

MEETING OUTCOMES

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

Summary:

The following document contains the outcomes agreed by the 1st Meeting of Range States for the Joint CITES-CMS – African Carnivores Initiative (ACI1).

The Annexes to this document contain the following outcomes:

- Annex 1: Recommendations on the Future of the African Carnivores Initiative
- Annex 2: Outcomes on African Lions (*Panthera leo*) with suggested Decisions to the CITES COP18 and CMS COP13
- Annex 3: Outcomes on Leopards (*Panthera pardus*) with suggested Decisions to the CITES COP18
- Annex 4: Outcomes on the Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) and African Wild Dog (*Lycaon pictus*), including suggested changes to the CMS Decisions on Conservation and Management of Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) and African Wild Dog (*Lycaon pictus*) (Decisions 12.61 - 12.66) for CMS COP13.

Outcomes of the 1st Meeting of Range States for the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative (ACI1)

1. This document compiles the outcomes of the First Meeting of Range States for the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative.
2. Based on CMS Decision 12.60 on Joint CMS-CITES African Carnivores Initiative and the CITES-CMS Joint Work Programme for 2015-2020, requesting the Secretariats to cooperate on big cats, capacity-building, outreach, and fundraising amongst others, the Secretariats of CMS and CITES called for the First Meeting of Range States for the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative (ACI1). The meeting was made possible through the financial support from the Governments of Belgium (both the Federal Government and the Flemish Government), Germany and Switzerland.
3. Thirty-one Range States participated in the meeting, represented by either CMS or CITES national contacts. The following Parties were represented at the meeting: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
4. The meeting was conducted in an informal manner, allowing Range States to freely express their opinions in the plenary and working group sessions. The meeting was closed to observers and NGOs. Expert opinions were given by the IUCN Cat Specialist Group. All documents annexed below were consensually agreed upon by the Meeting.
5. It was also agreed by the participating Parties that the Secretariats would prepare the decisions and recommendations contained in the Annexes to this document for submission to the 18th Meeting of the Conference of Parties of CITES (May 2019, Sri Lanka) and the 13th Meeting of the Conference of Parties of CMS (February 2020, India), including by making necessary editorial changes.
6. The Meeting also agreed that the Secretariats would extract issues common to all four species covered by the ACI from the existing decisions and recommendations resulting from the Meeting and submit it to CITES COP18 and to CMS COP13 instructing the Secretariats to develop a Joint Programme of Work for the African Carnivores Initiative.
7. Since the outcomes of this meeting will be encapsulated within the above-mentioned decisions for submission to CITES COP18 (and eventually CMS COP13) for which translation into French will soon be made available, Annexes 1-4 to this document will not be provided in French with this publication/notification.

ANNEX 1

THE FUTURE OF THE ACI

The Range States of the four African carnivore target species attending ACI1 agreed:

- a) Addressing the threats to African carnivores requires the long-term commitment of Range States and the international community. Therefore, the establishment of a Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative is a timely undertaking.
- b) To ensure long-term engagement by CITES and CMS, a Programme of Work should be jointly developed by the two Secretariats, allocating responsibilities to Parties to CITES and CMS in accordance with the mandates of the two Conventions. This Programme of Work should build on the current arrangement, by which the Secretariats implement CITES and CMS Resolutions and Decisions in the framework of the ACI by setting priorities and specifying activities.
- c) The Programme of Work should include indicators that enable evaluating the success of implemented activities.
- d) The Programme of Work should identify potential partners for the implementation of activities.
- e) The Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative should have the following governance structure, pending the availability of extrabudgetary resources:
 - (1) Triennial Range State meetings or, if funding allows, annual Range State meetings to develop policies for the conservation of the four carnivores; review the implementation of, update or renew the Joint Programme of Work (and CITES and CMS Resolutions and Decisions pertaining to the four species); and facilitate exchange of data, information and best practices.
 - (2) A network of National Coordinators should be established. Parties should decide on whether it would be preferred to appoint one joint national CITES-CMS coordinator, or two separate ones. The National Coordinators should coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Joint Programme of Work at the national level.
 - (3) A network of Regional Coordinators should be established in cooperation with IUCN. Synergies could be sought with existing networks, such as the IUCN Cheetah and African Wild Dog Regional Coordinators network to assist Range States in implementing the Joint Programme of Work.
 - (4) A Joint CITES-CMS Programme Officer position should be established at one of the Conventions' Secretariats to oversee the coordination of the ACI and to foster further synergies between the two Conventions.
- f) A Decision should be prepared by the CITES and CMS Secretariats to be submitted to CITES COP18 and CMS COP13 instructing the Secretariats to develop a Joint Programme of Work for the ACI.

