

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



Sixty-third meeting of the Standing Committee
Bangkok, (Thailand), 2 March 2013

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Compliance and enforcement

REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. The role and responsibilities of the Standing Committee in conducting the Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species are described in paragraphs q) to v) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species*.
3. After consulting the Chairs of the Animals or Plants Committees, the Secretariat informs the Standing Committee about whether the recommendations formulated by the Scientific Committees to ensure compliance with Article IV for trade in selected Appendix-II species have been implemented or not.
4. At its 62nd meeting (SC62, Geneva, July 2012), through document SC62 Doc. 27.1 (Rev. 1), the Standing Committee was informed that certain recommendations made by the Animals or Plants Committee in accordance with paragraph n) or o) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) had not been complied with by the deadlines established by those committees. For certain species from certain States, the Standing Committee decided in principle to recommend to Parties that they suspend trade in specimens covered by Article IV of the Convention, but that further time should be allowed for the States concerned to comply. The species, range States and revised deadlines for compliance were as follows:
 - *Hippopotamus amphibius* from Cameroon (26 August 2012) and Mozambique (26 August 2012);
 - *Aloe capitata*, *A. conifera*, *A. deltoideodonta*, *A. erythrophylla*, *A. humbertii*, *A. guillaumetii*, *A. imalotensis*, *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis*, *Euphorbia alfredii*, *E. aureoviridiflora*, *E. banae*, *E. berorohae*, *E. biaculeata*, *E. bulbispina*, *E. capmanambatoensis*, *E. capuronii*, *E. denisiana*, *E. didiereoides*, *E. elliotii*, *E. herman-schwartzii*, *E. hofstaetteri*, *E. horombensis*, *E. iharanae*, *E. leuconeura*, *E. mahabobokensis*, *E. mangokyensis*, *E. neobosseri*, *E. pachypodioides*, *E. paulianii*, *E. primulifolia*, *E. robivelonae*, *E. rossii*, *Lemurophoenix halleuxii*, *Marojejya darianii*, *Ravenea rivularis*, *Satranala decussilvae* and *Voanioala gerardii* from Madagascar (30 September 2012 or 31 December 2012); and
 - *Swietenia macrophylla* from Belize (31 December 2012), Ecuador (30 September 2012) and Nicaragua (30 September 2012).
5. Concerning these cases, Cameroon and Mozambique did not comply with the recommendations for *Hippopotamus amphibius*. Consequently, the recommendations to Parties to suspend trade were confirmed through Notification to the Parties No. 2012/057 of 7 September 2012. Belize, Ecuador and Nicaragua complied with the recommendations concerning *Swietenia macrophylla* and, following consultation with the Chair of the Standing Committee under paragraph r) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), these Parties were notified that the species had been removed from the Review. Concerning the plants species of the genera *Aloe*, *Euphorbia*, *Lemurophoenix*, *Marojejya*, *Ravenea*, *Satranala* and *Voanioala* from Madagascar, by letter of 28 December 2012, Madagascar established a zero export quota for these species pending the results of studies commissioned by the Secretariat with funds generously provided by the European Commission in support of the implementation of Decision 15.98. The Secretariat

will report on the results of this work and its consequences for trade in these species at the 65th meeting of the Standing Committee.

