

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

2003

This report for the year 2003 is the 28th annual report of the CITES Secretariat.

FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

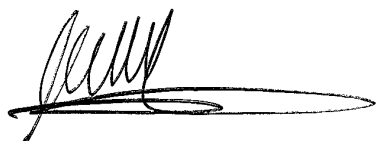
Dear reader,

You may have noted that the format of these reports has been evolving over the years and we have continuously tried to make annual reports more readable and more informative.

With the year 2003, we have introduced a far more radical change by abandoning the previous format altogether in order to follow the content of the *Strategic Vision through 2005*. The goals and objectives of that strategic plan provide an excellent basis for an annual report such as this.

In 2002, we started providing financial information and, because of the many positive reactions, you will also find greater detail about our finances in this report.

I hope you will find this report of interest. If you do, please let us know and, if you have suggestions for our future annual reports, do not hesitate to tell us.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Wijnstekers', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Willem Wijnstekers
Secretary-General

GOAL 1: ENHANCE THE ABILITY OF EACH PARTY TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

Objective 1.1

To assist in the development of appropriate domestic legislation and policies that encourage the adoption and implementation of social and economic incentives allied to legal instruments that:

- *promote and regulate sustainable management of wild fauna and flora;*
- *promote and regulate responsible trade in wild fauna and flora; and*
- *promote the effective enforcement of the Convention.*

One major development in this area was the organization of a technical workshop on wildlife trade policies and economic incentives (Geneva, December 2003) with financial support provided by the Governments of Switzerland and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and UNEP's Economics and Trade Branch. About 40 participants from governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and academia participated in the workshop, which prepared recommendations on methodologies for reviewing national wildlife trade policies for CITES species and recommendations on the use of economic incentives. All relevant documents were made available on the CITES website at: <http://www.cites.org/eng/prog/economics.shtml>.

Within the context of the National Legislation Project, the Secretariat continued to provide advice and assistance to Parties on the development of effective and enforceable legislation. It encouraged Parties to consider the incorporation of legislative provisions on social and economic incentives which would complement more traditional 'command-and-control' provisions.

Objective 1.2

To strengthen the administrative, management and scientific capacity of Parties by improving the coordination between Management and Scientific Authorities and other national agencies responsible for wild animals and plants.

The Secretariat continued its support of national capacity-building initiatives by publishing an updated suite of training materials on CD-ROM and distributing copies to all Parties. Produced in the three working languages of the Convention (English, French and Spanish), the training CD-ROM contains updated training presentations in PowerPoint format, the text of the Convention, CITES Appendices I, II and III and the standard model form for issuing CITES export/import permits and re-export certificates. The PowerPoint presentations include an introductory section and presentations on definitions, the roles of CITES Authorities, the role and function of the Scientific Authority, permits and certificates, special procedures, using the Appendices, reading the Appendices, science, non-detriment findings and data, the role of quotas in CITES, trade with non-Parties, permit management systems, filling in permit forms, reservations and plants.

Wherever possible, training workshops carried out by the Secretariat or with its involvement include both Management Authorities and Scientific Authorities, enforcement agencies and Customs, and other agencies that may be involved in the implementation of CITES, in order to encourage inter-agency cooperation and collaboration. During 2003, the Capacity Building Unit of the Secretariat participated in and contributed to the training curricula of a number of regional and national workshops. In total these initiatives involved 59 Parties and six territories, and three non-Parties:

- a) In April the Secretariat participated in a regional workshop for northern Europe held in Oslo (Norway), together with the Management and Scientific Authorities of the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Norway, Slovenia and Sweden;
- b) In June, the Secretariat participated in national workshops held in Dubai (United Arab Emirates) and Kwacheon (Republic of Korea), involving the participation of Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Customs, police and local Government;
- c) In May and November regional workshops for Scientific Authorities in Southeast Asia were held in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) and Phnom Penh (Cambodia) respectively. Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia,

Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand were represented at the Kuala Lumpur workshop, and Cambodia, China, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam were represented at the Phnom Penh workshop, along with the Lao People's Democratic Republic (non-Party at that time). Both workshops covered general aspects of CITES implementation and the work of Scientific Authorities (in particular focusing on the making of non-detriment findings);

- d) In July, a regional workshop was held in Antananarivo (Madagascar) within the framework of the country-based Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar. Scientific and Management Authorities from the Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Réunion (France) and Seychelles were present;
- e) In September, a regional workshop for the Caribbean region was held in Castries (Saint Lucia). Participants from Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago attending this meeting, as well as representatives from France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America;
- f) In October the Secretariat participated in national workshops held in Ohrid (Macedonia), with the participation of CITES authorities, Customs and other government agencies;
- g) The same month the Secretariat participated in a 'train-the-trainer' workshop in Dubai, to assist CITES authorities from the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, as well as enforcement agencies from the United Arab Emirates, in training Arabic-speaking CITES trainers;
- h) In November the Secretariat participated in an African Wildlife Consultative Forum meeting held in Livingstone (Zambia) that was attended by participants from Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and a representative of the United States; and
- i) In December the Secretariat participated in a workshop on Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs) held in Tirana (Albania) involving CITES authorities and other government agencies under a programme organized by UNEP.

