knowledge of, forensic means to efficiently, reliably and cost-effectively identify shark products in trade; and
- f) provide funding for a dedicated marine officer position in the CITES Secretariat, and consider seconding, or externally funding, additional staff members with expertise in fisheries and the sustainable management of aquatic resources to the Secretariat.

Directed to the Secretariat

17.BB The Secretariat shall:

- make guidance materials available for the identification of CITES-listed sharks and rays, including fins and other products and derivatives, on the CITES Sharks and Rays Portal, and the sharing of genetic testing protocols and other forensic approaches; and
- b) remind Parties that CITES-listed Elasmobranchii occur in small scale fisheries and that NDFs will need to be made if the products of these fisheries enter international trade, and draw their attention in this regard to FAO's *Voluntary Guidelines on Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication* (the SSF Guidelines), which offer principles and guidance for small-scale fisheries governance and development.

17.CC The Secretariat shall:

- a) issue a notification, requesting Parties to provide new information on their shark and ray conservation and management activities, including legislation, and make the responses available to the Animals Committee for its consideration; and
- b) provide a summary of information in the CITES trade database on trade in CITES-listed sharks and rays since 2000 for consideration by the Animals Committee.
- 17.DD Recognizing the continued requests from Parties for assistance in implementing Appendix-II shark and ray listings, and the need for further capacity building activities in this regard, the Secretariat shall seek additional funding to address the capacity needs raised at regional implementation meetings (Casablanca, Dakar and Xiamen)¹ and identified in the course of the 2013-2016 EU-CITES project.

Directed to the Secretariat and FAO

- 17.EE The CITES and FAO Secretariats are invited to continue and expand their collaboration concerning the conservation of and trade in sharks and rays, in particular by:
 - a) exploring options for using the existing iSharkFin tool for the identification of dried and skinned shark fins;
 - b) working with the World Customs Organization to expand customs codes for shark and ray species and product categories;
 - c) making relevant studies and information relating to the conservation and management of CITES-listed shark species available on the CITES sharks and rays portal;
 - d) maintaining and improving the database of measures on conservation and management of sharks, with the aim to provide a user-friendly overview of stricter domestic measures adopted by CITES Parties for CITES-listed shark and ray species, the species that are covered in this way, the dates of these measures, and links to the measures, including:
 - i) Legal protection for CITES-listed shark and ray species;
 - ii) Zero quotas for CITES-listed shark and ray species;
 - iii) Parties to CMS that have agreed to protect CMS Appendix I species; and
 - iv) Members of RFMOs with measures that prohibit retention, landing, or trade of CITES-listed species; and

See Annex 4 of this document. The overview reproduced therein was originally contained in Annex 1 of document AC28 Com. 9.

e) continuing to support the development and application of guidance and capacity building tools for making NDFs, in particular for situations where data availability is low, the fishery is mostly artisanal, sharks are caught as bycatch, or where catches concern sharks that are part of shared stocks, and, upon request, supporting Parties with targeted advice to ensure compliance with Article IV for trade in CITES Appendix-II listed sharks and rays.

Directed to Parties that are members of Regional Fisheries Organizations or Bodies

- 17.FF Parties that are also members of Regional Fisheries Organizations or Bodies (RFMOs/RFBs) are urged to:
 - a) work through the respective mechanisms of these RFMOS/RFBs to develop and improve methods to avoid bycatch of sharks and rays, where retention, landing, and sale of these species is prohibited under RFMO requirements, and reduce their mortality, including by exploring gear selectivity and improved techniques for live release;
 - b) encourage the RFMOs/RFBs to consider making CITES-listed species a priority for data collection, data collation and stock assessments among non-target species, and provide these data to their members; and
 - c) cooperate regionally on research, stock assessments, data sharing and analysis to help Parties making legal acquisition findings and NDFs for shared stocks, and on training initiatives for CITES Authorities, fisheries staff and customs officers, in cooperation with the CITES and FAO Secretariats.

Directed to Parties that are also Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and/or the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (CMS Sharks MoU)

17.GG Parties that are also Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and/or the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (CMS Sharks MoU) are urged to work through the mechanisms of CMS and the Sharks MoU to develop and improve methods for conservation of sharks and rays.

