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¹ As decided by the Standing Committee at its 69th meeting.

'Appropriate and acceptable destinations'

Membership:

United States of America (Chair), Argentina, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, South Africa, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Zimbabwe; and Association of Zoos and Aquariums, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Fondation Franz Weber, International Elephant Foundation, International Union for Conservation of Nature, MEA Strategies, Pro Wildlife, Safari Club International, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, and World Animal Protection.

Mandate:

- a) review the report undertaken by the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 17.178 and any recommendations coming from the 30th meeting of the Animals Committee, and
- b) report to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee with its provisional recommendations for consideration by the Committee.

African lion

Membership:

Niger (Chair), Austria, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chad, China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Zimbabwe, and Animal Welfare Institute, Born Free Foundation, Born Free USA, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Conservation Force, Convention on Migratory Species, Humane Society International, International Professional Hunters Association, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Safari Club International Foundation, The European Federation of Association for Hunting and Conservation, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Animal Protection, World Wildlife Fund, and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

- a) support the Secretariat or its consultants in undertaking a study on the legal and illegal trade in lion specimens called for in Decision 17.241, paragraph e), by, *inter alia*, sharing relevant information and facilitating research;
- b) review prior to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC70) the study conducted in accordance with Decision 17.241, paragraph e), and the recommendations by the Animals Committee, and draft recommendations for consideration by the Standing Committee;
- c) review prior to SC70 other aspects of the report of the Secretariat to the 30th meeting of the Animals Committee (including implementation of paragraphs a), d) and f) of Decision 17.241) and the recommendations by the Animals Committee, and draft comments and recommendations as appropriate for consideration by the Standing Committee;
- d) consider and provide terms of reference and *modus operandi* for the CITES Task Force on African lions as directed in Decision 17.243, paragraphs c) and d);
- e) consider further actions to be taken, including the possible development of additional specific guidance on trade in and conservation of African lions by amending existing Resolutions or through a dedicated resolution, and the appropriateness for organizing a second African lion range States' meeting, and draft recommendations as appropriate for consideration by the Standing Committee;
- f) assess whether existing grants programmes and funding opportunities can support, or be strengthened to support, the effective implementation of conservation and management plans and strategies for African lions, as envisaged in Decision 17.243, paragraph e); and taking account this assessment, consider the need and challenges for establishing an additional multi-donor technical trust fund; and
- g) report on the results of these activities, including draft recommendations, at SC70.

Annotations

Membership:

Canada (Chair), Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, European Union, France, Gabon, Germany, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Association Technique International des Bois Tropicaux, C.F. Martin & Co., Inc., Center for International Environmental Law, Chambre Syndicale de la Factice Instrumentale, Confédération des Industries Musicales Européennes, Environmental Investigation Agency – UK, Fender Musical Instruments Corp., Forest Based Solutions, Llc., Humane Society International, International Association of Violin and Bow Makers, International Wood Products Association, IWMC- World Conservation Trust, League of American Orchestras, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Madinter Trade, S.L., Species Survival Network, Taylor Guitars, TRAFFIC, World Resources Institute, and World Wildlife Fund; and the Chair of the Plants Committee.

Mandate:

Taking into consideration the advice of the Standing Committee on annotation #15 and on the best way to prioritize its work,

