



CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES

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MEETING TO IDENTIFY AND ELABORATE AN
OPTION FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ON AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY RAPTORS
UNDER THE CONVENTION ON MIGRATORY SPECIES
Loch Lomond, Scotland, United Kingdom, 22-25 October 2007

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE RAPTORS MEETING

Part I

Delegates, Observers, Secretariat

Rule 1 - Delegates

- (1) A Range State (hereafter referred to as a "Range State")¹ shall be entitled to be represented at the meeting by a delegation consisting of a Representative and such Alternative Representatives and Advisers as the Range State may deem necessary.
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Rule 14, paragraph 2, the Representative of a Range State shall exercise the voting rights of that Range State. In their absence, an Alternative Representative of that Range State shall act in their place of the Representative over the full range of their functions.
- (3) Logistic and other limitations may require that no more than four delegates of any Range State be present at a plenary session and sessions of Working Groups. The Secretariat shall notify Parties, observers and other participants of any such limitations in advance of the meeting.

Rule 2 - Observers

- (1) The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and any State not a Range State to the Convention may be represented at the meeting by observers who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.²
- (2) Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of migratory species which is either
 - (a) an international agency or body, either governmental or non-governmental, or a national governmental agency or body; or
 - (b) a national non-governmental agency or body which has been approved for this purpose by the State in which it is located;

and which has informed the Secretariat of the Convention of its desire to be represented at the meeting by observers, shall be permitted to be represented unless at least one-third of the Range States present object. Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to

¹ See Article I, paragraph 1 (h) of the Convention. A Range State in relation to a particular migratory species is a State which exercise jurisdiction over any part of the range of that migratory species.

² See Convention, Article VII, paragraph 8.

vote.³

- (3) Bodies and agencies desiring to be represented at the meeting by observers shall submit the names of their representatives (and in the case of bodies and agencies referred to in paragraph (2) (b) of this Rule, evidence of the approval of the State in which they are located) to the Secretariat of the Convention prior to the opening of the meeting.
- (4) Logistic and other limitations may require that no more than two observers from any non-Range State, body or agency be present at a plenary session or a session of the Committee of the Whole of the meeting. The Secretariat shall notify Range States, observers and other participants of any such limitations in advance of the meeting.
- (5) The standard participation fee for all non-governmental organisations is fixed by the Standing Committee and announced in the letter of invitation. Greater contributions are appreciated.

Rule 3 – Credentials

- (1) The Representative or any Alternative Representative of a Range State shall, before exercising the voting rights of the Range State, have been granted powers by, or on behalf of, a proper authority, such as the Head of State, the Head of Government or the Minister of Foreign Affairs or the head of an executive body of any regional economic organisation or as mentioned in footnote 1, enabling them to represent the Range State at the meeting and to vote.
- (2) Such credentials shall be submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention.
- (3) A Credentials Committee of not more than five Representatives shall examine the credentials and shall report thereon to the meeting. Pending a decision on their credentials, delegates may participate provisionally in the meeting.

Rule 4 - Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Convention, in cooperation with UK, shall service and act as secretariat for the meeting.⁴

Part II

Officers

Rule 5 - Chairpersons

The Meeting in its inaugural session shall elect from among the representatives of the Range States a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson of the Meeting.

Rule 6 - Presiding Officer

- (1) The Chairperson shall preside at all plenary sessions of the meeting.
- (2) If the Chairperson is absent or is unable to discharge the duties of Presiding Officer, the Vice-Chairperson shall deputize.
- (3) The Presiding Officer shall not vote but may designate an Alternative Representative from the same delegation.

Rule 7 – Bureau (Meeting Committee)

³ See Convention, Article VII, paragraph 9.

⁴ See Convention, Article IX, paragraph 4 (a).

- (1) The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the Chairs of ad hoc Working Groups to be established and the Secretariat shall constitute the Bureau of the Meeting with the general duty of forwarding the business of the meeting including, where appropriate, altering the timetable and structure of the meeting and specifying time limits for debates.
- (2) The Presiding Officer shall preside over the Bureau.