- g) In setting up the ACI, the Secretariats should look at other existing initiatives for lessons learned.
- h) A Resolution, setting out the fundamental principles and objectives of the ACI should be prepared by the Secretariats for adoption by CMS COP13 and CITES COP19.
- i) The Secretariats should jointly explore possible funding mechanisms for the ACI, including the use of the IUCN Save Our Species Conservation Action Program (SOS) Initiative and bring forward respective results.

ANNEX 2

AFRICAN LION

The Range States of the four African carnivore target species attending ACI1 agreed to:

- a) Renewed draft CITES decisions on African Lion (*Panthera leo*) for consideration at the 18th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (COP18, May 2019), to be presented in the report on the *Implementation of Decisions 17.241 to 17.245 on African Lion* that the CITES Secretariat, in collaboration with the Chairs of the Animals and Standing Committees, will prepare and submit to CITES COP18; and
- b) Renewed CMS decisions on Conservation and Management of the African Lion (*Panthera leo*) for submission by the CMS Secretariat to CMS COP13 (February 2020).

There was no consensus amongst the Range States of African carnivores attending ACI1 on the need for the development of a CITES resolution dedicated to the African Lion.

Renewed CITES Decisions on *African Lion (Panthera leo)* for COP18

Directed to the Secretariat

- 18.AA Subject to external funding, the Secretariat shall, in collaboration with African Lion Range States, the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), taking into consideration, as appropriate, the *Guidelines for the Conservation of Lions in Africa*, and in the context of the joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative:
- a) support the implementation of activities in joint African Lion conservation plans and strategies that relate to trade in African Lion specimens and the implementation of CITES and, as needed, the review of such plans and strategies;
 - b) support the development of an inventory of all African Lion populations across its range, and of relevant databases;
 - c) encourage international cooperation on the conservation and management of African Lions, with particular focus on cross-border African Lion populations;
 - d) jointly with CMS undertake a comparative study of African Lion population trends and conservation and management practices, such as Lion hunting, within and between countries, including the role, if any, of international trade;
 - e) support capacity building in African Lion conservation and management, including, where appropriate, in the making of non-detriment findings by Range States and the implementation of Resolution Conf. 17.9 on *Trade in hunting trophies of species listed in Appendix I or II*;
 - f) provide advice to African Lion Range States on financing the effective implementation of CITES decisions on African Lion;
 - g) maintain a joint CITES-CMS web portal on African Lions, that also allows for the posting and sharing of information and guidance on the conservation and management of African Lions; and
 - h) report on progress relating to the implementation of paragraphs a) to g) to the Animals Committee and to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting.

Directed to the Animals Committee

18.BB The Animals Committee shall:

- a) review the *Guidelines for the Conservation of Lions in Africa*, and formulate recommendations as appropriate for consideration by the African Lion Range States, IUCN and others, as needed; and
- b) consider the reports from the Secretariat and submit recommendations to the Standing Committee and the African Lion Range States, as appropriate.

Directed to the Standing Committee

18.CC The Standing Committee shall:

- a) consider the reports submitted by the Animals Committee and the Secretariat, as per Decisions 18.BB and 18.DD;
- b) recommend actions to be taken, as needed; and
- c) report on the implementation of Decision 18.AA and 18.DD, and provide recommendations as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting.