- a) further consider procedures for crafting annotations and develop recommendations for improving them;
- b) evaluate and address issues related to the drafting, interpretation and implementation of annotations, and assist Parties in drafting future annotations, drawing on appropriate expertise from within and outside its membership;
- c) conduct any relevant additional work on evaluating the existing annotations for plant taxa listed in Appendices II and III, with an emphasis on ensuring that such annotations are clear as to the types of specimens to be covered by a listing, can be readily implemented, and focus on those parts and derivatives primarily exported from the range States and those commodities that dominate the trade in and demand for the wild resource;
- d) based on the results of the timber trade study directed to the Secretariat in Decision 15.35 (Rev. CoP16), to review the existing annotations for tree species and, if appropriate, draft amendments to those annotations and prepare clear definitions for the terms used in the annotations in order to facilitate their use and understanding by CITES authorities, enforcement officers, exporters and importers;
- e) in close collaboration with ongoing efforts in the Plants Committee, to continue reviewing the appropriateness and practical implementation of the annotation(s) of the agarwood-producing taxa (*Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp.), taking into consideration the previous work done by the range and consumer States of these species;
- f) review outstanding implementation challenges resulting from the listings of *Aniba rosaeodora* and *Bulnesia sarmientoi* in the Appendices, particularly concerning trade in extracts, and propose appropriate solutions;
- g) draft definitions of terms included in annotations, in cases where the terms are not easily understood or where there has been difficulty in implementing the listing as a result of confusion about what commodities are covered, and submit them to the Standing Committee for adoption by the Conference of the Parties and subsequent inclusion in the Interpretation section of the Appendices;
- h) conduct any work related to annotations directed to it by the Conference of the Parties, the Standing, Animals or Plants Committee; and
- i) prepare reports on progress made in addressing the issues tasked to it and submit them for consideration at the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee requested the intersessional working group on annotations to propose guidance related to the issues raised related to annotation #16 for its consideration at its 70th meeting and noted that the

working group Chair will take account of the interventions made during the debate when guiding the work of the working group.

Appendix III

Membership:

New Zealand (Chair), Cameroon, Canada, Chad, China, Germany, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Peru, Thailand, and the United States of America; and Humane Society International, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, United Nations Environment Programme, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) develop guidance for exporting and importing countries with respect to the effective implementation of Appendix III, including measures to address suspected illegal international trade in Appendix III-listed specimens;
- b) develop advice on characteristics of species that may benefit from inclusion in Appendix III, requesting and taking into consideration advice of the Animals and Plants Committee, and
- c) develop, in consultation with the Secretariat, as well as Parties, as appropriate, recommendations, including possible amendments to Resolution Conf. 9.25 (Rev. CoP17) on *Inclusion of species in Appendix III*, for consideration by the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting (2018), and its subsequent reporting to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties as provided in Decision 17.304.

Captive-bred and ranched specimens

Membership:

United States of America (Chair), Bahamas, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, European Union, France, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, New Zealand, Peru, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zimbabwe; and Alliance of Marine Mammals and Aquariums, Asia Cat, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Center for International Sustainable Development Law, Defenders of Wildlife, Eurogroup for Animals, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Global Eye, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Ivory Education Institute, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, MEA Strategies, Parrots Breeders Association of Southern Africa, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Animal Protection, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, World Parrot Trust, and World Wildlife Fund; and the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees.

Mandate:

Provide advice to the Secretariat, upon request, in their fulfilment of Decision 17.101.

Cheetahs

Membership:

Kuwait (Chair), Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Namibia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and the United Arab Emirates; and Born Free Foundation, Cheetah Conservation Fund, Convention on Migratory Species, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Professional Hunters Association, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Wildlife Conservation Society, and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

- a) review the draft CITES cheetah trade resource kit and the recommendations of the Secretariat as outlined in Decision 17.125;
- b) formulate comments and recommendations on the finalization and dissemination of the CITES cheetah trade resource kit for consideration by the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting; and
- c) provide advice to the Secretariat to support their fulfilment of Decision 17.127.

Country of origin of caviar

Membership:

Japan (Chair), Canada, China, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America; and Associazione Piscicoltori Italiani, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Caviar Importers Association, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, TRAFFIC, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

In support of the implementation of Decision 17.185,

- a) discuss the issue of definition of the country of origin of caviar, taking into consideration the draft definition proposed by the majority of the Standing Committee's working group on sturgeons and paddlefish, which reads "country of origin of caviar: country in which a registered processing plant harvests roe of Acipenseriformes species to process caviar", the recommendations adopted by the Animals Committee at its 29th meeting and the discussion at the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee on the proposed amendments in document SC69 Doc. 46.1; and
- b) develop recommendations, as appropriate, to report to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee.