To support national training activities, the Secretariat began the development of a train-the-trainer programme to develop capacity at the national level for CITES training, particularly for countries for which none of the three working languages of the Convention is a national language. The programme aims to improve facilitation and training techniques for conducting training based on the Secretariat's training materials.

Objective 1.3

To strengthen the enforcement capacity of the Parties and to improve coordination among Management Authorities and other agencies (e.g. police, Customs and veterinary and phytosanitary services).

The Secretariat has developed a variety of enforcement-specific training materials and presentations available for the use of the Parties. Throughout 2003, work continued with Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service), the Canadian Management Authority, and Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) to adapt their innovative e-learning programme for Customs to a non-country-specific audience, in English, French and Spanish. The CD-ROM is designed as an introduction course to CITES, and will be particularly useful to Customs officers involved in processing the import or export of CITES specimens and dealing with CITES documentation as well as personnel from other governmental departments involved in controlling the import and export of CITES specimens, such as Ministries dealing with fisheries, agriculture, plant or animal health inspection, and international authorities such as the World Customs Organization and Interpol. The interactive CD-ROM training package was completed in early 2004, and copies were distributed to all Parties. An explanatory poster was also produced.

Enforcement matters are addressed in all training workshops, and participation of enforcement agencies is welcomed so as to encourage inter-agency cooperation and collaboration. However, there is frequently a need for training that focuses specifically on enforcement. In March the Secretariat provided Austria with enforcement training materials at their request, for use in local training of enforcement officers. In June the Secretariat conducted a training workshop on enforcement in Dubai (United Arab Emirates), and

in July the Secretariat participated in a training workshop for enforcement officers in the United Kingdom overseas territories in the Caribbean in Anguilla (United Kingdom). Enforcement officers from Anguilla, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands attended the workshop.

Other examples of the Secretariat's work in implementing this Objective are described in greater detail under the relevant parts of Objective 3.

Objective 1.4

To facilitate development and use of appropriate technologies and information management systems that enhance and expedite the collection, submission and exchange of accurate information.

Use of the Internet

The Secretariat has continued to increase the use of the Internet as a means of providing information quickly to the Parties and others who are interested in the work of CITES. Documents for meetings of permanent committees were provided through the CITES website as a way to ensure that they were made available as quickly as possible and without the costs of printing and postage. This worked very successfully and so the system will be used in future not only for meeting of committees but also for meetings of the Conference of the Parties, as is already done by some other Conventions.

Database on trade

All of the statistics in annual reports of the Parties submitted in accordance with Article VIII, paragraph 7 (a), of the Convention are entered into the CITES trade database. The UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in Cambridge, United Kingdom, does this work under a contract to the Secretariat. In 2003, a total of 596,429 trade records were entered into the database, the greatest number ever in a single year. All data entered in the database are automatically checked and UNEP-WCMC contacts Parties directly on behalf of the Secretariat when it discovers discrepancies or anomalies. The taxonomic files behind the database are updated regularly in line with the most recently accepted nomenclature and in 2003 they contained nearly 41,000 taxon names, including synonyms. Throughout 2003 UNEP-WCMC developed a new database on an Oracle platform and the trade data were successfully transferred to this in November. This transfer will facilitate the development of more sophisticated analyses of the data and more user-friendly outputs from the database, and is a step towards making it possible to search the database through the Internet.

Registration of captive-breeding operations, nurseries and scientific institutions

In accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.10, the Secretariat maintains a Register of operations that breed Appendix-I species in captivity for commercial purposes.

Amendments to this Register were made in relation to operations in Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, the United Kingdom and Viet Nam.

The registration of further operations in Colombia, Singapore and Thailand was still pending at the end of the year.

With regard to the Register of scientific institutions entitled to the exemption provided by Article VII, paragraph 6, of the Convention, amendments were made in relation to institutions in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Germany, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Slovakia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

No amendment was made in the course of the year to the Register of operations that artificially propagate specimens of Appendix-I species for commercial purposes.

All three registers have been made available through the CITES website.

Objective 1.5

To encourage organizations capable of supporting the Convention to assist the Secretariat and Parties in building national information management capacities through training and other activities, and to facilitate improved access to and management of databases.

In the context of the Working Group on Reporting Requirements established by the Standing Committee, the Secretariat met with UNEP-WCMC and the CITES Management Authority of the Netherlands in Dordrecht, Netherlands, during October 2003 to discuss the development of a simple software system that might be made available to Parties for managing permits and generating reports under the Convention. The Secretariat also met with a consulting firm in March 2003 which put forward a proposed feasibility study for a Web-based system for verifying permits and certificates. Insufficient human and financial resources prevented further follow-up at that time.