Directed to the Standing Committee

- 17.HH On the basis of information provided by the Secretariat and the Animals Committee, the Standing Committee shall consider issues concerning the conservation and management of sharks and rays, and provide guidance as appropriate, pertaining to:
 - a) legislative matters that might arise in exporting, transit or consumer countries, and those relating to legality of acquisition and introduction from the sea;
 - b) identification and traceability, taking into consideration requirements that have been developed for the trade in specimens of other Appendix-II species, and their applicability to specimens of CITES-listed sharks and rays in trade;
 - c) conservation and management measures for sharks and rays taken by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations and
 - d) coherence of CITES provisions concerning sharks and rays with conservation and management measures of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements;

The Standing Committee shall report on the implementation of this decision, with recommendations as appropriate, at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.



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



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

Committee I

Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)

DRAFT DECISIONS ON THE HAWKSBILL TURTLE (ERETMOCHELYS IMBRICATA)

This document has been prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of document CoP17 Doc. 59 as agreed at the second session of Committee I (see document CoP17 Com. I Rec. 2).

Directed to the Secretariat

- 17.AA The Secretariat shall collaborate with the Secretariat of the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC), the Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species, in particular its Indian Ocean South East Asia Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding (IOSEA) and other relevant organizations and multilateral agreements with mandates relating to the regional and global conservation, management and sustainable use of marine turtles, to:
 - a) subject to external funding, undertake a study on the legal and illegal international trade in marine turtles, *inter alia* to research its status, scope and trends, conservation impacts and management options, and to identify areas where immediate mitigation efforts may be needed;
 - b) encourage communication and coordination among CITES, the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), the Ramsar Convention, Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC) and the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol) and others agreements, as appropriate, to address relevant recommendations arising from the IAC study "Conservation Status of Hawksbill Turtles in the Wider Caribbean, Western Atlantic and Eastern Pacific Regions", published in 2014, and to ensure compatibility of activities, optimize resources and enhance synergies; and
 - c) report on the implementation of the present decision to the Standing Committee, as appropriate, and to the Conference of the Parties at its the 18th meeting.

Directed to the Standing Committee

17.BB The Standing Committee shall review the information and recommendations submitted by the Secretariat in compliance with Decision 17.AA, and formulate its own recommendations as appropriate.

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

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Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September -5 October 2016

Committee I

Saiga antelope (Saiga spp.)

DRAFT DECISIONS ON SAIGA ANTELOPE (SAIGA SPP.)

This document has been prepared by the Secretariat, on the basis of document CoP17 Doc. 70, as agreed at the fourth session of Committee I (see document CoP17 Com. I Rec. 4).

Draft Decisions

Directed to range States of saiga antelope (Saiga spp.) (Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Russian Federation, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan), and important consumer and trading countries of saiga parts and derivatives

- 17.AA The range States of the saiga antelope (*Saiga* spp.) and important consumer and trading countries of saiga parts and derivatives, as identified by the Secretariat on the basis of CITES trade data, should:
 - a) fully implement the measures directed to them in the *Medium-Term International Work Programme* for the Saiga Antelope (2016-2020) [MTIWP (2016-2020)], developed in support of the Memorandum of Understanding concerning Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Use of the Saiga Antelope (Saiga spp.) and its Saiga Action Plan; and
 - b) provide information to the Secretariat on the measures and activities they undertook to implement the actions directed to them in the MTIWP (2016-2020).
- 17.BB Important consumer and trading countries of saiga parts and derivatives are encouraged to carefully manage the trade in, and consumption of saiga products and derivatives, for example through promoting the use of alternative products with similar medicinal properties, engaging with traditional Asian medicine industries and consumers of saiga products, education and information campaigns, and developing labelling schemes.
- 17.CC Range States of *Saiga* spp. and important consumer and trading countries of saiga parts and derivatives are encouraged to address challenges in controlling illicit trade in saiga horns and derivatives thereof by:
 - a) supporting the development of tools to facilitate the identification, sourcing and determination of age of saiga horns;
 - b) ensuring effective stockpile management;
 - c) promoting training of, and cross-border collaboration amongst, enforcement agencies; and
 - d) tackling new illegal trade channels such as those using social media.

17.DD Range States of *Saiga* spp. and important consumer and trading countries of saiga parts and derivatives are encouraged to collaborate to enhance *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation of saiga antelopes, develop joint actions and programmes in support of saiga conservation and restoration, and leverage financial and other resources for undertaking these activities and supporting the implementation of Decisions 17.AA to 17.CC.

Directed to the Secretariat

- 17.EE Subject to the availability of external resources, the Secretariat should assist saiga range States and major trading and consumer States, upon request, in ensuring effective stockpile management and monitoring, including the development of inventories and improving stockpile security.
- 17.FF The Secretariat shall issue a Notification to the Parties requesting Parties to report on their implementation of, and experiences with the simplified procedures to issue permits and certificates to facilitate and expedite trade that will have a negligible impact, or none, on the conservation of the species concerned, as agreed under Section XII of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16), and submit a compilation of this information and its recommendations for consideration by the Standing Committee prior to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 17.GG Based on information submitted by range States and consumer and trading countries, and in collaboration with the CMS Secretariat, the CITES Secretariat shall report to the Standing Committee regarding the implementation of Decisions 17.AA to 17.FF.

Directed to the Standing Committee

- 17.HH The Standing Committee shall consider the report submitted by the Secretariat, and make any recommendations it considers appropriate for consideration at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 17.II The Standing Committee shall consider the report and recommendations from the Secretariat provided in accordance with Decisions 17.II, and make recommendations for consideration by the Parties, if deemed necessary.
 - Directed to saiga antelope range States, Parties, multilateral environmental agreements, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders
- 17.JJ Saiga antelope range States, Parties, multilateral environmental agreements, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders are encouraged to collaborate in the conservation and restoration of the saiga antelope (*Saiga* spp.), and to support the implementation of the MTIWP (2016-2020) and Decisions 17.AA to 17.DD.



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



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

Committee I

Guidelines to determine the possible impact of trade in African wild dogs (*Lycaon pictus*) on the conservation of the species

DRAFT DECISIONS ON AFRICAN WILD DOG

This document has been prepared by Burkina Faso as chair of the drafting group established in the fourth session of Committee I. It is based on matters arising from the discussion on document CoP17 Doc. 63 in the fourth session of Committee I.

Directed to range and consumer States of African wild dog (Lycaon pictus)

- 17.AA Range States of African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*) are encouraged to take measures to prevent illegal trade in African wild dog, and to consider including the species in Appendix III.
- 17.BB Parties are encouraged to share information about trade in the species, including levels and sources of species in trade with Burkina Faso, assisted by the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and in the context of the Joint CITES-CMS Work Programme.

Directed to the range States and interested organizations

- 17.CC Range States are encouraged to collaborate and exchange best conservation practices regarding the preservation and restoration of African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*) populations, and are invited to cooperate with the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), IUCN and other interested organizations in taking actions at the national and regional level, in particular with regard to: habitat conservation; the establishment of ecological corridors to address habitat fragmentation; the management of infectious diseases; the restoration of prey-basis; human-wildlife conflicts; and trade, including trade in captive bred specimens.
- 17.DD Burkina Faso is invited to report to the Animals Committee on the implementation of decisions 17.AA to 17.CC at the 29th or 30th Animals Committee meetings, as appropriate.

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



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

Committee I

Conservation of and trade in the African lion

DRAFT DECISIONS ON THE AFRICAN LION

This document has been prepared by the European Union and Niger in their role as co-Chairs of the Working Group on African Lion, established in the seventh session of Committee I. It is based on document CoP17 Doc. 39.1, Annex 4 and Proposal 4 discussed in the seventh session of Committee I (see document CoP17 Com. I Rec. 7).