6. Concerning the Animals Committee's recommendations relating to *Testudo horsfieldii* from Tajikistan [see document SC62 Doc. 27.1 (Rev. 1)], in view of the absence of recent trade in this species, the Committee instructed the Secretariat to liaise with Tajikistan to determine whether it was still exporting specimens of *T. horsfieldii*, and to report at the present meeting. At the time of writing (January 2013), the Secretariat had not been able to establish contact with the competent authorities in Tajikistan about this matter, but will provide an oral update at the present meeting.
7. Concerning the Plants Committee's recommendations relating to *Aloe humbertii* from Madagascar [see document SC62 Doc. 27.1 (Rev. 1)], the Committee agreed that Madagascar should communicate to the Secretariat a zero export quota for specimens of *A. humbertii* and that this should be published on the CITES website. This was done on 17 August 2012.
8. The cases referred to in the Annex to the present document were selected for review in accordance with paragraph c) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) at the 24th meeting of the Animals Committee (Geneva, April 2009). The Animals Committee agreed at AC25 (Geneva, July 2011) that it would retain these species and States in the Review of Significant Trade. After consideration at AC26 (Geneva, March 2012) of the replies received from the range States involved, the Committee determined that the species and States concerned were of either of least, possible or urgent concern, in line with paragraph i) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13). For those species of possible or urgent concern, the Committees, in consultation with the Secretariat, formulated recommendations to the range States concerned as provided for in paragraphs m) to o) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13). The Secretariat sent these recommendations to the Parties concerned on 31 May 2012.
9. The Annex to the present document summarizes the status of each review for which deadlines for implementing the recommendations of the Animals Committee have passed (there are no plant cases to consider on this occasion). It comprises three columns that contain:
 - the text of the recommendations made by the Committees;
 - a summary of the information received from the range States; and
 - the Secretariat's determination, made in consultation with the Chair of the Animal Committee, regarding compliance with the recommendations, and its recommendations to the Standing Committee.
10. In contrast to the trend in recent years, there has been a disappointingly low response rate from range States in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee. The Secretariat urges States to respond promptly to correspondence related to the Review of Significant Trade to avoid compliance measures being applied merely because of poor communication.

Recommendations

11. The Standing Committee is invited to note the contents of the present document. On the basis of the information presented in the Annex it is also invited to decide on appropriate action in each case and to make recommendations to the State concerned or to all Parties. The Secretariat recalls that, at its 59th meeting (Doha, March 2010), the Standing Committee noted that any recommendations that it made to suspend trade under the Review of Significant Trade applied only to trade covered by Article IV of the Convention, and not trade covered by Article VII (the latter including specimens of animal species bred in captivity or of plant species propagated artificially).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ANIMALS COMMITTEE FOR SPECIES SELECTED FOR THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE,
RESPONSES FROM THE RANGE STATES CONCERNED, DETERMINATION OF IMPLEMENTATION
AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE STANDING COMMITTEE