Objective 1.6

To ensure that all Parties have at least one designated Scientific Authority with experts in wild fauna and flora.

The Secretariat writes regularly to Parties that have not designated a Scientific Authority urging them to do so. Information that the Secretariat receives about designated Scientific Authorities was included in regular updates to the CITES Directory and also on the CITES website, so that any information about changes is made available to all Parties as soon as possible.

Objective 1.7

To improve the coordination between CITES Management and Scientific Authorities, and increase the effectiveness of the latter.

All training workshops that involve the participation of Management and Scientific Authorities contribute towards encouraging coordination and collaboration between them. In its provision of legislative assistance to Parties, the Secretariat regularly emphasized the importance of making express provision in legislation for inter-agency consultation and cooperation.

The regional directories of botanists developed under the auspices of the Plants Committee were made available on the CITES website.

Objective 1.8

To encourage Parties to develop and implement effective management programmes for the conservation and recovery of species, so that the species will no longer satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the Appendices.

The Secretariat visited Argentina and Paraguay between 15 and 19 September 2003 to investigate concerns regarding the implementation of the Convention by Paraguay and, in particular, whether exports of wildlife were being managed in a sustainable manner. The mission was led by the Secretary-General, accompanied by two other staff of the Secretariat and a member of the Scientific Authority of Spain. The Secretariat, assisted by the member of Spain's Scientific Authority, is continuing to provide advice and technical assistance to Paraguay. Contact has been made with other sources of possible support, such as the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group. It also hopes to provide capacity-building assistance and training to staff responsible for CITES implementation in Paraguay.

Objective 1.9

To encourage the proper funding of CITES implementation and enforcement by Parties, and the adoption of national mechanisms that have resource users make a greater contribution to such funding.

Under the National Legislation Project, the Secretariat urged Parties to incorporate into their legislation fee schedules for the issuance of CITES permits and certificates, the registration of captive-breeding and artificial-propagation operations and other administrative services related to CITES. It also recommended

the incorporation of provisions that would allow fines and illegal profits to be directed back into conservation and enforcement efforts.

Objective 1.10

To use fully the potential of regional coordination and collaboration in capacity-building efforts.

All capacity-building workshops with regional participation help to improve coordination and collaboration at the regional level. Training workshops arranged by the Secretariat are primarily regional in scope. The Secretariat also encourages Parties that initiate national training initiatives to consider widening participation to include neighbouring Parties, particularly if the Secretariat is invited to provide trainers.

The Caribbean general and legislative training workshop (Saint Lucia, September 2003) resulted from a regional initiative. It was actively supported by the region and focused on priorities identified by its constituent Parties.

Objective 1.11

To review and simplify, where possible, existing measures, procedures, mechanisms, and recommendations for the implementation of the Convention.

As agreed at the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2003 the Secretariat continued its work in preparation for recommending the revision of existing Resolutions in order to provide clarification, eliminate discrepancies and combine Resolutions or provisions dealing with the same subject.

In order to make it easier to find Decisions of interest, various indices to the Decisions were produced and included in the CITES Handbook.

Objective 1.12

To ensure equity of the three working languages.

Working documents for the 49th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC49, Geneva, April), the 13th meeting of the Plants Committee (PC13, Geneva, August) and the 19th meeting of the Animals Committee (AC19, Geneva, August) were provided in the three working languages of the Convention. Interpretation in the three languages was also provided at those meetings.

Capacity-building materials, such as training presentations, posters and the *CITES World* newsletter are produced in the three working languages.

The CITES website is also provided almost entirely in the three working languages of the Convention.

Other activities

Notifications to the Parties

Eighty-seven Notifications to the Parties were sent by the Secretariat in 2003. The complete list can be found on the CITES website.

Directory

The Secretariat continued updating the CITES Directory with information on Parties and competent authorities of non-party States, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.5, and on TRAFFIC offices. The types of information included in the Directory sheet for each country were extended to include information on national enforcement authorities.

Other publications

With Notification to the Parties No. 2003/059 of 29 September, the Secretariat sent to the Parties two copies of the new edition of the *CITES Handbook*. Like the previous edition, produced in 2001, this

publication contained the text of the Convention; Appendices I, II and III; the standard permit/certificate; the Resolutions and Decisions in effect; and a CD-ROM with a snapshot of the CITES website. However this new edition was published in a ring-binder format instead of a bound format. This allows the Secretariat to send updates as loose sheets to replace those that become obsolete, thereby saving on both publication time and costs.

Specialized presentations or training materials dealing with specific aspects of CITES, or explanations aimed at reaching certain audiences, were produced upon request. These included materials prepared for a meeting of donors supporting activities in the Caspian Sea; a regional meeting discussing saker falcon conservation; the fourth Master's Degree in Management, Access and Conservation of Species in Trade, held in Baeza (Spain); presentations for Secretariat missions to Parties; and a presentation on the Review of Significant Trade for the Animals and Plants Committees.