Disposal of confiscated specimens

Membership:

Israel and Switzerland (co-Chairs), Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, European Union, France, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Eurogroup for Animals, European Alliance of Rescue Centres & Sanctuaries, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Union for Conservation of Nature, International Wood Products Association, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, Stichting Animal Advocacy, and Protection, Wildlife Impact, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, World Parrot Trust, World Resources Institute, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) analyze the results of the questionnaire and other activities undertaken by the CITES Secretariat under Decision 17.118; and
- b) prepare a report to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee, containing recommendations on the following topics, as appropriate and necessary:
 - i) possible amendments to Resolution Conf. 17.8 on Disposal of illegally traded and confiscated specimens of CITES-listed species and its Annexes;
 - ii) the possibility of the creation of a list of rescue centers for the disposal of live specimens which might be published on the CITES Secretariat website;
 - iii) the different options for disposal of confiscated specimens under the Convention and the legal questions related to these options; and
 - iv) the use of the term “disposal” and considerations of possible alternative terms that might be more appropriate.

Electronic systems and information technologies

Membership:

Switzerland (Chair), Australia, Bahamas, Canada, China, France, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Viet Nam; and Associazione Piscicoltori Italiani, Environmental Investigation Agency, International Wood Products Association, Legal Atlas, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and United Nations Environment Programme.

Mandate:

- a) further collaborate with the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) on the development of the Electronic Permit Information eXchange (EPIX) system as a conduit for the exchange of CITES permits and certificates, and as a central registry to facilitate validation of CITES permit data by CITES Management Authorities and Customs officials;
- b) identify where the progress in the EPIX system, and the subsequent facilitation of the reporting requirements of Parties, may potentially affect the provisions of Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17) on *National reports* and the amendment of *Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports* distributed by the Secretariat.
- c) work with the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the World Bank, the World Customs Organization (WCO), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) in the context of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation, and other relevant partners, to continue the development of joint projects that would facilitate Parties' access to electronic permitting services and their alignment to international trade standards and norms, such as the revision of the CITES e-permitting toolkit and the development of the eCITES module in ASYCUDA;
- d) work with the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) in the development of electronic trade documentation and learn from IPPC's efforts to develop electronic phytosanitary certificates;
- e) monitor and advise on Parties' work related to the development of traceability systems for specimens of CITES-listed species to facilitate their harmonization with CITES permits and certificates;
- f) make recommendations as necessary, including any suggestions for the revision of Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17) on *National reports* and the amendment of the *Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports* distributed by the Secretariat, to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and
- g) review the information submitted by Parties under Decision 17.156, and make recommendations as necessary, any suggestions for the revision of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Permits and certificates* to ensure the Resolution allows for electronic border clearance processes that are consistent with and incorporate the requirements of Articles III, IV, V and VI into any e-permitting system, examining in particular the issues of presentation and validation, to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and
- h) report back to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee.

European eels

Membership:

Spain (Chair), Canada, China, European Union, France, Indonesia, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and Convention on Migratory Species, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Union for Conservation of Nature, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

- a) review available information on the illegal trade in European eel, including the information that will be provided under paragraph f) of Decision 17.186, as and when they it becomes available, and
- b) report to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee with its provisional recommendations for consideration by the Committee.

Finance and Budget Subcommittee

Membership:

- Africa: South Africa and Kenya
- Asia: Japan
- Central and South America and the Caribbean: Argentina
- Europe: Norway with alternates from Germany and Israel
- North America: United States of America
- Oceania: New Zealand
- Depository Government: Switzerland

Mandate:

1. Composition of the Subcommittee

- a) The Finance and Budget Subcommittee shall be composed of two country representatives from Africa and one from each of the other CITES regions, nominated by the region, plus the Depository Government; and
- b) the Subcommittee shall elect a Chairman from among its members.