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Indo-Pacific bottle-nosed dolphin)		
<p>Solomon Islands (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Immediately establish an annual export quota for this species of no more than 10 specimens as an interim measure and communicate this to the Secretariat;</p> <p>b) Provide to the Secretariat a report of the most recent surveys on the status, estimated abundance, site fidelity and population genetics of <i>T. aduncus</i> in the Solomon Islands; and</p> <p>c) Report on measures taken to ensure that any captures for export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species or sub-populations and will be in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>d) Before amending or revising the interim annual quota established in accordance with paragraph a) and, pending the results of the recent survey referred to in paragraph b), provide to the Secretariat the justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the export quota will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in</p>	<p>In August 2012, the Management Authority acknowledged receipt of the recommendations, but no further communication has been obtained by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to c) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Tursiops aduncus</i> from Solomon Islands until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6.		
<i>Balearica pavonina</i> (black crowned-crane)		
<p>Guinea (Urgent concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Immediately establish a zero annual export quota as an interim measure which should be communicated to Parties by the Secretariat;</p> <p>b) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to this species in Guinea and inform the Secretariat under what circumstances the present policy allows for export of the species;</p> <p>c) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance and conservation status of the species, and any current management measures in place for <i>B. pavonina</i> in Guinea; and</p> <p>d) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>B. pavonina</i> exported (between 2001 and 2009) were not detrimental to the survival of the species and were in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>e) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the management measures taken on the basis of this status assessment;</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to d) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Balearica pavonina</i> from Guinea until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>f) Establish a revised annual export quota (if appropriate) for wild-taken specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>g) Communicate the annual export quota to the Secretariat (including zero quota), and provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it was determined that the quota would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and was in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		
<p>Nigeria (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to the species in Nigeria and inform the Secretariat whether the present policy allows for export of the species;</p> <p>b) If there is no intent to allow export of wild-taken specimens of this species for the foreseeable future, establish a zero export quota for such specimens which should be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat; or</p> <p>c) If trade is allowed, provide the justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>B. pavonina</i> to be exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; and</p>	<p>The Management Authority provided a reply in July 2012, shown below.</p> <p>– <i>B. pavonina</i> is listed on the Second Schedule of the national legislation - The Endangered Species (Control of International Trade and Traffic) Act. The Second Schedule consists of animals in relation to which international trade may only be conducted under licence. Thus legal trade in the species can be allowed.</p> <p><i>[not applicable]</i></p> <p>– No export permit has been issued by the Management Authority for commercial trade in this or other species (except for freshwater turtles) since 2005. This has remained a precaution exercised by the Management Authority in the absence of qualitative population data for Nigerian species.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to d) of the Animals Committee have been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>In compliance with paragraph r) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), and following consultation with the Chair of the Standing Committee, the Secretariat has notified the Party that the species was removed from the review.</p> <p>The Standing Committee is required to take note of this information.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>d) Clarify to the Secretariat if captive breeding of <i>B. pavonina</i> takes place in Nigeria and, if so, provide details on the nature and extent of captive breeding (noting that in 2005, the importation had been recorded of 30 live, captive-bred <i>B. pavonina</i> for commercial purposes and originating from Nigeria).</p>	<p>– The 30 live captive-bred specimens that purportedly originated from Nigeria in 2005 were not authorized by the Management Authority. The Management Authority of Nigeria has not registered (or recognized) to date any captive-breeding facility for any wild animal species. Parties should therefore be informed that, until further notice, any permit originating from Nigeria for captive-bred species of wild animals should not be accepted.</p>	
<p>Sudan (Possible concern) <u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with information on the management measures in place to monitor wild populations of the species and implement the requirements of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, when authorizing exports;</p> <p>b) Provide all available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance and conservation status of <i>B. pavonina</i> in the Sudan, explaining when the status was established and by what methodology the information was obtained; and</p> <p>c) Provide a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>B. pavonina</i> to be exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species and were in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to c) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Balearica pavonina</i> from the Sudan until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>
<p>South Sudan (Possible concern) <u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with information on the management measures in place to monitor wild populations of the species and implement the requirements of Article IV,</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to c) of the Animals Committee have not been</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, when authorizing exports;</p> <p>b) Provide all available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance and conservation status of <i>B. pavonina</i> in South Sudan, explaining when the status was established and by what methodology the information was obtained; and</p> <p>c) Provide a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>B. pavonina</i> to be exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species and were in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		<p>complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Balearica pavonina</i> from South Sudan until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>
<i>Balearica regulorum</i> (grey crowned-crane)		
<p>Rwanda (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to the species in Rwanda and inform the Secretariat whether the present policy allows for export of the species; and</p> <p>b) If there is no intent to allow export of wild-taken specimens of this species for the foreseeable future, establish a zero export quota for such specimens which should be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat; or</p> <p>c) If trade is to be allowed, establish a conservative annual export quota and provide a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quota is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3,</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to c) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Balearica regulorum</i> from Rwanda until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal offtake and trade.		Committee.
<p>Uganda (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to the species in Uganda and inform the Secretariat whether the present policy allows for export of the species; and</p> <p>b) If there is no intent to allow export of wild-taken specimens of this species for the foreseeable future, establish a zero export quota for such specimens which should be communicated to Parties by the Secretariat; or</p> <p>c) If trade is to be allowed, establish a conservative quota and provide a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quota is not detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal offtake and trade.</p>	The Management Authority informed the Secretariat in June 2012 that it would provide the necessary responses soon, but no further communication was received.	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to c) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Balearica regulorum</i> from Uganda until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>