Additional sheets for the CITES Identification Manual were published during 2003 (for details see document SC50 Doc. 32). Contracts were established to translate ID Manual sheets into French and Spanish.

GOAL 2: STRENGTHEN THE SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

Objective 2.1

To ensure that the Convention's Appendices correctly reflect the conservation and management needs of species.

The action points under this Objective are all directed to the Parties and technical committees and therefore do not entail any action from the Secretariat. However the Secretariat can report that the following amendments to the Appendices were made and reservations entered in 2003.

Amendments to the Appendices

The amendments to Appendices I and II adopted at the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP12, Santiago, 2002) came into effect on 13 February 2003, i.e. 90 days after the meeting, in accordance with Article XV, paragraph 1 (c). They were communicated to the Parties through the diplomatic channel on 13 January. These amendments were synchronized with amendments to Appendix III, in compliance with Resolution Conf. 9.25 (Rev.). The new Appendices were posted on the Web and later distributed with Notification to the Parties No. 2003/013 of 4 March.

The Conference of the Parties decided to delay the inclusion in Appendix II of two taxa: *Swietenia macrophylla* (included on 15 November 2003) and *Hippocampus* spp. (to be included on 15 May 2004).

The following subsequent amendments to Appendix III were made in 2003, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph 1, of the Convention:

- Inclusion of *Hoplostethus* spp. and *Naultinus* spp. at the request of New Zealand. This amendment came into effect on 28 May; and
- Inclusion of *Isostichopus fuscus* at the request of Ecuador. This amendment came into effect on 16 October.

Reservations

In accordance with the provisions of Article XXIII, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention, and further to the amendments to the Appendices adopted at CoP12, the following reservations for species included in Appendix II were entered in 2003:

- Iceland entered reservations for *Rhincodon typus* and *Cetorhinus maximus*; and
- Indonesia, Japan and Norway entered reservations for *Rhincodon typus*, *Cetorhinus maximus* and *Hippocampus* spp. (valid from 15 May 2004).

Objective 2.2

To ensure that decisions to amend the Convention's Appendices are founded on sound and relevant scientific information and meet agreed biological and trade criteria for such amendments.

The Secretariat continued to support work in the Animals and Plants Committees on the revision of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP12) on Criteria to amend Appendices I and II. It also attended the 25th meeting of FAO's Committee on Fisheries (Rome, February 2003) where it welcomed FAO's contribution to the process of revising the criteria and COFI's adoption of terms of reference and proposed funding for an *ad hoc* technical review group to provide input on proposals for listing commercially exploited aquatic species in the CITES Appendices.

Objective 2.3

To improve the scientific basis on which Scientific Authorities make non-detriment findings.

Relevant capacity-building activities are reported under Objective 1.2.

Objective 2.4

To develop innovative technologies and encourage relevant research, including research into CITES implementation and enforcement, and to pursue these objectives, where appropriate, at the regional level.

The Secretariat continued its efforts to identify new developments in DNA research and other types of forensic science support.

GOAL 3: CONTRIBUTE TO THE REDUCTION AND ULTIMATE ELIMINATION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Objective 3.1

To promote a high degree of cooperation, coordination and collaboration between national and international law enforcement agencies.

On 28 November, the Secretariat made a presentation to a wildlife crime conference, organized by the Metropolitan Police Service, London, United Kingdom. The conference marked the appointment of Police Wildlife Crime Officers in each of London's boroughs and the instigation of enforcement activity coordination and cooperation between police personnel and local authority enforcement staff, such as health inspectors and trading standards officers. The event was used to publicize London's importance as a base for consumers and retailers of fauna and flora that had been traded internationally in violation of the Convention.

The Secretariat continued to work closely with the World Customs Organization to assist national Customs authorities in implementing and enforcing CITES. It participated in the Enforcement Committee Working Party meeting of 10-12 November, the Customs Coordination Council sessions of 26-27 June and the Enforcement Committee meeting of 18-10 February, all of which took place at WCO headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

Further enforcement-related activities are reported under Objective 1.3.

Objective 3.2

To stimulate and participate in bilateral, regional and global efforts to combat illegal trade in wild fauna and flora.

The Secretariat continued to work closely with ICPO-Interpol and participated in its Wildlife Crime Working Group meeting, which was held from 14 to 16 November in Auckland, New Zealand. For the first time, the Secretariat was invited to attend the Interpol General Assembly, which was held in Benidorm, Spain, from 29 September to 2 October. The Secretariat also continued to work with the Lusaka Agreement Task Force by exchanging information related to its area of operations and attends meetings of the European Union Enforcement Group.