2. Meetings and mode of operation of the Subcommittee

- a) The Subcommittee shall meet in closed session (i.e. attended only by members of the Subcommittee, Party observers, and the Secretariat) prior to each meeting of the Standing Committee; and
- b) the members of the Subcommittee shall communicate by electronic means between meetings of the Standing Committee. For this purpose, the Secretariat shall establish a forum on its website for communications among the members and for the sharing of documents, which may be read by non-members, who would communicate their views to their regional representative on the Subcommittee.

3. Responsibilities of members of the Subcommittee

Members of the Subcommittee shall seek and represent the views of their region in carrying out their duties, and shall report back to their regions.

4. Responsibilities of the Subcommittee

To fulfil the mandate of Resolution Conf. 17.2, the Subcommittee shall:

- a) broadly, consider all aspects of the financing and budgeting of the Convention and develop recommendations to the Standing Committee. The Subcommittee should focus on keeping the Convention fiscally solvent while providing for essential support services for the efficient and effective functioning of the Convention;
- b) Evaluate the costed programme of work of the Secretariat and other documents with budgetary implications relative to:
 - i) the duties and responsibilities of the Secretariat mandated in the text of the Convention; and
 - ii) ensuring that the activities undertaken by the Secretariat under the approved budget are consistent with Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

- c) based on an evaluation of the costed programme of work and other documents with budgetary implications:
 - i) identify those activities that represent core functions of the Secretariat that should be funded through the Trust Fund; and
 - ii) assign priority rankings to all other activities of the Secretariat to determine which items should be further funded through the Trust Fund or through external funding, with the purpose of guiding the Secretariat in its external funding efforts;
 - d) consider administrative procedures and other aspects of the financing and budgeting of the Convention, and make recommendations for improving the efficiency with which funds are expended;
 - e) consider potential mechanisms for funding the Convention and placing the CITES Trust Fund on a sustainable footing; and
 - f) using the information developed through the processes described in paragraphs a)-e):
 - i) work with the Secretariat to prepare all financial and budgetary documents for consideration by the Standing Committee;
 - ii) further develop the report format to ensure that the financial reports are easily understood and transparent, and that they enable informed decisions to be taken in relation to the financial performance of the Convention;
 - iii) make recommendations to the Standing Committee on all financial and budgetary documents and proposals developed through this process; and
 - iv) otherwise assist the Standing Committee in providing oversight of financial and budgetary matters, including the preparation of documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties.
5. The Secretariat shall issue to the Subcommittee members a quarterly report, to be sent electronically, which identifies and explains any projected expenditure that exceeds the approved budget by more than 20 % for staff costs or non-staff costs relating to each activity, together with the proposed approach for managing any such projected over-expenditure.

Great apes

Membership:

Canada (Chair), China, European Union, France, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and Born Free Foundation, Convention on Migratory Species, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Union for Conservation of Nature, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Impact, and the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

Mandate:

- a) review the report undertaken by the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 17.232 and any recommendations coming from the Animals Committee, and
- b) report to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee with any draft recommendations.

IPBES

Membership:

Canada (Chair); the Chair of the Animals Committee; the Chair of the Plants Committee, Humane Society International and the Secretariat.

Mandate:

- a) ensure that there is an effective two-way relationship between CITES and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) in which CITES is a user or beneficiary of IPBES as well as a contributor to IPBES;
- b) press for the work of IPBES to take into account the needs of national scientific and management authorities to foster the use of applied science for the implementation of CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, and related trade decisions;
- c) draft inputs from CITES in response to requests for contributions from IPBES to its processes; and
- d) seek the approval of the Chair of the Standing Committee (consulting the Committee on matters of policy) before requesting the Secretariat to convey the responses on behalf of the Standing Committee.

Livelihoods

Membership:

China, Peru and South Africa (Co-Chairs); Antigua and Barbuda, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Namibia, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Conservation Force, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Union for Conservation of Nature, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Livelihood International, Natural Resources Defense Council, Parrots Breeders Association of Southern Africa, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, Species Survival Network, The True Green Alliance, TRAFFIC, United Nations Environment Programme, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) provide advice to Parties on the implementation of Decision 17.36; and
- b) provide advice to and support the Secretariat in the implementation of Decision 17.40.