<p>United Republic of Tanzania (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Establish a conservative export quota of 50 specimens; and</p> <p>b) Provide the Secretariat with available information on:</p> <p>i) the distribution and abundance of <i>B. regulorum</i> in the United Republic of Tanzania; and</p> <p>ii) the justification, and the scientific</p>	No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) and b) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>basis, by which a quota can be established, is considered not to be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>c) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place;</p> <p>d) Establish a revised annual export quota for wild-taken specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>e) Provide the justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>B. regulorum</i> to be exported would not be detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		<p>trade in specimens of <i>Balearica regulorum</i> from the United Republic of Tanzania until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>
<i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> (golden mantella)		
<p>Madagascar (Urgent concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Maintain an annual export quota at a level no higher than 550 wild specimens for 2012 and 2013.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>b) Provide to the Secretariat a report of the workshop (planned for December 2012) evaluating the implementation of the "<i>M. aurantiaca</i> Species Conservation Strategy";</p>	<p>The Management Authority maintained an export quota of 550 live specimens in 2012.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendation a) of the Animals Committee has been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is requested to take note of the progress that Madagascar has made in implementing the recommendations</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>c) Provide information to the Secretariat on the number and location of collecting sites, harvests levels at each site, and period of the year in which collecting is undertaken ; and</p> <p>d) Provide to the Secretariat a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has established that the export quota for <i>M. aurantiaca</i> will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		<p>of the Animals Committee concerning <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i>.</p>
<i>Huso huso</i> (beluga sturgeon)		
<p>Islamic Republic of Iran (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with written confirmation that the commercial catch of <i>H. huso</i> is prohibited during 2012.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>b) If planning to resume the commercial catch and export of wild <i>H. huso</i> in 2013, provide the Secretariat with a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that any proposed export quota for <i>H. huso</i> will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendation a) of the Animals Committee has not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Huso huso</i> from the Islamic Republic of Iran until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>Kazakhstan (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with written confirmation that the commercial catch of <i>H. huso</i> is prohibited during 2012.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>b) If planning to resume the commercial catch and export of wild <i>H. huso</i> in 2013, provide the Secretariat with a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that any proposed export quota for <i>H. huso</i> will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendation a) of the Animals Committee has not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Huso huso</i> from Kazakhstan until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>
<p>Russian Federation (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with written confirmation that the commercial catch of <i>H. huso</i> is prohibited during 2012.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>b) If planning to resume the commercial catch and export of wild <i>H. huso</i> in 2013, provide the Secretariat with a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that any proposed export quota for <i>H. huso</i> will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendation a) of the Animals Committee has not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Huso huso</i> from the Russian Federation until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
		recommendations of the Animals Committee.
<i>Hippocampus kellogi, H. kuda and H. spinosissimus (seahorses)</i>		
<p>Thailand (Urgent concern)</p>	<p>In July 2012, the Management Authority provided information concerning its implementation of recommendations a) to d), as shown below. It also added the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Export of seahorses from Thailand is mostly in dried product in which most are incidental catch from bottom-trawl fisheries. Only a small number was accidentally harvested in each fishing trip. Fishing crews separated seahorses from trashfish, dried and compiled them while operating fishing on board. The collected dry seahorses will be sold out when the vessel lands <p>Technical Authorities are aware that trawl fishing targets mainly benthic fauna or demersal fish, and is operating outside fisheries conservation zones and/or fisheries protected areas. The small number of seahorse included in each trawling will definitely not have a significant impact on wild populations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Due to the species diversity in tropical area, fisheries conservation measures in Thailand are taken on habitat and seasonality basis, and actually focus on all-inclusive species instead of individual species. The imposed conservation measures are generally based on adequate technical information, and stakeholder consultation with transparency approach to minimize confrontation among resources users and impact on fisheries resources. In addition, Fisheries Patrol Units has been entrusted to control fishing where violating the conservation measure. This will ensure that the utilization of seahorse incidentally harvested by fishing operation outside these conservation measures will not impact on the viability of the wild population. 3. Thailand does not import seahorses. 	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to d) have been complied with.</p> <p><u>Additional background information</u></p> <p>With support from the European Commission, the Secretariat has been able to contract the University of British Columbia to provide support to Thailand for the implementation of the recommendations of the Animals Committee. This is in the context of a project to assist CITES authorities in Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam in making non-detriment findings for trade in <i>Hippocampus</i> species. The project may also help Viet Nam in implementing recommendations concerning <i>H. kuda</i>.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is requested to take note of the progress that Thailand has made in implementing the recommendations of the Animals Committee concerning <i>Hippocampus kellogi, H. kuda</i> and <i>H. spinosissimus</i>.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p><u>Within 150 days (by 21 August 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to these species in Thailand and provide information to the Secretariat on controls or regulation of fishing activities that might otherwise detrimentally impact on seahorse populations;</p> <p>b) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance, threats and conservation status of, and any current management measures in place for, the three <i>Hippocampus</i> species in Thailand; and</p> <p>c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which, it has been established that the quantities of the three <i>Hippocampus</i> species exported will not be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Trawls and push nets, the main fishing gear to harvest seahorse unintentionally, have been prohibited in operating in the range of 3,000 metres from the shoreline in 23 coastal provinces since 1972. Currently out of these 23 provinces, nine provinces have expanded the prohibition area to the range of 5,400 metres from the shoreline. – Thailand has protected habitat for coastal fisheries resources, including seahorse, and established conservation zones in the areas of national park, coral reefs, seagrass and mangrove. Altogether these conservation areas cover 23,479.07 km², accounting for 7.3% of the approximate 316,118.24 km² of the Thai waters. The establishment of conservation areas contributes to ensuring that wild seahorse populations will be viable and not impacted by fishing. – In addition, the notification on seasonal and area closure in the Gulf of Thailand, including coastal areas in Prachuap Khiri Khan, Chumphon and Surat Thani Provinces and Andaman Sea including coastal areas in Phuket, Phang-nga, Krabi and Trang Provinces were announced and implemented since 2007 and 2008, respectively. These habitats are significant spawning areas for many economically important marine fish species. These areas altogether account for 26,400 km² in the Gulf of Thailand plus another 4,355 km² in the Andaman Sea. – Technical data on distribution, integrity, threat and conservation measures for the three species of seahorse spawning areas and the significant habitats of are provided in <i>Seahorses in Thai waters</i>. (Marine Fisheries Research and development Bureau. 2011? 33 pages). – Technical data on distribution, integrity, threat and conservation measures for the three species of seahorse spawning areas and the significant habitats of are provided in <i>Seahorses in Thai waters</i>. (Marine Fisheries Research and development Bureau. 2011? 	