The Secretary-General's Certificate of Commendation was introduced in 2003, to recognize and award exemplary enforcement actions. The first certificate was awarded on 5 March to the crew of a Hong Kong (China) Customs vessel and the CITES Management Authority of Hong Kong for a significant seizure of illicit ivory and the subsequent successful prosecution of the person responsible for its smuggling. The second Certificate of Commendation was awarded on 1 October to Mr Torkjel Rygnestad, an officer of the ICPO-Interpol General Secretariat, for his work relating to the combating of international wildlife crime.

Objective 3.3

To encourage mutual technical assistance, including the exchange of information, in enforcement matters.

The Secretariat continued, on an almost daily basis, to provide technical advice to the Parties relating to general or specific enforcement matters, including issues regarding the issuance and acceptance of permits and certificates. It also used its T.I.G.E.R.S. (Trade Infraction and Global Enforcement Recording System) computerized database to maintain an overview of international illicit trade in wildlife.

The Secretariat sent two 'Alerts' in 2003. These related to smuggling of and illicit trade in ivory, and illicit trade from Afghanistan. The Alerts are confidential documents about enforcement matters and are therefore not available on the CITES website.

At the request of the Standing Committee, Nigeria's implementation of CITES was assessed during a mission from 25 to 27 February. A detailed report including recommendations was subsequently supplied to the CITES Management Authority of Nigeria and its national Customs and police authorities.

On 17 and 18 March, the Secretariat participated in meetings at the headquarters of the World Customs Organization, Brussels, Belgium, to examine how wildlife trade controls might benefit from links with the Convention on Temporary Admission and the Istanbul Convention.

In conjunction with a meeting of the CITES Bushmeat Working Group, the Secretariat discussed enforcement issues with relevant personnel in the area of Douala, Cameroon, from 24 to 29 March.

From 14 to 29 August, the Secretariat conducted a technical mission to Bhutan and China, with a special focus on illicit trade in Tibetan antelope. The Secretariat's subsequent report was distributed to Bhutan, China, India, Nepal and Pakistan, as it contained advice and recommendations as to how information exchange could be improved. At the end of its mission to China, the Secretariat participated in an enforcement training workshop for Customs, Forest Police and CITES officials of Tibet (China) and neighbouring countries.

From 17 to 18 November, the Secretariat provided a staff member to deliver lectures at a training course held at Naivasha, Kenya, for wildlife law enforcement officers from six countries in east and central Africa. The training was organized by the Lusaka Agreement Task Force.

The Secretariat participated in a regional workshop organized by UNEP to discuss a draft manual for the UNEP Guidelines on Compliance with and Enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (Jamaica, October 2003). It also provided written examples of CITES experience for inclusion in the draft manual.

Nomenclature

The 2003 edition of the *Checklist of CITES Species*, compiled by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, incorporating the amendments to Appendices I and II adopted at CoP12, was published as a book and in CD-ROM format. The CD-ROM also includes the *Annotated CITES Appendices and Reservations*, which previously had been published separately. In Resolution Conf. 12.11, the Conference of the Parties adopted the *Checklist of CITES Species* as the standard reference for species included in the Appendices.

Objective 3.4

To develop appropriate management strategies and incentives for promoting a change from illegal to legal use of wild fauna and flora.

The technical workshop on wildlife trade policies and economic incentives mentioned under Objective 1.1 also contributed to this objective. In addition, the Secretariat contracted TRAFFIC South America to undertake a study on the legal use of selected CITES species by Parties in the region and continued its cooperation with the UNCTAD Biotrade initiative.

Objective 3.5

To promote awareness of CITES issues and a greater understanding by the judiciary of the social and economic significance of conservation threats posed by illegal trade in wild fauna and flora.

The Secretariat organized a briefing on 26 February for the members of a Commission of Inquiry (chaired by a retired High Court Judge), established by the President of Nigeria to examine illegal trade, following its inauguration by the Attorney general and Minister of Justice.

In May, the Secretariat participated in an international Symposium on Environmental Law for Judges, organized in Rome by the International Court of the Environment Foundation, in collaboration with the Italian Council of the Judiciary, UNEP and IUCN.

With the assistance of a legal intern, the Secretariat gathered examples of CITES-related judicial decisions and awareness-raising materials produced for the judiciary for use in the development of a draft CITES reference kit for prosecutors and judges.

Other activities

The Secretariat provided a presentation on enforcement issues to a UNEP/UNESCO conference that was held in Paris, France, on 26 and 27 November to discuss the conservation of great apes.

Illegal trade issues were a special focus of the technical mission the Secretariat conducted to Argentina and Paraguay from 15 to 18 September.

In August, the Secretariat wrote to the head of peacekeeping missions at the United Nations headquarters in New York and to the Secretary-General of NATO in Brussels, encouraging both to ensure that their staff comply with the provisions of the Convention and do not abuse diplomatic immunity.