Livelihoods and food security

Membership:

Namibia (Chair), Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, South Africa, and the United States of America; and Animal Welfare Institute, Communal Rural Conservancy Communities & NASCO, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Humane Society International, Ivory Education Institute, Parrots Breeders Association of Southern Africa, Species Survival Network, and TRAFFIC.

Mandate:

- a) take account of the options in paragraph 6 b) and c) of document SC69 Doc. 16; and
- b) make recommendations to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee.

Management Authorities

Membership:

Norway (Chair), Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Gabon, Georgia, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United States of America, and Zimbabwe, and Center for Biological Diversity, Center for International Environmental Law, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

Assist the Secretariat in the preparation of a draft resolution on Management Authorities for consideration at the 70th meeting of the Committee.

Marine turtles

Membership:

United States of America (Chair); Australia, China, Indonesia, and Japan; and the Food and Agricultural Organization, Humane Society International, International Union for Conservation of Nature, TRAFFIC, and the World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) review the information and recommendations contained in the study undertaken by the Secretariat pursuant to Decision 17.222 a); and
- b) formulate its own recommendations for consideration by the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting for its reporting to the Conference of the Parties, at its 18th meeting, as appropriate.

MIKE and ETIS Subgroup

Membership:

- Four African elephant range States: Congo, Ethiopia, Niger and Namibia;
- Two Asian elephant range States: China and Indonesia; and
- Two representatives from Europe and North America: Belgium and Canada

Mandate:

In the context of the implementation of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17) on *Trade in elephant specimens*, the Standing Committee may establish under its direction a *MIKE and ETIS Subgroup* to oversee the further development, refinement and implementation of the systems known as Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) and the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS).

The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should normally be reconstituted at the meeting of the Standing Committee immediately following a meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Tasks of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup

The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup will:

- regularly review the institutional and administrative arrangements of MIKE and ETIS, and provide advice and formulate recommendations as appropriate;
- review policies regarding the collection, compilation, use and publication of MIKE and ETIS data, analysis and findings;
- examine and make recommendations to the Standing Committee as appropriate on proposals from MIKE and ETIS concerning:
 - the financial and operational sustainability of the programmes;
 - the participation of elephant range States and Parties in the implementation of MIKE and ETIS; and
 - other matters which may arise in conjunction with meetings of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup.
- when necessary examine Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17) on *Trade in elephant specimens*, including the framework outlined in its Annex 1 for ETIS and in Annex 2 for MIKE, to ensure that it remains valid and pertinent;
- be kept informed about the technical and scientific oversight provided to MIKE and ETIS through the MIKE and ETIS Technical Advisory Group;
- consider documents regarding MIKE and ETIS that are submitted to the Standing Committee;
- review progress made by MIKE and ETIS when it meets in the sidelines of the meetings of the Standing Committee, and appraise any intersessional reporting; and
- report to the Standing Committee at its regular meetings.

Composition

- The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup will normally consist of eight members of the Standing Committee: two from Anglophone Africa, two from Francophone Africa, two from Asia and two from Europe or North America.
- The members of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should be Party members (and in certain cases, alternate members) of the Standing Committee that are: a) involved in the on-the-ground implementation of the MIKE programme; b) funding or otherwise actively supporting MIKE or ETIS; or c) showing a particular interest in the implementation and developments of MIKE and ETIS.

Modus operandi

- a) Once constituted, the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should elect a chair and a vice-chair amongst its membership.
- b) The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should convene at the meetings of the Standing Committee in years when there is no meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and should work intersessionally principally through email.

The CITES Secretariat, through its MIKE programme, shall serve as the secretariat for the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup.

Purpose codes

Membership:

Canada (Chair), Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Norway, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America; and Alliance of Marine Mammals Parks and Aquariums, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Food and Agriculture Organization, Global Eye, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Parrots Breeders Association of Southern Africa, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, Pro Wildlife, Safari Club International, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, and TRAFFIC.

