## <u>Use of Coded-microchip Implants for Marking Live Animals in Trade</u> in Accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.13 (Rev.)

Pursuant to the Resolution Conf. 8.13 of Kyoto, entitled 'Use of Coded-Microchip Implants for Marking Live Animals in Trade', and the amendment adopted by the CoP11 in Gigiri, Kenya, 2000,

- 1. As the last CoP (Gigiri, Kenya, 2000) has amended the text of Resolution Conf. 8.13, the Animals Committee was directed to monitor development in microchip-implant technology and application techniques and to advise the Secretariat about such developments, for information of the Parties. Per the direction, the minutes on the issue are included for information (see Annex).
- 2. Pursuant to the amendment to Resolution Conf. 8.13 (Rev.) adopted by CoP11, there is a proposal for consideration by the Animals Committee to ask the Secretariat to remind the Parties *via* Notification about the stipulation that microchips used should conform to the provisions outlined in paragraphs a) and b) under RECOMMENDS.
- 3. Per analogiam, the Management Authorities of the Parties are directed to enter in contact with all known manufacturers of microchip-implants and application technologies on their respective territories and inform them about the Resolution, urge them to strive towards the production of compatible equipment and ask them about their products compatible with CITES needs\* and to advise the Secretariat about the results, for information of the Parties.

With respect to the objective of promoting the method generally recognised as being highly valuable for the individual identification of animals, the proposal is suggested for consideration by the Animals Committee to ask the Secretariat to remind the Parties, *via* Notification, about these obligations.

Relating to this issue, there is an additional proposal for consideration by the Animals Committee to recommend to the Secretariat to mention in such Notification not only manufacturers but also <u>dealers and distributors</u> of microchips and related equipment.

Management Authorities of the Parties should request the transponder suppliers to explain by what means they ensure that their transponders in fact have <u>permanently unique transponder codes that are not subject to duplication by said supplier or by unauthorised third parties.</u>

According to the above-cited Resolution Conf. the Secretariat should ask the Parties for results of such contacts with producers/dealers and distributors of RFID products and inform the Parties about such results.

- 4. Pursuant to the amendment to Resolution Conf. 10.2 adopted by the CoP11, there is a proposal for consideration by the Animals Committee to ask the Secretariat to remind the Parties *via* Notification about the obligation to include in permits, when specimens are marked with microchip transponder,
  - a. all microchip codes,
  - b. together with the trade mark of the transponder manufacturer, and, where possible,
  - c. the location of the microchip in the specimen,

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.13(Rev.), paragraph a) under RECOMMENDS, such **needs of the CITES** are permanent, non-programmable, unalterable and permanently unique transponder codes and paragraph b) under RECOMMENDS that the findings of the IUCN/SSC Captive Breeding Specialist Group be taken into account.

## Review of latest Development in Transponder Technology and Application Techniques material presented in accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.13(Rev.)

Unfortunately, so far only small progress was made with respect to the problems concerning the standards ISO 11784 and ISO 11785. For more details see Doc AC.14.15 and Summary Records of the 14<sup>th</sup> AC Meeting, agenda item 15. Despite ongoing efforts of several ISO Parties to draw attention to the urgent necessity of addressing the problems of unsuitably published standards ISO 11784 and 11785, the last meeting of the ISO/TC23/SC19 (Wiesbaden, 3/99) postponed the issue until the periodical review of the standards which is due in March 2001. Possible outcomes may include splitting of the standards into several standards for particular purposes of use (e.g. livestock marking, individual marking of pets etc.) as well as revision within ISO 11784/85.