In November, the Secretariat participated in an expert workshop on environmental compliance and enforcement indicators organized in Paris by the International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

GOAL 4: PROMOTE GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 4.1

To strengthen communication and collaboration with national and international NGOs.

The Secretariat has tried to improve the availability of CITES information to all non-governmental organizations by putting far more information onto its website, including the documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the permanent committees and the summary records of these meetings.

The Secretariat serves as an observer on the TRAFFIC International Committee, which operates as the Board of directors for TRAFFIC and oversees its many programmes. The Committee meets twice yearly, once in Gland, Switzerland, and again in Cambridge at TRAFFIC's headquarters in the United Kingdom.

In March 2003, a landmark was reached when the Standing Committee, at its 49th meeting, held in Geneva, changed its Rules of Procedure to allow much greater participation of its meetings by non-governmental organizations.

The Secretariat invited IUCN to submit an article on global changes in conservation in the past 30 years, for the CITES World edition commemorating the 30th anniversary of CITES.

Objective 4.4

To produce and disseminate informative materials to a broad public at a local, national and regional levels.

Website

The Secretariat uses its website as a major communication tool. The Secretariat makes most CITES documents available online. It also includes background information on its main activities to facilitate their understanding by non-specialists. In 2003 it also published several press releases and press cuttings with stories related to trade in wildlife or the implementation of CITES, mainly from Reuters, in the News and Highlights section.

In order to reach and serve more Parties, especially those with slow or no Internet connection, a CD-ROM version of the website was produced and sent to all Parties in July. This CD-ROM was the second of its kind sent by the Secretariat.

Newsletter

In March the Secretariat published a special Web-only edition of *CITES World* to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the signing of CITES, which provided an overview of the history of the Convention and perspectives on its 30-year evolution.

In July, the Secretariat published the 11th issue of *CITES World* which focused on Appendix III. This edition reviewed the current level of trade in Appendix-III species, what makes for a suitable listing, the contribution Appendix III has made to national conservation efforts and the future of this conservation mechanism.

In December, the Secretariat published the 12th issue of *CITES World*, focusing on a number of current, new or upcoming implementation tools. These include species identification resources and guides, national implementation manuals, training materials, and other useful publications and tools. The issue provided information on training materials, such as the Secretariat's interactive CD-ROM for Customs, and updated training presentations; information on CITES resources, such as the *Handbook* and the *Checklist of CITES species*, national operations manuals, and a website for traders; and information on the CITES Identification Manual, and identification guides and resources produced by Parties and

organizations for plants, hunting trophies, butterflies, birds, turtles, seahorses, medicinal products, timber and corals.

The Secretariat sends this newsletter freely to over 2,700 recipients.

Stamps

As in every year since 1993, the Secretariat worked with the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) to produce a series of 12 stamps of various animals included in the CITES Appendices. This series was published in Geneva, New York and Vienna, with special postmarks for first-day covers. Information provided by the Secretariat on each of the species was published in a special booklet. The CITES stamps are amongst the best-selling series of all those produced by UNPA.

General public

In 2003 over 400 written requests for information were also received from the public.

Objective 4.5

To improve communication and collaboration with the media.

Secretariat staff regularly responded to requests for radio interviews and a smaller number of television interviews, particularly on high-profile issues such as ivory trade and elephant conservation, sturgeons and caviar trade, illegal trade in gorillas, etc.

Objective 4.6

To strengthen knowledge, promote awareness and facilitate enforcement of flora issues in CITES.

Included with the updated suite of training materials on CD-ROM is a profusely illustrated presentation on plants in CITES. The 11th issue of *CITES world* highlighted the application of Appendix III for bigleaf mahogany *Swietenia macrophylla* and ramin *Gonystylus* spp., whilst the following issue focused on recent identification guides and implementation tools for plants included in the Appendices.

Other activities

In an effort to make savings on publication costs, the Secretariat published the Proceedings of the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties on its website only, and it advised Parties of this new policy with Notification No. 2003/085 of 16 December. In order to make documents readily available to as wide a public as possible, the Secretariat also started to place the proceedings of earlier meetings of the Conference of the Parties onto its website.

The Secretariat carried out no specific action in relation to Objectives 4.2 and 4.3 in 2003.

GOAL 5: INCREASE COOPERATION AND CONCLUDE STRATEGIC ALLIANCES WITH INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS

Objective 5.1

To ensure an optimal working relationship with UNEP, as well as close coordination and synergy with CBD and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements.

The Secretariat worked with the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals on the development of a joint work plan for implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding that they concluded in September 2002. It also coordinated closely, through telephone conferences and meetings, with UNEP's Economics and Trade Branch, the CBD Secretariat, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and the Ozone Secretariat on issues related to economic incentives and trade. In June 2003 the Secretariat attended a CBD workshop on economic incentives held in Montreal.

