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

Eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties Gigiri (Kenya), 10-20 April 2000

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES TRANSFERRED TO APPENDIX II SUBJECT TO ANNUAL EXPORT QUOTAS

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Introduction

2. The present report covers the use of export quotas granted for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for populations of certain species transferred to Appendix II subject to annual export quotas for Ecuador and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Quotas adopted at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties

3. At its ninth meeting (Fort Lauderdale, 1994), the Conference of the Parties agreed to the transfer of the population of *Melanosuchus niger* of Ecuador to Appendix II pursuant to Resolution Conf. 3.15 on ranching but with a zero export quota until an annual export quota had been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group (see Annotation –111 to Appendices I and II). Such a quota was established for 1998, namely 30 specimens (see Notification to the Parties No. 1998/36).

Quotas adopted at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties

4. At its 10th meeting (Harare, 1997), the Conference of the Parties agreed to the maintenance of the population of *Crocodylus niloticus* of the United Republic of Tanzania in Appendix II, subject to annual quotas of a maximum of 1100 wild specimens (including hunting trophies for the years 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Reported exports

- 5. The information included in the table on the last page of this report has been compiled from the records in the annual reports submitted by the Management Authorities of the countries concerned.
 - a) Ecuador

The Secretariat has not been informed of any exports from Ecuador concerning the quota allocated for 1998 (the CITES annual report from Ecuador for 1998 had not been submitted at the time of preparing this document – November 1999). The Secretariat has received no indication from Ecuador of its proposed quota for future years for discussion with the Crocodile Specialist Group.

b) United Republic of Tanzania

As reported to the Conference of the Parties in 1997, some annual reports for the United Republic of Tanzania do not accurately record the source and type of exports. The record of trade in the table is therefore difficult to verify without an audit of reported exports and imports, permits, tag numbers etc., which would require resources not available to the Secretariat.

Considerable discrepancies still appear in the trade record and it appears that the annual quota may have been exceeded in 1995 and 1996.

The United Republic of Tanzania has submitted a proposal to maintain its population of *Crocodylus niloticus* in Appendix II subject to an annual quota of 1600 wild specimens including hunting trophies (Prop. 11.12). Comments and recommendations from the Secretariat concerning this proposal are presented elsewhere (Doc. 11.59.3), but the Management Authority of the United Republic of Tanzania is urged to review and standardize its permit issuing and reporting procedures to correctly reflect the source, purpose and type of specimens exported, as well as the relevant tag numbers allocated to such exports.

Utilization of annual export quotas for crocodilians

Country	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Quota	Annual reports of exports										
Crocodylus niloticus United Republic of Tanzania												
Commercial specimens taken from the wild	200	386	1000	1072	1000	1187	1000	767	1000	707	1000	no report
Hunting trophies	100	46	100	61	100	101	100	100	100	87	100	no report
Melanosuchus niger Ecuador												
Ranched specimens	0*	0	0*	0	0*	0	0*	no report	30**	no report	0*	no report
 * annotation –111 provides that quota remains zero until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group ** Notification to the Parties 1998/36 												