<p>Recommendations by the Animals Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States</p>	<p>Determination of implementation and actions recommended</p>
<p>detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal offtake and trade; and</p> <p>d) Initiate measures to ensure that descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized so that trade is only permitted at the species level and that, in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP15), Section XIV, paragraph e), trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels (genus or family).</p> <p><u>Within 1 year (by 24 March 2013)</u></p> <p>e) Undertake studies to provide evidence on variation in the spatial and temporal abundance of the three species of <i>Hippocampus</i> to enable areas of high seahorse density to be identified, and provide the results of the analysis to the Secretariat, as the basis for considering area restrictions on non-selective fishing gear that obtains <i>Hippocampus</i> species as bycatch;</p> <p>f) Examine the technical and logistical feasibility of returning to the sea live seahorses taken as bycatch in various types of fishing gear, particularly by inshore gear, such as crab gill nets and other traps, as the basis for considering the feasibility of minimum size limits and/or other output controls; and</p> <p>g) Develop and implement adequate control measures and inspection to enhance the enforcement of the reported ban on trawling within 3-5 km of the coast, as the</p>	<p>33 pages).</p> <p>– Fisheries resources Technical Authority and Management Authority have informed exporters that the classification of seahorse by species is compulsory in order to receive export permission in future. The authorities have advised exporters to know how to classify seahorse species. Consequently, exports of seahorses will be randomly checked and the export amount will be recorded. The authorities have advised exporters to export seahorses that are not less than 10 cm in size.</p>	

<p>Recommendations by the Animals Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States</p>	<p>Determination of implementation and actions recommended</p>
<p>main means of reducing incidental capture of these <i>Hippocampus</i> species.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>h) Establish a detailed monitoring programme of landings of the three <i>Hippocampus</i> species at representative sites, taking into account different gear types and means of extraction and recording catch and effort metrics, and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p>i) Conduct a detailed study of the life history parameters of the three <i>Hippocampus</i> species, including growth rate, size and age at maturity, average annual reproductive output, and annual survivorship of different age classes; and provide a report to the Secretariat. Based on the outcome of this study, model population responses to exploitation pressures in order to review and revise management measures;</p> <p>j) Implement additional measures, including spatial and/or temporal restrictions on fishing activities, to support non-detriment findings; and</p> <p>k) Based on the studies and measures in paragraphs h), i) and j) above, establish an adaptive management programme for the extraction of, and trade in, the three <i>Hippocampus</i> species, enabling management measures to be reviewed and, if necessary, revised, to ensure that trade is not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and complies with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<i>Hippocampus kuda</i> (yellow seahorse)		
<p>Viet Nam (Possible concern) <u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to the species and inform the Secretariat whether the present policy allows for export of wild-taken specimens;</p> <p>b) If there is no intent to allow export of wild specimens of this species for the foreseeable future, establish a zero export quota which should be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat; or</p> <p>c) If trade is to be allowed, provide a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that export is not detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal offtake and trade; and</p> <p>d) Initiate measures to ensure that descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized so that trade is only permitted at the species level and that, in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP15), Section XIV, paragraph e), trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels (genus or family).</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to d) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Additional background information</u></p> <p>With support from the European Commission, the Secretariat has been able to contract the University of British Columbia to provide support to Viet Nam for the implementation of the recommendations of the Animals Committee concerning <i>Hippocampus kuda</i>. This is in the context of a project to assist CITES authorities in Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam in making non-detriment findings for trade in <i>Hippocampus</i> species.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Hippocampus kuda</i> from Viet Nam until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>e) If trade in wild specimens is anticipated in the future conduct a study of the life history parameters of <i>H. kuda</i>, including growth rate, size and age at maturity, average annual reproductive output and annual survivorship of different age classes; and make the results available to the Secretariat. Based on the outcome of this study, model population responses to exploitation pressures in order to review and revise export quotas; and if they <i>intend</i> to trade the species in the future;</p> <p>f) Provide to the Secretariat a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that any proposed export quota for wild specimens of <i>H. kuda</i> will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; and</p> <p>g) If trade in wild specimens is anticipated in the future, establish a detailed monitoring programme of landings of <i>H. kuda</i> at representative sites, taking into account different gear types and means of extraction and recording catch and effort metrics and provide a report to the Secretariat.</p>		
<i>Pandinus imperator</i> (emperor scorpion)		
<p>Benin (Urgent concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>P. imperator</i> in Benin;</p>	<p>In June 2012, the Management Authority acknowledged receipt of the recommendations, but no further communication has been obtained by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to h) of the</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>b) Provide a justification and the scientific basis by which the current export quotas of 1,000 (source W) and 7,000 (source R) live specimens were established and considered not to be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p> <p>c) Provide the CITES Secretariat with detailed information on the control measures used to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by misdeclared wild specimens; and</p> <p>d) As a precautionary measure, impose a size restriction of a maximum total length of 10 cm (or maximum body length, excluding the tail, of 5 cm) for live specimens of source code R to be exported, for publication with the annual export quota.</p> <p><u>Within 120 days (by 22 July 2012)</u></p> <p>e) Provide full details of <u>all</u> known ranching facilities in Benin for this species including (but not restricted to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Name and address of all known ranching facilities in Benin and date established; ii) A full description of the facilities at each ranching operation including: number and size of enclosures (indoor and outdoor) available for holding, or production of, <i>P. imperator</i>, and associated outbuildings; iii) A description of the husbandry practices employed at each ranching 		<p>Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Pandinus imperator</i> from Benin until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

