



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

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REVISION OF THE TEMPLATE AND GUIDELINES FOR THE DRAFTING OF LISTING PROPOSALS

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

Summary

Through [Res.11.33](#) *Guidelines for assessing listing proposals to Appendices I and II of the Convention*, COP11 instructed the CMS Scientific Council and the Secretariat to update [Res.1.5](#) by developing a new template and guidelines for the drafting of listing proposals in line with the resolution.

The present document includes a draft revised format for proposals to amend CMS Appendices, prepared by the Secretariat with the view to providing a basis for Sessional Committee work.

The Sessional Committee is expected to review and finalize the draft revised format with a view to its submission to the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee for adoption.

REVISION OF THE TEMPLATE AND GUIDELINES FOR THE DRAFTING OF LISTING PROPOSALS

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

1. The 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11) adopted [Res.11.33](#) *Guidelines for assessing listing proposals to Appendices I and II of the Convention*. Operational paragraph 5 of the resolution instructs the CMS Scientific Council and the Secretariat to update [Res.1.5](#) by developing a new template and guidelines for the drafting of listing proposals in line with the Annex of the resolution, for adoption by the Standing Committee in time for its use for proposals to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties at its 12th Meeting.

2. The present document includes a draft revised format for proposals to amend the CMS Appendices, prepared by the Secretariat with the view to providing a basis for Sessional Committee work (Annex 1). The revision aims primarily to integrate in the proposals for amendment the information needed to assess them according to the guidelines recommended by Res.11.33. It also aims to be applicable to cases both of a taxon being proposed to be included in, or removed from the Appendices. With respect to Res.1.5, the explanatory notes have been significantly expanded, taking into account the experience gained over the years in processing proposals for amendment, as well as taking advantage where appropriate of the example of the format for proposals to amend the Appendices currently in use within CITES.

3. The final draft of the revised format for proposals to amend the Appendices as endorsed by Sessional Committee is expected to be submitted to the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee for consideration and adoption.

Action requested:

The Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council is invited to review and finalize the draft revised format for proposals to amend the Appendices contained in Annex 1 to this document.

Annex 1

DRAFT REVISED FORMAT FOR PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE APPENDICES

A. PROPOSAL

B. PROPONENT

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

- 1.1 Class
- 1.2 Order
- 1.3 Family
- 1.4 Genus, species or subspecies, including author and year
- 1.5 Scientific synonyms
- 1.6 Common name(s), when applicable

2. Overview

3. Biological data

- 3.1 Distribution (current and historical) - see also 5
- 3.2 Population (estimates and trends)
- 3.3 Habitat (short description and trends)
- 3.4 Migrations (kinds of movement, distance, proportion of the population migrating)
- 3.5 Role of the taxon in its ecosystem

4. Threats and conservation status

- 4.1 Threats to the population (factors, intensity)
- 4.2 Threats connected especially with migrations
- 4.3 National and international utilization
- 4.4 IUCN Red List Assessment (if available)
- 4.5 Equivalent information relevant to conservation status assessment

5. Protection status and species management

- 5.1 National protection status
- 5.2 International protection status
- 5.3 Management measures
- 5.4 Habitat conservation
- 5.5 Population monitoring

6. Effects of the proposed amendment

- 6.1 Anticipated benefits of the amendment
- 6.2 Potential risks of the amendment
- 6.3 Intention of the proponent concerning development of an Agreement or Concerted Action

7. Range States
8. Consultations
9. Additional remarks
10. References

Explanatory notes

A. The proponent(s) should indicate the specific amendment to the Appendices, and in particular

- whether a taxon is proposed to be included in, or removed from one or both Appendices;
- species or sub-species or higher taxon;
- whether the entire population or a geographically separate population of the taxon is concerned by the proposed amendment.

The proponent(s) should justify the basis of the proposed amendment. In particular, in the case of a taxon being proposed for inclusion in the Appendices, the proposal should justify how the taxon meets the relevant criteria. In the case of a taxon being proposed for removal from the Appendices, the proposal should justify why the taxon no longer meets the criteria for inclusion, and no longer needs the protection provided by the listing (see also section 6.2).