Directed to the Secretariat

18.DD The Secretariat shall:

- a) Pending external funding, establish and convene a CITES Big Cats Task Force (Task Force), consisting of representatives from Parties most affected by the illegal trade in big cats; the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime partner organizations; other Parties and organizations as appropriate; and experts that the Secretariat determines may contribute to the Task Force;
- b) Provide support to the Task Force allowing it, inter alia, to: (i) discuss enforcement and implementation issues related to the illegal trade in specimens of big cats; (ii) as deemed appropriate, exchange intelligence and other information on the illegal trade in big cats; and (iii) develop strategies and make recommendations to improve international cooperation regarding the enforcement of CITES concerning illegal trade in specimens of big cats; and
- c) Report the findings and recommendations of the Task Force to the Standing Committee for its consideration and make its own recommendations as appropriate.

Directed to African Lion Range States

18.EE African Lion Range States are encouraged to collaborate in implementing the decisions contained in Decisions 18.AA paragraphs a) to g), and 18.DD.

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

- 18.FF All Parties, governmental, intergovernmental, non-governmental organizations, donors and other entities are encouraged to support the African Lion Range States and the Secretariat:
- a) in their efforts to conserve and restore this iconic species across the continent, taking into consideration the *Guidelines for the Conservation of Lions in Africa*; and
 - b) in implementing Decisions 18.AA to 18.EE.

**Draft CITES decisions on *African Lion (Panthera leo)* for COP18
[Resulting from the Animals and Standing Committees' review of the Lion trade study]**

Directed to the Secretariat

18. XX The Secretariat shall, subject to external resources:

- a) conduct further research and analysis of the legal and illegal trade in Lions and other big cats to better understand trends, linkages between trade in different big cat species, and the commodities in trade which contain, or claim to contain, specimens of big cats;
- b) assess whether the trade in Lion specimens reported under purpose code "H" follows the guidance in Resolution Conf. 12.3, paragraph 3 h), and whether additional reporting specificities or descriptions are needed;
- c) develop guidance materials for the identification of Lion and other big cat specimens in trade in consultation with relevant experts;
- d) develop and support, in consultation with relevant experts, the use of appropriate forensic-type techniques for identifying Lions and other big cat species in trade; and
- e) report on the implementation of the present decision to the Animals and Standing Committees as appropriate.

Directed to Parties

18. XX Parties, including Range States and consumer countries of African Lions, as relevant, are encouraged to:

- a) increase enforcement efforts to detect illegal, unreported or miss-reported trade in specimens of African Lion and other big cats;
- b) use the information generated by South Africa's Barcode of Wildlife Project developed for priority CITES species to improve traceability when importing Lion specimens from South Africa;
- c) provide details on the observed and/or removed Lion body parts in trade when collecting and communicating data on illegal killing and illegal trade in Lions to CITES in annual reports; and
- d) cooperate on Lion conservation, including by sharing information on Lion populations, illegal killing and illegal trade.

Directed to the Animals Committee

18.XX The Animals Committee shall review the identification materials developed as per Decision 18.xx, paragraph c) and d), and formulate recommendations to the Standing Committee, as appropriate.

Directed to the Standing Committee

18.XX The Standing Committee shall review the information reported by the Secretariat as per Decision 18.XX, and make recommendations, as appropriate, to Range States and consumer States of African Lion, and to other Parties and stakeholders, and report on the implementation of the Decision to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting.

Renewed CMS Decisions on *Conservation and Management of the African Lion (Panthera leo)* for CMS COP13

Directed to the Secretariat

- 13.AA Subject to external funding and in collaboration with African Lion Range States and the Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) as well as the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and taking into consideration, as appropriate, the *Guidelines for the Conservation of Lions in Africa* and in the context of the joint CMS-CITES African Carnivores Initiative, to:
- a) support the implementation of activities in joint African Lion conservation plans and strategies that relate to the implementation of CMS, with a focus on matters relating to habitat conservation and land-use, creation of corridors, prey depletion, human-Lion conflict including poisoning, education and awareness raising and community involvement and, as needed, the review of such plans and strategies;
 - b) support the development of an inventory of all African Lion populations across its range, and of relevant databases;
 - c) encourage international cooperation on the conservation and management of African Lions, with particular focus on cross-border African Lion populations and within the context of the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas;
 - d) jointly with CITES undertake a comparative study on African Lion population trends and conservation and management practices, such as Lion hunting, within and between countries, including the role, if any, of international trade;
 - e) support capacity building in African Lion conservation and management;
 - f) provide or develop advice for African Lion Range States on financing the effective implementation of CMS decisions on African Lion;
 - g) maintain a joint CMS-CITES web portal on African Lions, that also allows for the posting and sharing of information, voluntary guidance on the conservation and management of African Lion; and
 - h) report on progress relating to the implementation of paragraphs a) to h) to the Standing Committee and to the Conference of the Parties at its 14th meeting.