<p>Recommendations by the Animals Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States</p>	<p>Determination of implementation and actions recommended</p>
<p>operation including how specimens are kept and feeding arrangements;</p> <p>iv) Annual production levels for last five years for each facility; and</p> <p>v) Mortality rates of both the juveniles and wild collected specimens;</p> <p>f) Confirm whether any specimens are released into the wild and, if so, provide full details of the number of specimens released, their life stage, the location they are released into, and information on the success of these releases;</p> <p>g) Provide details of how the ranching facilities and collection and/or release of wild specimens are monitored and regulated, and provide information to demonstrate how the impact of ranching operations on the wild population is assessed; and</p> <p>h) If the Management Authority is unable to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Secretariat in consultation with the Chair of the Animals Committee, that the current quotas are not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, establish an interim conservative export quota for this species of zero (source W) and 1,500 (source R) specimens (or lower); and provide details to the Secretariat.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>i) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new</p>		

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Benin);</p> <p>j) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild-taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>k) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		
<p>Ghana (Urgent concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>P. imperator</i> in Ghana;</p> <p>b) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>P. imperator</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p> <p>c) Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat, an export quota for wild and ranched specimens of this species as an interim measure, based on estimates of sustainable offtake and available scientific information; and</p> <p>d) Make sure that specimens are not traded under source code R until such times that the Management Authority has provided</p>	<p>In September 2012, the Management Authority acknowledged receipt of the recommendations.</p> <p>As an interim measure, while gathering information on the species, all trade in wild and ranched specimens of <i>P. imperator</i> has been suspended since 21 March 2012. The Management Authority informed all traders that it was in discussions with the Scientific Authority for undertaking a study on the making of non-detriment findings for a number of species, including <i>P. imperator</i>. The results of this study would guide the future trade in the species, and would be communicated as soon as completed.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Ghana is undertaking work to comply with the recommendations of the Animals Committee and has suspended all exports of wild and ranched <i>Pandinus imperator</i> as a temporary measure.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is requested to take note of the progress that Ghana is making in implementing the recommendations of the Animals Committee concerning <i>Pandinus imperator</i>.</p> <p>In support of Ghana's interim measures, the Secretariat should publish a zero export quota for <i>Pandinus imperator</i> (from wild [W] and ranched [R] sources) from Ghana</p>

<p>Recommendations by the Animals Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States</p>	<p>Determination of implementation and actions recommended</p>
<p>details to the Secretariat on the management measures that have been put in place to ensure that trade in ranched specimens is not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild, and the Secretariat is satisfied that the appropriate source code is being applied and the precautionary quota mentioned in paragraph c) above has been established.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>e) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures introduced, highlighting where new management measures (such as a ranching programme) have been developed to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Ghana;</p> <p>f) Establish annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild-taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment;</p> <p>g) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; and</p> <p>h) If it is intended to resume trade in source code R specimens and as a precautionary measure, impose a size restriction of a maximum total length of 10 cm (or maximum body length, excluding the tail, of 5 cm) for live specimens of source code R</p>		<p>on its website. This quota should be revised in the light of Ghana’s implementation of the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>to be exported, for publication with the annual export quota.</p>		
<p>Togo (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Inform the Secretariat that Togo will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota (1,000 wild and 16,500 ranched specimens) and, as a precautionary measure, maintain the current size restriction of a maximum total length of 10 cm (or maximum body length, excluding the tail, of 5 cm) of live specimens of source code R to be exported, for publication with the export quota; and</p> <p>b) Provide the CITES Secretariat with detailed information on the control measures used to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by misdeclared wild specimens.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>c) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Togo);</p>	<p>In June 2012, the Management Authority acknowledged receipt of the recommendations, but no further communication has been obtained by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) and b) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Pandinus imperator</i> from Togo until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>d) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild-taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>e) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quota(s) would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>		
<i>Tridacna derasa</i> (deresa clam)		
<p>Solomon Islands (Urgent concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify to the Secretariat the legal status of the species in the Solomon Islands and inform the Secretariat whether present policy or legislation allows for the export of wild-taken specimens of the species;</p> <p>b) Establish immediately a zero export quota for wild-taken specimens;</p> <p>c) Provide to the Secretariat the justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that any exports will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p> <p>d) Provide details to the Secretariat of the methods and facilities used to produce <i>Tridacna</i> spp. in captivity, and current and anticipated levels of production;</p> <p>e) Initiate measures to ensure that descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized so that trade is only permitted</p>	<p>The Management Authority acknowledged receipt of the recommendations, but no further communication has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to g) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Tridacna derasa</i> from Solomon Islands until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