Part III

Rules of Order and Debate

Rule 8 – Powers of Presiding Officer

- (1) In addition to exercising powers conferred elsewhere in these Rules, the Presiding Officer shall at plenary sessions of the meeting:
 - (a) open and close the session;
 - (b) direct the discussions;
 - (c) ensure the observance of these Rules;
 - (d) accord the right to speak;
 - (e) put questions to the vote and announce decisions;
 - (f) rule on points of order; and
 - (g) subject to these Rules, have complete control of the proceedings of the meeting and the maintenance of order.
- (2) The Presiding Officer may, in the course of discussion at a plenary session of the meeting, propose to the Meeting:
 - (a) time limits for speakers;
 - (b) limitation of the number of times the members of a delegation or the observers from a State not a Range State, body or agency may speak on any question;
 - (c) the closure of the list of speakers;
 - (d) the adjournment or the closure of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion; and
 - (e) the suspensions or adjournment of the session.

Rule 9 – Seating, Quorum

- (1) Delegations shall be seated in accordance with the alphabetical order of the names of the Range States in the English language.
- (2) A quorum for plenary sessions and sessions of the Working Groups shall consist of one-half of the Range States having delegations at the meeting

Rule 10 – Right to Speak

- (1) The Presiding Officer shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak, with precedence given to the delegates.
- (2) A delegate or observer may speak only if called upon by the Presiding Officer, who may call a speaker to order if the remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

- (3) A speaker shall not be interrupted except on a point of order. The speaker may, however, with the permission of the Presiding Officer, give way during their speech to allow any delegate or observer to request elucidation on a particular point in that speech.
- (4) The Chairperson of a committee or working group may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by that committee or working group.

Rule 11 – Procedural Motions

- (1) During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the Presiding Officer in accordance with these Rules. A delegate may appeal against any ruling of the Presiding Officer. The appeal shall immediately be put to the vote, and the Presiding Officer's ruling shall stand unless a majority of the Representatives present and voting otherwise decide. A delegate rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.
- (2) The following motions shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions before the Meeting:
 - (a) to suspend the session;
 - (b) to adjourn the session;
 - (c) to adjourn the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion;
 - (d) to close the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion.

Rule 12 – Arrangements for Debate

- (1) The Meeting may, on a proposal by the Presiding Officer or by a delegate, limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times delegates or observers may speak on any question. When the debate is subject to such limits, and a speaker has spoken for the allotted time, the Presiding Officer shall call the speaker to order without delay.
- (2) During the course of a debate the Presiding Officer may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the meeting, declare the list closed. The Presiding Officer may, however, accord the right of reply to any delegate if a speech delivered after the list has been declared closed makes this desirable.
- (3) During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may move the adjournment of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, a delegate may speak in favour of, and a delegate of each of two Range States may speak against the motion, after which the motion shall immediately be put to the vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this Rule.
- (4) A delegate may at any time move the closure of the debate on the particular subject or question under discussion, whether or not any other delegate has signified the wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion for closure of the debate shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Range States wishing to speak against the motion, after which the motion shall immediately be put to the vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this Rule.
- (5) During the discussion of any matter a delegate may move the suspension or the adjournment of the session. Such motions shall not be debated but shall immediately be put to the vote. The Presiding Officer may limit the time allowed to the speaker moving the suspension or adjournment of the session.
- (6) Whenever the Meeting considers a recommendation originating from the Committee of the Whole, where the discussion of the recommendation has been conducted with interpretation in the three working languages of the session, there shall be no further discussion on the

recommendation, and it shall immediately be decided upon, subject to the second paragraph.

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

Part IV

Voting

Rule 13 – Methods of Voting

- (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Rule 1, paragraph 2, each representative duly accredited according to Rule 3 shall have one vote. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with the number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties. In such case, the member States of such organizations shall not exercise their right individually⁵.
- (2) The Meeting shall normally vote by show of hands, but any Representative may request a roll-call vote. The roll-call vote shall be taken in the seating order of the delegations. The Presiding Officer may require a roll-call vote on the advice of the tellers where they are in doubt as to the actual number of votes cast and this is likely to be critical to the outcome.
- (3) All votes in respect of the election of officers or of prospective host countries shall be by secret ballot and, although it shall not normally be used, any Representative may request a secret ballot for other matters. If seconded, the question of whether a secret ballot should be held shall immediately be voted upon. The motion for a secret ballot may not be conducted by secret ballot.
- (4) Voting by roll-call or by secret ballot shall be expressed by "Yes", "No" or "Abstain". Only affirmative and negative votes shall be counted in calculating the number of votes cast.
- (5) If votes are equal, the motion or amendment shall not be carried.
- (6) The Presiding Officer shall be responsible for the counting of the votes and shall announce the result. The Presiding Officer may be assisted by tellers appointed by the Secretariat.
- (7) After the Presiding Officer has announced the beginning of the vote, it shall not be interrupted except by a Representative on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The Presiding Officer may permit Representatives to explain their votes either before or after the voting, and may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations.

Rule 14 – Majority

Except for finance matters where a consensus is requested, all votes on procedural matters relating to the forwarding of the business of the meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes cast.

⁵ See Convention, Article 1, paragraph 2.

Rule 15 – Procedure for Voting on Motions and Amendments

- (1) A delegate may move that parts of a proposal or of an amendment be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for such division, the motion for division shall be voted upon first. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be accorded only to a delegate from each of two Range States wishing to speak in favour of and a delegate from each of two Range States wishing to speak against the motion. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal or amendment which are subsequently approved shall be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal or the amendment have been rejected, the proposal or the amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.
- (2) When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Meeting shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all amendments have been put to the vote. When, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes or revises part of that proposal.
- (3) If two or more proposals relate to the same question, the Meeting shall, unless it decides otherwise, vote on the proposals in the order in which they have been submitted. The Meeting may, after voting on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

Part V

Languages and Records

Rule 16 – Official and Working Languages

- (1) The working language of the meeting is English only, but there is simultaneous interpretation into Arabic, Russian and French. The note of the meeting will be issued in English and can be translated into the other languages.
- (2) Speeches made in any of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working languages.
- (3) The official documents of the meeting shall be distributed in English.

Rule 17 – Other Languages

- (1) A delegate may speak in a language other than a working language. They shall be responsible for providing interpretation into a working language, and interpretation by the Secretariat into the other working languages may be based upon that interpretation.
- (2) Any document submitted to the Secretariat in any language other than a working language shall be accompanied by a translation into one of the working languages.

Rule 18 – Summary Records

- (1) Summary records of the meeting shall be made in the official languages of the meeting.
- (2) Committees and working groups shall decide upon the form in which their records shall be prepared.

Part VI

Publicity of Debates

Rule 19 – Plenary Sessions

All plenary sessions of the meeting shall be open to the public, except that in exceptional circumstances the Meeting may decide, by a two-thirds majority of Representatives present and voting, that any single session be closed to the public.

Rule 20 – Sessions of Committees and Working Groups

As a general rule, sessions of committees and working groups shall be limited to the delegates and to observers invited by the Chairpersons of the committees or working groups.

Part VII

Committees and Working Groups

Rule 21– Establishment of Committees and Working Groups

- (1) In addition to the Credentials Committee, the Meeting of the Range States shall establish two Working Groups dealing respectively with (i) the Institutional option to be identified and agreed by the Meeting, including financial and administrative aspects; and (ii) the Scientific issues aiming at developing an Action Plan for the identified Cooperative mechanism mentioned in (i).
- (2) The Meeting and the Working Groups may establish such sub-committees as may be necessary to enable them to carry out their functions. They shall define the terms of reference and composition of each sub-committee, the size of which shall be limited according to the number of places available in assembly rooms.
- (3) The Credentials Committee and each working group shall elect their own officers.

Rule 22 – Procedure

Insofar as they are applicable, these Rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proceedings of committees and working groups; however, interpretation may not be provided in sessions of the committees and working groups.

Part VIII

Amendment

Rule 23

These rules may be amended as required by decision of the Meeting.