Mandate:

- a) focus on clearly defining purpose-of-transaction codes to encourage their consistent use, and consider the possible elimination of current codes or the inclusion of new ones;
- b) in evaluating the use and definition of purpose-of-transaction codes, take into account any difficulties of implementation by Parties and the potential resource implications of inclusion of any new codes or deletion of current purpose-of-transaction codes; and
- c) submit a report and any recommendations for amendments to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Permits and certificates*, or to any revision thereof, at the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee.

Resolution Conf. 10.9

Membership:

Germany (Chair), Botswana, Chad, China, Ethiopia, France, Israel, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Community Rural Conservancy Communities & NASCO, Conservation Force, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Environmental Investigation Agency – UK, Humane Society International, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Ivory Education Institute, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Livelihood International, Natural Resources Defense Council, Pro Wildlife, Safari Club International, The European Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation (FACE), The True Green Alliance, Wildlife Conservation Society, and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

Consider, *inter alia*, issues such as the scope of the Resolution; its relationship with Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17); and whether or how a more efficient and cost-effective mechanism to review elephant listing proposals could be developed; to work in collaboration and consultation with all African elephant range States; and to report to the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting. To the extent possible, the working group will operate in English and French.

Rhinoceroses

Membership:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Chair), China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, United States of America, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe; and Annamiticus, Born Free Foundation, Conservation Force, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Ivory Education Institute, The True Green Alliance, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

- a) evaluate Parties' implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) and measures to prevent and combat rhinoceroses poaching and trafficking in rhinoceros horn, taking into consideration the recommendations in CoP17 Doc.68 Annex 5 and, focusing particularly on the six countries identified for priority attention as presented in that report, make any recommendations as appropriate; and
- b) review and evaluate reports submitted by Mozambique and Viet Nam, when available.

Rules of Procedure

Membership:

Canada (Chair); Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, China, Colombia, European Union, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Norway, Peru, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, United States of America and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); and Animal Welfare Institute, Humane Society International, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, Safari Club International, and Species Survival Network; and the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees.

Mandate:

- a) for the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties, review Rules 4 (Observers), 5 (Credentials), 9 (Quorum), 25 (Procedure for deciding on proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II), 26 (Right to vote), 28 (Majority) and 32 (Amendment);
- b) for the Rules of Procedure of the Standing Committee, review Rules 4.3 (proposed deletion); 14.4 (clarification of the type of point of order that can be made); 17.2 (clarification of the process to join or withdraw from intersessional working groups); 19.1 (entry into effect of the decisions of the Standing Committee); 20 (procedure for intersessional decision-making);
- c) examine the issues described in paragraph 5 a) to k) of document SC69 Doc. 11.2 and consider the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees on the issue described in paragraph 5 l) of this document regarding potential revisions of Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP17);
- d) assess the functioning of the conflict of interest policy set out in paragraph 5 c) of Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP17), taking into account the report from the Animals and Plants Committees regarding this issue;
- e) make recommendations for refining the definition of conflict of interest, if appropriate, and for a mechanism to deal with such conflicts, referring to such mechanisms developed in other multilateral agreements or relevant international organizations and bodies; and
- f) submit its findings and recommendations for consideration at the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee for onwards submission to the Conference of the Parties.

Rural communities

Membership:

Namibia (Chair), Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Ethiopia, European Union, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, New Zealand (or an alternate representative for Oceania), Nigeria, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain, Uganda, United States of America, and Zimbabwe.

Mandate:

- a) consider how to effectively engage rural communities in the CITES processes;
- b) review the need to harmonize the terminology used in different Resolutions and Decisions when referring to "rural", "indigenous" or "local" communities; and
- c) present its findings and recommendations to the Standing Committee, for consideration at its 70th meeting.