Proposals for the inclusion of taxa above the species level should not normally be accepted unless all of the species within that taxon meet the requirements of the Convention. Information on each species in the higher taxon should be included in the proposal, and each species should be assessed on its own merits. If a proposal is adopted, the individual species within the higher taxon should be listed in the Appendices of the Convention rather than the higher taxon.

B. Official name of the Contracting Party to the Convention submitting the proposal. A proposal can be submitted by more than one Party.

C. A selection of the most important scientific data which explain and substantiate the proposal; these data may be gathered from technical literature or from reports which have so far not been published (indication of source).

1. Taxonomy: the proposal should include sufficient information to allow the Conference of the Parties to identify clearly the taxon that is the subject of the proposal.

1.4 If the species concerned is included in one of the standard lists of names or taxonomic references adopted by the Conference of the Parties, the name provided by that reference should be entered here. If a different name is used, the reason for the divergence from the taxonomic reference should be explained. If the species concerned is not included in one of the adopted standard references, the proponent should provide references as to the source of the name used.

1.5 The proponent should provide information on other scientific names or synonyms under which the taxon concerned may be known currently, especially in case of significant dispute on its taxonomic status.

2. Overview. This section should provide a brief overview of key elements of the proposal, taken from key sections of the supporting statement.

3. Biological data

3.1 This section should comprise a description of the range, including changes in historical times as well as division of the overall range into reproduction, migrating and wintering (resting) ranges, when applicable; a map should be added, when available. If possible, information should be provided to indicate whether or not the distribution of the species is continuous and, if it is not, to what degree it is fragmented. If relevant, data on the degree and periodicity of fluctuations in the area of distribution should be provided.

3.2 This section should provide an estimate of the current total population or number of individuals differentiated by relevant age classes where possible, or other indices of population abundance, based on the most recently available data. Where appropriate, the number of subpopulations, and their estimated sizes, should be provided. Information on the source of the data used should be provided.

Basic quantitative and qualitative information, when available, should be provided on current and past trends in the species' abundance (providing sources). The period over which these trends, if any, have been measured should be indicated. If the species naturally undergoes marked fluctuations in population size, information should be provided to demonstrate that the trend transcends natural fluctuations. If generation-time has been used in estimating the trend, a statement should be provided of how the generation-time has been estimated.

3.3 Specification of the types of habitats used by the taxon over its entire migration range and, when relevant, the degree of habitat specificity and dependency.

When available, information on the nature, rate and extent of habitat change (e.g. loss, degradation or modification) should be provided, noting when applicable the degree of fragmentation and discernible changes in the quality of habitat. Where appropriate, the relationship between habitat and population trends should be described.

3.4 Description of the character of regular migrations, indicating the geographical extent of population movements and including information on whether the entire or only part of the population undertakes regular migrations. Where only some parts of the population migrate, a description should be provided. With reference to the definition of "migratory species" in Article I, paragraph 1 (a) of the Convention, as interpreted in Resolution 11.33, the cyclical and predictable nature of migrations across national boundaries should be demonstrated.

3.5 If available, information about the role of the taxon in its ecosystem, and other relevant ecological information, should be provided, as well as about the potential impact of the proposal on that role.

4. Threats and conservation status

4.1 This section should include a specification of the nature, intensity and, if possible, relative importance of human-induced threats (e.g. habitat loss or degradation; over-exploitation; effects of competition, predation or disease by introduced species; climate change; toxins and pollutants; etc.).

4.2 This section should include a description of any threat related specifically to the migratory behaviour of the taxon, or affecting it (e.g. obstacles to migration).

4.3 This section should include a description of the types and extent of all known uses of the taxon, indicating trends if possible.

4.4 This section should provide information on the IUCN Red List assessment for a taxon, if available. The scale of the Red List assessment should match the scale of the listing proposal. Thus for a proposal to include a species in the Appendices, the Red List assessment used should be a global assessment. However, if it is proposed to include a population or geographically separate part of a population of any species, then the Red List assessment used should be with respect to that population or part of that population.

In line with the use of the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (Version 3.1, second edition) recommended by Resolution 11.33,

- A taxon assessed as 'Extinct in the Wild', 'Critically Endangered', or 'Endangered' using the IUCN Red List criteria is eligible for consideration for listing in Appendix I, recognizing that CMS Appendix I species are broadly defined as 'endangered';
- a taxon assessed as 'Vulnerable' or 'Near Threatened' would not normally be considered for listing in Appendix I unless there is substantive information subsequent to the IUCN Red List

assessment that provides evidence of deteriorating conservation status, and information about the conservation benefits that an Appendix I listing would bring;

- a taxon assessed as ‘Extinct in the Wild’, ‘Critically Endangered’, ‘Endangered’, ‘Vulnerable’ or ‘Near Threatened’ using the IUCN Red List criteria will be eligible for consideration for listing in Appendix II, recognizing that such taxa meet the definition of ‘unfavourable conservation status’ under the Convention;
- a taxon assessed as ‘Data Deficient’ using the IUCN Red List criteria should be evaluated in terms of the merit of any individual Appendix II proposal. Information that may be available since the Data Deficient assessment should be considered on a case by case basis. It would be exceptional for a ‘Data Deficient’ assessed taxon to be considered for listing in Appendix I.

4.5 This section should include information complementary or equivalent to the IUCN Red List Assessment.

Information that has become available since the last IUCN Red List assessment for a taxon should be provided, using the same principles and percentage changes in populations as the red-listing process.

If an IUCN Red List assessment is not available for a taxon, equivalent information, using the same principles and percentage changes in populations as the red-listing process, should be provided to enable the proposal to be assessed on an equivalent basis.

5. Protection status and species management

5.1 This section should include details of legislation relating to the conservation of the species, including its habitat, either specifically (such as endangered species legislation) or generally (such as legislation on wildlife and accompanying regulations). The nature of legal protection (i.e. whether the species is totally protected, or whether harvesting is regulated or controlled) should be indicated. Where appropriate, an assessment of the effectiveness of this legislation in ensuring the conservation and/or management of the taxon should be provided.

5.2 This section should include details of international instruments relating to the species in question, including the nature of the protection afforded by such instruments. Where appropriate, an assessment of the effectiveness of these instruments in ensuring the conservation and/or management of the species should be provided.

5.3 This section should include details of programmes in place in the individual Range States as well as of joint programmes between Range States to manage populations of the taxon in question (e.g. recovery plans, controlled harvest from the wild, captive breeding or artificial propagation, reintroduction, ranching, quota systems, etc.). It should include, where appropriate, details such as planned harvest rates, planned population sizes, procedures for the establishment and implementation of quotas, and mechanisms for ensuring that wildlife management advice is taken into account. Where applicable, details should be provided of any mechanisms used to ensure a return from utilization of the species in question to conservation and/or management programmes (e.g. pricing schemes, community ownership plans, export tariffs, etc.).

5.4 This section should provide information, where available, regarding the number, size and type of protected areas relevant to the habitat of the species, and on habitat conservation programmes outside protected areas.

5.5 This section should provide details of programmes in place to monitor the status of wild populations and the sustainability of offtake from the wild.

6. Effects of the proposed amendment

6.1 This section should include a statement of the expected benefits to conservation of the proposed amendment. Coherence with existing measures in other multilateral fora should be considered.

6.2 This section should include a statement of the potential risks to conservation of the proposed amendment. In the case of proposals to removing a taxon from the Appendices, an assessment of the suitability of removing the protection provided by the CMS Appendices should be provided.

6.3 In the case of proposals for the inclusion of a taxon in Appendix II, the proponent(s) should provide a statement of its/their intention with respect to concluding an international agreement or concerted action, and its/their willingness to play the role of focal point for the nominated taxon and lead the development of an international agreement or concerted action.

7. Range States

The proponent(s) should provide a list of States where the occurrence of species has been proved (indicating, where possible, whether these are breeding, migrating or resting ranges).

8. Consultations

The proponent(s) should consult, as far as possible, nature conservation authorities of the other Range States before the proposal is submitted, and give a brief outline of any comments received upon the proposal. Where comments were sought but not received in sufficient time to enable their inclusion in the supporting statement, this should be noted, as well as the date of the request.

In the case of taxa that are also managed through other international agreements or intergovernmental bodies, consultations should be undertaken to obtain the comments of those organizations or bodies. Where comments were sought but not received in sufficient time to enable their inclusion in the supporting statement, this should be noted, as well as the date of the request.