Directed to the Scientific Council

- 13.BB The Scientific Council shall:
- a) Review the *Guidelines for the Conservation of Lions in Africa*, and formulate recommendations as appropriate for consideration by the African Lion Range States, IUCN and others, as needed;
 - b) Consider the reports from the Secretariat and submit recommendations to the Standing Committee and the African Lion Range States, as appropriate.

Directed to the Standing Committee

- 13.CC The Standing Committee shall:

- a) Consider at its 51st and 52nd meetings the reports submitted by the Secretariat and the Parties, and as appropriate recommend further actions to be taken;
- b) Report to the Conference of the Parties at its 14th meeting on the progress in implementing this Decision.

Directed to the African Lion Range States

13.DD African Lion Range States are encouraged to collaborate in implementing the measures contained in Decisions 13.AA paragraphs a) to g).

Directed to All Parties, governmental, intergovernmental, non-governmental organizations, donors and other entities.

- 13.EE All Parties, governmental, intergovernmental, non-governmental organizations, donors and other entities are encouraged to support the African Lion Range States and the Secretariat:
- a) in their efforts to conserve and restore this iconic species across the continent, taking into consideration the Guidelines for the Conservation of Lions in Africa; and
 - b) in implementing the Decisions 13.AA.

ANNEX 3

LEOPARD

The Range States of the four African carnivores target species attending ACI1 agreed:

- a) on draft CITES decisions on Quotas for Leopard hunting trophies, to be submitted for consideration at CITES COP18;
- b) to support the further development by IUCN of a Roadmap for the Conservation of the Leopard in Africa, which should involve: (i) consultations with all Leopard Range States in Africa; (ii) consultation with relevant stakeholders and experts concerned by the conservation and management of Leopards in Africa; (iii) sharing of advanced versions to African Range States for their review and approval; (iv) consultation with, and review of the Roadmap by the CITES Animals Committee and the CMS Scientific Council; and (v) submission to CMS COP13 in 2020; and
- c) that there was need for improving the capacity of Range States of African Lion, Leopard, Cheetah and African Wild Dog to monitor populations of these species, which should be addressed by developing and promoting the use of guidance for robust, cost-effective and reliable monitoring for the four species covered under the ACI; this work should be included in the ACI work programme, to be developed and implemented by CMS and CITES as recommended in Annex 3.

Draft CITES Decisions on Quotas for Leopard Hunting Trophies for COP18

Directed to Parties with quotas established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16*)

- 18.AA Parties that have quotas established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16*) on *Quotas for Leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use*, and that did not yet provide relevant information to the Animals Committee, are requested to review these quotas and consider whether these quotas are still set at levels which are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild, and to share the outcomes of the review and the basis for the determination that the quota is not detrimental, with the Animals Committee at its 31st meeting.
- 18.BB All Parties which have quotas for Leopard hunting trophies established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16*) are encouraged to exchange information and lessons learnt regarding the process for determining that such quotas are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild.

Directed to the Animals Committee

- 18.CC The Animals Committee shall consider the information submitted by the relevant Range States under Decision 18.AA and any other relevant information, and, if necessary, make any recommendations to these Range States and to the Standing Committee relating to the review.
- 18.DD The Animals Committee shall review any information submitted by the Secretariat under Decision 18.EE and make recommendations to the Secretariat and Leopard Range States, as appropriate.
- 18.EE The Animals Committee shall review the *Roadmap for the Conservation of the Leopard in Africa* by IUCN, and formulate recommendations concerning the aspects that relate to the implementation of CITES for consideration by IUCN, Range States and others as appropriate.