Sharks and rays

Membership:

Indonesia (Chair), Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, European Union, France, Germany, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and Convention on Migratory Species, Defenders of Wildlife, Food and Agriculture Organization, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Union for Conservation of Nature, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Natural Resources Defense Council, Save our Seas Foundation, Species Survival Network, The Pew Charitable Trusts, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, and the Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

- a) consider the information in paragraphs 20 to 33 of document SC69 Doc. 50;
- b) review the following:
 - i) how to take account of measures and regulations agreed under Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and Bodies, or other multilateral environmental agreements, in particular the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), in the implementation of CITES;
 - ii) the role of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and Bodies in supporting the making of non-detriment findings;
 - iii) identification and traceability issues, taking into consideration requirements that have been developed for the trade in specimens of other Appendix-II species, and their applicability to specimens of CITES-listed sharks and rays in trade; and
 - iv) legislative issues that might be hindering the implementation of the Convention for sharks and rays; and
- c) report on its deliberations and make recommendations to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee for its report to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Simplified procedures for permits and certificates

Membership:

Australia (Chair), Canada, China, European Union, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mozambique, Namibia, Russian Federation, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe; and Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Defenders of Wildlife, Food and Agriculture Organization, Humane Society International, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Ivory Education Institute, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law, San Diego Zoo Global, Society for Wildlife Forensic Science, TRAFFIC, and Wildlife Conservation Society.

Mandate:

- a) review the Secretariat's compilation of responses to Notification 2017/071 inviting Parties and stakeholders to report on their implementation of, and experience with, simplified procedures to issue permits and certificates to facilitate and expedite trade that will have a negligible impact, or none, on the conservation of the species concerned;
- b) consider the scientific exchange provision outlined under Article VII, paragraph 6 of the Convention and further guidance on implementing that provision outlined in Resolution Conf. 11.15 (Rev. CoP12) on *Non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of museum and herbarium specimens*;
- c) take into account relevant work of the electronic systems and information technology working group;
- d) consider whether the provisions of Section XII of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Permits and certificates* are adequate to facilitate the international movement of:
 - i) samples of CITES-listed species (or samples suspected to contain CITES-listed species) for forensic or enforcement purposes, as requested of the Standing Committee in Decision 17.85 and canvassed in SC69 Inf. Doc. 18;
 - ii) the introduction from the sea of biological samples of CITES-listed species; and
 - iii) the urgent international movement of biological samples of CITES-listed species, including for diagnostic and other health and disease related purposes.
- e) if required, make proposals for amendment to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Permits and certificates*, and Resolution 11.15 (Rev. CoP12) on *Non-commercial loan, donation, or exchange of museum and herbarium specimens*; and
- f) present its report and recommendations to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee for consideration.

Stocks and stockpiles

Membership:

Israel (Chair), Canada, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Mozambique, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, United States of America, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe; and Born Free Foundation, C.F. Martin & Co., Inc., Environmental Investigation Agency – US, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Union for Conservation of Nature, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Ivory Education Institute, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

With the assistance of the Secretariat, the working group will pursue the following objectives:

- a) review the existing provisions agreed by the Parties concerning controls on stocks of specimens of CITES-listed species provided in Annex 2 of document SC69 Doc. 43;
- b) identify CITES conservation and enforcement objectives in the management of both government and privately held stocks and stockpiles of specimens;
- c) suggest definitions of “stock” and “stockpile”;
- d) consult with Parties affected by the measures in Annex 2 of document SC69 Doc. 43, through a Notification to them, to request information concerning the resources they use to implement these Resolutions and Decisions including any significant challenges they face in maintaining these stockpiles and using this information consider resource implications for Parties and the Secretariat;
- e) consult with Parties, INTERPOL, World Customs Organization, UN Office on Drugs and Crime, World Trade Organization, museums, appropriate representatives of private industry and any other technical experts to identify best practices for robust stockpile management systems, identification of specimens (age and origin), inventory, corruption prevention, and disposal / destruction, with particular sensitivity to cost effectiveness required by developing countries;
- f) explore the legal implications of a Party selling confiscated specimens;
- g) consider different approaches to managing stockpiles of legally acquired specimens, and stockpiles of confiscated specimens, as well as the different treatment of stockpiles containing species listed in Appendices I, II and III; and
- h) on the basis of the discussions at the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee and the results of paragraphs a) to g) above, report conclusions and recommendations to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee.