CBD also provides the site-level search function for the CITES website.

Objective 5.2

To ensure close cooperation and coordination with related conventions, agreements and associations.

As mentioned in Objective 2.2, the Secretariat attended a meeting of FAO's Committee on Fisheries. During the year, the Secretariat began exchanging information and exploring opportunities for cooperation with the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR).

On 9 April the Secretariat organized a meeting with representatives from the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the World Association of Zoos and Aquaria (WAZA), as well as representatives of the Animals Committee, to discuss a draft Memorandum of Understanding among CITES, IATA and WAZA.

In connection with the technical workshop on wildlife trade policy and economic incentives, the Secretariat explored cooperation with new partners such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Trade Centre (ITC).

The Secretariat continues to maintain close liaison with the Global Tiger Forum.

Objective 5.3

To ensure greater coordination of scientific and technical programmes and, where appropriate, more efficient distribution of responsibilities with relevant technical partners such as IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, TRAFFIC and others.

The Secretariat works with TRAFFIC International through a Memorandum of Understanding to raise CITES implementation and enforcement capacity at regional and national levels. Recent collaboration included the training workshop for enforcement officers in Anguilla (United Kingdom), organized by TRAFFIC International (see Objective 1.3), and assistance from TRAFFIC Southeast Asia in organizing regional workshops for Scientific Authorities in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) and Phnom Penh (Cambodia) (see Objective 1.2).

The Secretariat also works closely with TRAFFIC East/Southern Africa, which administers the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS). The ETIS database, which holds details of worldwide seizures of illegally-traded ivory and other elephant products, is an important source of information and analysis of the data has already helped the Conference of the Parties to prioritize work regarding ivory trade controls. The Convention also benefits from the domestic ivory market surveys that TRAFFIC conducts in various parts of the world.

The Secretariat continued to work closely with UNEP-WCMC under a contract through which the latter provides scientific and technical support. The majority of this support is in the area of trade monitoring (see above under Objective 1.4). However, UNEP-WCMC also maintains the database from which it produces the Checklist of CITES Species and the Annotated CITES Appendices and Reservations. It also responds throughout the year to questions regarding the distribution of species, their trade and conservation status and nomenclature (supporting the work of the Nomenclature Committee). In 2003, the Secretariat expanded the scope of its work with UNEP-WCMC during the exercise of harmonizing the implementation of reporting requirements of multilateral environmental agreements, especially in the development of a draft biennial report format and a simple software system for reporting (see also Objective 1.5).

Objective 5.4

To ensure continuing recognition and acceptance of CITES measures by WTO and to ensure the 'mutual supportiveness' of the decision-making processes between these bodies.

In February, the Secretariat participated in a regional WTO seminar on trade and environment held in Bolivia.

In May, the Secretariat participated in the Special Session of WTO's Committee on Trade and Environment, which has been discussing relevant provisions of the Doha Agenda. The Secretariat also participated in separate, informal discussions with trade representatives from Member States of the European Union and developing countries, organized by UNEP.

GOAL 6: PROGRESS TOWARD GLOBAL MEMBERSHIP

Objective 6.1

To secure at least 20 more Parties to the Convention by 2005 with a special focus on range countries of species subject to significant trade and important consumer countries of wild plants and animals, as well as countries located in regions with relatively low representation.

Four States became Parties to the Convention in 2003.

Country	Date of deposit of the instrument of accession or ratification	Date of entry into force
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	28/01/2003	28/04/2003
Syrian Arab Republic	30/04/2003	29/07/2003
Albania	27/06/2003	25/09/2003
Lesotho	01/10/2003	30/12/2003

On 31 December 2003, 164 States were Parties to the Convention. The complete list of Parties can be found on the CITES website.

Objective 6.2

To encourage acceptance of the 1983 Amendment to Article XXI of the Convention and the subsequent accession by eligible regional economic integration organizations.

In April, in an effort to expedite the acceptance of the Bonn amendment and the entry into force of the Gaborone amendment, the Secretariat sent a letter to all Parties that had not yet accepted either or both amendments, urging them to do so. However, and in spite of repeated recommendations from the Conference of the Parties to accept the Gaborone amendment [in all financial Resolutions since 1983, Decision 9.4 (under "Directed the Secretariat"), Decision 12.1 and the present Objective of the *Strategic Vision through 2005*], this amendment has still not entered into force.

By the end of 2003, 70 Parties had accepted the Gaborone amendment, including 43 that were party on 30 April 1983 when the amendment was adopted. This amendment will enter into force when it has been accepted by 54 of the 80 States that were party to CITES on that date.

The amendment to Article XI, paragraph 3 (a), of the Convention (financial amendment, adopted in Bonn on 22 June 1979) entered into force on 13 April 1987. In 2003, out of a total of 164 Parties, 126 had accepted the amendment, including 42 out of 48 that were party at the time the amendment was adopted.