Directed to the Secretariat

- 18.FF The Secretariat shall, subject to external funding:
- a) support the reviews to be undertaken by Range States referred to in Decision 18.AA, upon request by a range State;
 - b) encourage and support all Parties with quotas for Leopard hunting trophies established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16*) to exchange information and lessons learnt regarding the process for determining that such quotas are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and
 - c) in cooperation with Range States and relevant experts, develop guidance that can assist Parties in the making of non-detriment findings for trade in Leopard hunting trophies in compliance with Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16*), share draft guidance with the Animals Committee for its review, make agreed guidance available on the CITES website, and encourage its use by relevant Parties.
- 18.GG The Secretariat shall share with the Animals Committee the *Roadmap for the Conservation of the Leopard in Africa* by IUCN for its review.

Directed to the Standing Committee

18.HH The Standing Committee shall consider any recommendations of the Animals Committee made in accordance with Decision 18.c, and make its own recommendations, as appropriate, for consideration at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

ANNEX 4

CHEETAH AND AFRICAN WILD DOG

The Range States of the four African carnivore target species attending ACI1 agreed to:

1. Support the Regional Conservation Strategies for the Cheetah and African Wild Dog and recommend that these Strategies be used within the framework of the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative to guide the work on Cheetahs and African Wild Dogs under ACI.
2. Recommend that the ACI is in synergy with the SDG agenda, CBD agenda, and other environmental and sustainable development instruments.
3. Recommend that an educational mandate, which is currently included in Decisions 12.61 j) is taken up by the ACI to apply to all four target species.
4. Recommend that a national coordination structure, based on the existing example of the Range Wide Conservation Program for Cheetah and African Wild Dog, be included in the framework of the ACI. This should include the appointment of national coordinators by Parties, and the provision of a support structure that provides training and builds capacity of the coordinators, provides a forum for regular meetings, and provides regional support and mentoring.
5. Recommend to Parties to conduct scientific research to identify specific migration routes, and work together on establishing formal protections for known national and international migration routes.
6. Recommend that policies addressing community conservation and livelihoods issues with respect to the four target species of the ACI be added under the framework of the ACI, including direct benefit to communities, and recognizing already existing case studies and examples.
7. Call for the development of new and innovative approaches that deliver sustainable benefits to those local communities that pay the costs of living alongside wildlife.
8. Note the importance of habitat protection outside of protected areas for all four target species, and specifically recognize that most Cheetahs and African Wild Dogs occur outside of protected areas.
9. Note that prey depletion is an important factor, strong pressure that goes beyond the capacity of conservation workers. Additional measures for large carnivores are needed.

Renewed CMS *Decisions on Conservation and Management of Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus) and African Wild Dog (Lycaon pictus)*

Directed to the Secretariat

12.61. The Secretariat shall:

- a) Subject to external funding and in collaboration with Range States, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and other relevant partners:

1. Support the implementation, and regular revision of existing joint Cheetah and African Wild Dog conservation plans and strategies, both regional and national; Encourage the countries who do not have an action plan, to draw up such action plans, and support the implementation of these plans.
 2. Develop and implement strategies to reinforce international cooperation on the management of Cheetahs and African Wild Dogs, including effective information exchange between Range States;
 3. Support capacity building and skill transfer as relevant to Cheetah and African Wild Dog conservation and management, with an emphasis on developing the capacity of the local wildlife authorities in this regard;
 4. Support the development of relevant databases, which include information on populations across their range, sightings, livestock depredation, killing and illegal trade, within Cheetah and African Wild Dog Range States, taking due consideration of existing inventories collated by the relevant IUCN/Specialist Groups and the Zoological Society of London/Wildlife Conservation Society, and other organizations;
 5. Assist Parties to share information with Burkina Faso on the following, in support of the implementation of CITES Decisions 17.235 to 17.238:
 - i. Measures implemented by Range States to prevent illegal trade in African Wild Dog;
 - ii. Trade in African Wild Dog, including levels and sources of specimens in trade;
 - iii. Collaboration amongst Range States of African Wild Dog and exchange of best conservation practices for the preservation and restoration of the species; and collaboration with CMS, International Union for the Conservation of Nature and other interested organisations in taking actions at the national and regional level, in particular with regard to: habitat conservation, the establishment of ecological corridors, the management of infectious diseases, the restoration of prey-basis and human-wildlife conflict;
 6. Assist Burkina Faso to report to the Scientific Council, and to the CITES Animals Committee in compliance with CITES Decision 17.238, as appropriate;
 7. Promote fundraising to support the effective implementation of conservation and management plans and strategies for Cheetah and African Wild Dogs;
- b) Encourage those Cheetah and African Wild Dog Range States that are not yet Parties to the Convention to become a Party to the Convention;
- c) Report to the Standing Committee at its 48th and 49th meetings on the implementation of the above Decisions.