Strategic Vision

Membership:

Canada (Chair); Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, China, European Union, Georgia, Japan, Mexico, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Uganda, United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Food and Agriculture Organization, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund; and the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees.

Mandate:

- a) review progress in implementing the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* against the adopted indicators, taking account of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, its Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, and of any emerging replacement for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets; and
- b) on the basis of the annex of document SC69 Doc. 10, develop a proposal for a Strategic Plan for the period after 2020 and any associated action plan and indicators to measure progress and submit this to the 70th meeting of the Committee, together with any background material that the working group believes would be helpful to the Committee in its consideration of the working group's proposal.

Synthetic or cultured DNA

Membership:

Mexico (Chair), Austria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Israel, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and Center for Biological Diversity, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, MEA Strategies, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) review the findings and recommendations of the Secretariat's report in Decision 17.89 and the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees, and
- b) make recommendations for consideration at the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee, including appropriate revisions to existing resolutions.

Traceability

Membership:

Mexico and Switzerland (co-Chairs), Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Japan, Malaysia, Russian Federation, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, United States of America and Viet Nam; and Americas Fur Resources Council, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Environmental Investigation Agency, GS1 Switzerland, Humane Society International, International Union for Conservation of Nature, International Wood Products Association, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, MEA Strategies, TRAFFIC, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations Environment Programme, and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) recommend a working definition of 'traceability' to assist Parties in work related to the implementation of traceability systems;
- b) encourage Parties that are developing traceability systems to ensure they are complementary, mutually supportive and standardized, as appropriate, and that they are adapted to the unique conditions relating to trade in CITES-listed species;
- c) provide general guidance on a mechanism to coordinate and oversee the development of traceability systems using lessons learned from the development of the global CITES permits and certificates system, global information and traceability systems, and other relevant initiatives;
- d) subject to the availability of external resources, and as appropriate, develop and make use of umbrella guidelines, and recommend standards, to develop traceability systems for different species that are mutually supportive and that generate standardized data;
- e) subject to the availability of external resources, analyse examples that describe CITES supply chains, including but not limited to those using Unified Modelling Language, and identify points throughout the supply chain where specimens should be located, verified, and its application defined, bearing in mind a wide range of production systems and life forms;
- f) take into account the work on e-permitting to ensure links between CITES permits and certificates and traceability identifiers;
- g) collaborate with United Nations and other relevant organizations that have experience in the development and use of traceability standards and systems; and
- h) draft a resolution on traceability, as deemed necessary, to be submitted to the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting, taking into account any relevant conclusions and recommendations of the report resulting from Decision 17.154, as appropriate, for consideration at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Wildlife cybercrime

Membership:

Kenya (Chair), Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Estonia, European Union, France Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Viet Nam; and Born Free Foundation, Elephant Action League, International Fund for Animal Welfare, INTERPOL, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, TRAFFIC, and Wildlife Conservation Society.

Mandate:

- a) consider the report of the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 17.93, paragraph f), as well as any other relevant information presented to the Standing Committee;
- b) consider the reports received from Parties in response to Notification to the Parties No. 2017/036 of 4 May 2017;
- c) after considering the reports and information referred to in paragraphs a) and b) above, as well as any other relevant information received, including from Parties, enforcement authorities, private industry and civil society, advise whether further measures are required to combat wildlife cybercrime and if so, propose draft text for either amendments to paragraphs 11 and 12 of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) or a new resolution on wildlife cybercrime involving specimens of CITES-listed species, together with related draft decisions as necessary.
- d) report to the 70th meeting of the Committee.

World Wildlife Day

Membership:

China (Chair), Botswana, India, Italy, Kenya, Kuwait, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America; and Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, International Fund for Animal Welfare, INTERPOL, Ivory Education Institute, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, World Wildlife Fund, and Youth for Wildlife Conservation.

Mandate:

- a) contribute ideas on the celebration of World Wildlife Day; and
- b) in conjunction with the Secretariat, recommend a theme for World Wildlife Day 2019, for the Secretariat to report to the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting.