



## NOTIFICATION AUX PARTIES

N° 2006/061

Genève, le 14 novembre 2006

CONCERNE:

Etude du commerce important

Commerce de *Falco cherrug*

1. Dans le contexte de son étude du commerce important de *Falco cherrug* et en application de la résolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), le Comité pour les animaux, à sa 21<sup>e</sup> session (Genève, 2005), a formulé des recommandations à l'intention des neuf Etats de l'aire de répartition où l'espèce est classée comme "espèce dont il faut se préoccuper en urgence" et des 26 Etats de l'aire de répartition où elle est classée comme "peut-être préoccupante" (voir l'annexe).
2. Concernant les Etats de l'aire de répartition où *Falco cherrug* est classé comme "espèce dont il faut se préoccuper en urgence" pour ce qui est du commerce, le Secrétariat informe les Parties que les pays suivants ont suspendu jusqu'à nouvel avis la délivrance de permis d'exportation pour *Falco cherrug*: Arabie saoudite, Fédération de Russie, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolie, Ouzbékistan, Pakistan, République islamique d'Iran et Turkménistan.
3. Au cas où des permis d'exportation couvrant des spécimens de *Falco cherrug* provenant de ces pays seraient présentés à des Parties, elles-ci sont priées d'en informer le Secrétariat.

Annexe  
(English only / Únicamente en inglés / Seulement en anglais)

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE CITES ANIMALS COMMITTEES IN RELATION  
TO THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE IN *FALCO CHERRUG*

'Species of urgent concern'

**Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan**

Within two weeks (by September 2005)

Immediately suspend the issuance of export permits for *Falco cherrug* and inform the Secretariat about this measure.

Within three months (by November 2005)

- a) Provide justification for and details of the scientific basis on which it has been established that the quantities of *F. cherrug* exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;
- b) Provide information on the distribution and conservation status of *F. cherrug*, explaining when the status was established and by what methodology the information was obtained; and
- c) Provide information on the number of captive-breeding operations for *F. cherrug* in the country and the controls in place to differentiate between captive-bred and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of specimens of wild origin are not augmented by falsely declared 'captive-bred' specimens.

Within 24 months (by September 2007) for range States wishing to resume the exportation of *F. cherrug*

- a) Conduct a survey of the status of *F. cherrug* in the country, including an assessment of distribution and abundance, population trends, threats to populations and other relevant factors to provide the basis for the making of non-detriment findings as required under the provisions of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a); and
- b) Develop a science-based population monitoring system, and establish adaptive management programmes for harvesting of and trade in *F. cherrug*, taking into consideration the results of the survey referred to in the previous paragraph.

'Species of possible concern'

Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Georgia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia and Montegro<sup>1</sup>, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine and Yemen.

Within three months (by November 2005)

Provide detailed information to the Secretariat on the following:

- a) Confirmation that no exports of *Falco cherrug* are permitted, or, if this is not the case:
- b) Provide justification for and details of the scientific basis by which, it has been established that the quantities of *F. cherrug* exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;
- c) Provide information on the distribution and conservation status of *F. cherrug*, explaining when the status was established and by what methodology the information was obtained; and
- d) Provide information on the number of captive-breeding operations for *F. cherrug* in the country and the controls in place to differentiate between captive-bred and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of specimens of wild origin are not augmented by falsely declared 'captive-bred' specimens.

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<sup>1</sup> Note from the Secretariat: Montenegro became an independent State in June 2006 and is now a non-Party.