Directed to Parties

12.62 Parties are requested to:

- a) Collaborate in implementing the Decisions contained in Decision 12.61, paragraphs a) 1-7;
- b) Develop and implement within communities living with wildlife, evidence-based strategies that reduce livestock depredation by Cheetah and African Wild Dog;
- c) Develop and implement within communities living with wildlife, evidence-based strategies that reduce disease transmission to African Wild Dogs;
- d) Promote wildlife-based income generation mechanisms that benefit both communities living with wildlife, and wildlife;
- e) Develop policies that assist the development of sustainable wildlife-based enterprises [Previous text: "Provide policy environments that better support sustainable wildlife-based enterprises"].
- f) Ensure that legislation that protects Cheetahs and African Wild Dogs is in place and that penalties for transgression are sufficiently high to act as a deterrent;
- g) Enforce protection within protected areas and maintain buffer zones and connectivity outside, in order to secure the large landscapes necessary for Cheetah and African Wild Dog conservation;
- h) Ensure that all large-scale infrastructure development, including fencing and roadbuilding, allows Cheetahs and African Wild Dogs to pass through safely; In already-fragmented habitats, ensure that measures for wildlife passage are implemented.
- i) Consider land zoning options to maintain and restore important areas for Cheetah and African Wild Dog conservation outside protected areas;
- j) Investigate opportunities to ensure that Cheetah and African Wild Dog conservation are integrated into relevant educational curricula at national and subnational levels, including schools, universities and professional training colleges;
- k) Collaborate and exchange best conservation practices regarding the preservation and restoration of African Wild Dog and Cheetah populations, and cooperate with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (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 base [Previous text: "prey basis"]; human-wildlife conflicts; and trade, including trade in captive bred specimens;
- l) Acknowledge the relevant agencies whose mandate includes wildlife disease issues and collaborate with them;
- m) Assist the Secretariat, to present a summary report to the Standing Committee at its 48th and 49th meetings on the progress in implementing the Decisions.

12.63 In support of CITES Decisions 17.235 to 17.238, Range and Consumer States of African Wild Dog are encouraged to share with Burkina Faso information about:

- a) Measures implemented by Range States to prevent illegal trade in African Wild Dog;
- b) Trade in African Wild Dog, including levels and sources of specimens in trade;
- c) Collaboration amongst Range States of African Wild Dog and exchange of best conservation practices for the preservation and restoration of the species; and collaboration with CMS, International Union for the Conservation of Nature 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, the management of infectious diseases, the restoration of prey base [Previous text: “prey basis”] and human-wildlife conflict.

Directed to Scientific Council

12.64 The Scientific Council should make recommendations to the Standing Committee at its 48th or 49th meeting based on the reports submitted in accordance with Decision 12.62 and 12.63, including recommendations concerning possible amendments to the list of Cheetah populations presently excluded from CMS Appendix 1 to reflect current conservation status and inform a Decision by the Conference of the Parties at its 13th meeting.

Directed to Standing Committee

12.65 The Standing Committee shall:

- a) Consider at its 48th and 49th meetings the reports submitted by the Secretariat, the Scientific Council and the Parties and as appropriate recommend further actions to be taken;
- b) Report to the Conference of the Parties at its 13th meeting on the progress in implementing this Decision.

Directed to Parties, IGOs & NGOs, Others

12.66 Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged to support the Cheetah and African Wild Dog Range States and the Secretariat in their efforts to conserve and restore these species across their range; and in implementing the Decisions contained in Decision 12.61, paragraph a), sub-paragraphs 1-7 and Decision 12.62 paragraphs b) – k).