Directed to the Secretariat

- 17.xA Subject to external funding, the Secretariat shall, in collaboration with African lion range States, the Convention on Migratory Species and IUCN:
 - a) Investigate possible mechanisms to develop and support the implementation of joint lion conservation plans and strategies, taking into consideration existing lion conservation plans and strategies;
 - b) Develop an inventory of African lion populations across its range, taking due consideration of existing inventories developed by African lion range States;
 - c) Support the development of relevant databases by African lion range States;
 - d) Develop strategies to reinforce international cooperation on the management of lions;
 - e) Undertake studies on legal and illegal trade in lions, including lion bones and other parts and derivatives, to ascertain the origin and smuggling routes, in collaboration with TRAFFIC and/or other relevant organisations;
 - f) Undertake a comparative study of lion population trends and conservation and management practices, such as lion hunting, within and between countries, including the role, if any, of international trade;
 - g) Support capacity-building in lion conservation and management, including where appropriate the making of non-detriment findings where a range State requests it;
 - h) Support public awareness raising as well as education programmes in African lion range States, in order to support co-existence between humans and lions and to promote measures for the conservation and recovery of African lion populations;
 - i) Promote fundraising, as part of its overall fundraising initiatives, to support the effective implementation of conservation and management plans and strategies for African lion and for a CITES Task Force on African lions;
 - j) Create a portal on the CITES website to permit, amongst other things, the posting and sharing of information and voluntary guidance on the making of non-detriment findings for African lion; and
 - k) Report on the progress relating to paragraph a) j) to the 29th and 30th Animals Committee meetings.

Directed to the Animals Committee

- 17.xB The Animals Committee shall consider the report of the Secretariat and submit recommendations to the 69th and the 70th Standing Committee meetings and the African lion range States, as appropriate.
- 17.xC The Animals Committee shall review the taxonomy and standard nomenclature of *Panthera leo* and report its recommendations to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Directed to the Standing Committee

- 17.xD The Standing Committee shall, at its 69th and 70th meetings:
 - a) Consider the reports submitted by the Animals Committee in terms of Decision 17.xB;
 - b) Recommend further actions to be taken; including the possible need for the development of a Resolution on the conservation of African lion:
 - c) Establish a CITES Task Force on African lions, inviting the participation of all African lion range States, consumer states for lion parts and derivatives, and relevant enforcement bodies, including the members of the ICCWC the Task Force;
 - d) Provide Terms of Reference and modus operandi for this Task Force; and
 - e) Consider the establishment of a multi-donor technical trust fund to attract funding and direct resources for the work of the CITES Task Force on African lions and to support the effective implementation of conservation and management plans and strategies for African lion.

Directed to African lion range States

17.x E African lion range States are encouraged to collaborate in implementing the decisions contained in 17.xA paragraphs a) - j) and 17.xD.c)

Directed to all Parties, governmental, intergovernmental, non-governmental organisations, donors and other entities

- 17.xF All Parties, governmental, intergovernmental, non-governmental organisations, donors and other entities are encouraged to support the African lion range States and the Secretariat:
 - In their efforts to conserve and restore this iconic species across the continent, taking into consideration existing land-use practices; and
 - b) In implementing the decisions contained in Decision 17.xA a) j).

Proposed amendment and annotation to proposal Prop. 4

Appendix II: African populations of Panthera leo

A zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes.

Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.

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



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

Committee II

Identification of origin of cetaceans bred or kept in captivity

DRAFT DECISIONS ON TURSIOPS TRUNCATUS PONTICUS

This document has been prepared by a working group comprised of Canada, the European Union, Japan, the United States of America, the Convention on Migratory Species and Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums, on the basis of document CoP17 Doc. 41, after discussion in the eleventh session of Committee II (see document CoP17 Com. II. Rec. 11).

Directed to range States for Tursiops truncatus ponticus

17.XX.1 Parties are encouraged to:

- a) Use genetic analysis to confirm the subspecies of the specimen of *Tursiops truncatus* and its origin prior to the issuance of an export permit;
- b) Establish, on a national or regional basis, repositories where relevant genetic identification data are stored and to make these accessible on-line; and
- c) Report to the Animals Committee on exports of *Tursiops truncatus ponticus* and their origins;

Directed to the Animals Committee

17.XX.2 Consider at its 30th meeting the information submitted by the Parties pursuant to decision 17.XX.1 to evaluate the effectiveness of the zero annual export quota for *Tursiops truncatus ponticus* from the wild for primarily commercial purposes, and if necessary make recommendations to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Directed to the Secretariat

17.XX.3 The Secretariat shall, subject to available resources, co-operate with the Secretariats of ACCOBAMS, the Convention on Migratory Species, the Bern Convention, and the Bucharest Convention, in order to coordinate efforts and to avoid duplication.