<p>Recommendations by the Animals Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States</p>	<p>Determination of implementation and actions recommended</p>
<p>at the species level and that, in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP15), Section XIV, paragraph e), trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels (genus or family); and</p> <p>f) Ensure that appropriate units are recorded on permits for trade in specimens of <i>Tridacna</i> spp., namely to record meat in kilograms, live specimens by number, and shells by number of pieces (weight as secondary unit).</p> <p><u>Within 180 days (by 20 September 2012)</u></p> <p>g) Ensure that specimens produced from captive-production systems are distinguished in trade from genuine wild-harvested specimens, that separate export quotas are established and that, with the assistance of Secretariat, source codes appropriate to the production system are used on CITES permits.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>h) Prepare, adopt and implement a fishery management plan for <i>Tridacna</i> spp. which should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) stock assessments of clam populations subject to harvest, including estimates of abundance, distribution and age/size classes; ii) adaptive management measures, including sustainable catch and export quotas based on monitoring of fishery-dependent and fishery-independent data, including catch and effort data and a long-term population monitoring programme; iii) appropriate regulatory measures, such 		

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>as limited entry, licensing of fishermen, size limitations, fishing seasons and no-take zones, compatible with any customary systems of marine tenure, and ensure sufficient provisions for the enforcement of such regulations; and</p> <p>iv) measures to enable the recovery of depleted populations, including re-stocking with hatchery-produced specimens, and restoring population densities to enable effective reproduction;</p> <p>i) Supply the management plan and supporting evidence of implementation to the Secretariat for validation; and</p> <p>j) Based on the management plan, establish precautionary export quotas, separately for wild and captive-produced specimens (if export of wild specimens is permitted), on a species-specific basis.</p>		
<i>Tridacna crocea, T. gigas, T. maxima, T. squamosa (clams)</i>		
<p>Solomon Islands (Possible concern)</p> <p><u>Within 90 days (by 22 June 2012):</u></p> <p>a) Clarify to the Secretariat the legal status of the species in the Solomon Islands and inform the Secretariat whether the present policy allows for the export of wild-taken specimens of the species;</p> <p>b) Provide to the Secretariat the justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that any exports will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p>	<p>The Management Authority acknowledged receipt of the recommendations, but no further communication has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to e) of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>Tridacna crocea, T. gigas, T. maxima</i> and <i>T. squamosa</i> from Solomon Islands</p>

Recommendations by the Animals Committee	Summary of responses from range States	Determination of implementation and actions recommended
<p>c) Provide details to the Secretariat of the methods and facilities used to produce and/or raise <i>Tridacna</i> spp. in captivity, and current and anticipated levels of production;</p> <p>d) Initiate measures to ensure that descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized so that trade is only permitted at the species level and that, in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP15), Section XIV, paragraph e), trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels (genus or family); and</p> <p>e) Ensure that appropriate units are recorded on permits for trade in specimens of <i>Tridacna</i> spp., namely to record meat in kilograms, live specimens by number, and shells by number of pieces (weight as secondary unit).</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (by 24 March 2014)</u></p> <p>f) Prepare, adopt and implement a fishery management plan for <i>Tridacna</i> spp. which should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) stock assessments of clam populations subject to harvest, including estimates of abundance, distribution and age/size classes; ii) adaptive management measures; including sustainable catch and export quotas based on monitoring of fishery-dependent and fishery-independent data, including catch and effort data and a long-term population monitoring programme; iii) appropriate regulatory measures, such as limited entry, licensing of fishermen, 		<p>until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species, and provides full information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p>

<p>Recommendations by the Animals Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States</p>	<p>Determination of implementation and actions recommended</p>
<p>size limitations, fishing seasons and no-take zones, compatible with any customary systems of marine tenure, and ensure sufficient provisions for the enforcement of such regulations; and</p> <p>iv) measures to enable the recovery of depleted populations, including restocking with hatchery-produced specimens and restoring population densities to enable effective reproduction;</p> <p>g) Supply the management plan and supporting evidence of implementation to the Secretariat for validation;</p> <p>h) Based on the management plan, establish precautionary export quotas, separately for wild and captive-produced specimens (if export of wild specimens is permitted), on a species-specific basis; and</p> <p>i) Ensure that specimens produced from captive-production systems are distinguished in trade from genuine wild harvested specimens, that separate export quotas are established and that, with the assistance of Secretariat, source codes appropriate to the production system are used on CITES permits.</p>		