The complete list of Parties that have accepted these amendments and further information about them can be found on the CITES website.

GOAL 7: PROVIDE THE CONVENTION WITH AN IMPROVED AND SECURE FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE BASIS

Objective 7.1

To resolve the problem of late and inadequate contributions to the CITES Trust Fund.

The core administrative costs of the Secretariat, the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, the Standing Committee and the other permanent committees are financed from the CITES Trust Fund. The Trust Fund is replenished with contributions from the Parties to the Convention based on the United Nations scale of assessment, adjusted to take account of the fact that not all members of the United Nations are Parties to the Convention. The Conference of the Parties, in every Resolution on financing and budgeting of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference, has encouraged the Parties to pay their assessed contributions on time. To date, the Secretariat has employed a range of actions to facilitate the collection of contributions. The Secretariat sends requests to all Parties to pay their contributions before the beginning of the calendar year to which they apply. It also sends reminders at least three times a year to the Parties that have fallen into arrears with their contributions. The correspondence on financial issues is copied to the relevant permanent missions. In addition, the Secretary-General met with the representatives of the Parties whose arrears were particularly high and requested them to do their utmost to have them settled. The experience gained over the past years suggests that a regular formal review followed by action to persuade Parties in arrears to rectify their situation is effective. Annex 1 of the present document shows the status of Parties' contributions to the CITES Trust Fund as of 31 December 2003.

Objective 7.2

To ensure that the decisions of the Conference of the Parties take full account of financial implications for the CITES Trust Fund.

Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP12) provides that "any draft resolutions or decisions submitted for consideration at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties that have budgetary and workload implications for the Secretariat must contain or be accompanied by a budget for the work involved and an indication of the source of funding". The Conference of the Parties, in every Resolution on financing and budgeting of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference, reminds the Parties that any work of the Secretariat deriving from a new resolution or decision shall only be undertaken if additional funds are approved or if existing work carried under the Trust Fund is reprioritized at the time such a resolution or decision is adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Objective 7.3

To secure additional funding for actions under the Convention.

During 2003, the Secretariat implemented various projects based on recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees and on the tasks outlined in the Resolutions and Decisions adopted at the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The table below presents the list of externally funded projects that were initiated in 2003 along with their costs and the States or organizations that donated funds to support them.

Project title and donors	Region	Cost in USD
Tibetan antelope workshop for enforcement authorities, August 2003, Lhasa, Tibet, China Donors: China, International Fund for Animal Welfare	Asia	40,000
Capacity building training workshop for CITES authorities in the wider Caribbean sub-region, September 2003, Gros Islet, Saint Lucia Donor: United States	Central and South America and the Caribbean	68,000
Technical mission to Paraguay and Argentina, September 2003 Donors: Germany, Spain	Central and South America and the Caribbean	25,300
Meeting of the Mahogany Working Group, October 2003, Belem, Brazil Donor: United States, International Tropical Timber Organization	Global	90,000
MIKE training programme in South Asia, June, August and November 2003, Bangalore and New Delhi, India Donor: Japan	Asia	88,500
Technical workshop on wildlife trade policies and economic incentives, December 2003, Geneva, Switzerland Donors: Switzerland, United Kingdom	Global	66,600
Publication of the 7th Edition of <i>The Evolution of CITES</i> Donors: Japan, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Safari Club International	Global	31,000
Study of the abundance, distribution and conservation status of <i>Guaiaacum sanctum L.</i> in Mexico: Second stage Donor: Germany	North America	10,000

Objective 7.4

To encourage additional voluntary contributions and to seek new ways of securing financial assistance from the donor community.

The list of approved donors now includes all international and non-governmental organizations that have participated in meetings of the Conference of the Parties with the approval of the countries in which they are based. This has enabled the Secretariat to approach a wide range of organizations as sources of funding for its projects and activities.

Project proposals are prepared for each project and sent to prospective donors so as to provide a good understanding of proposed projects that are in need of external funding.

Objective 7.5

To increase the level of realistic planning and forecasting, and to improve financial and implementation reporting.

The programmatic and financial management of the Convention has improved in the recent years. The Secretariat has been using realistic costing to estimate its core administrative costs and the costs of meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, the Standing Committee and the other permanent committees. As a result of improved planning and forecasting the budget performance rate has increased from 78 per cent in the years 1998-2000 to 98 per cent in the years 2001-2003. The Trust Fund balance is maintained at a relatively low level. The certified accounts of the Convention for 2002-2003 are attached in Annex 2. These accounts have been certified as correct and in accordance with the accounting policies and financial rules and regulations of the United Nations.

CITES TRUST FUND
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2003
(in US dollars)

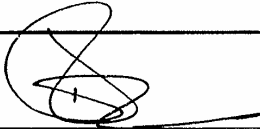
Country	Unpaid for 1992-2002	Contributions due for 2003	Received in 2003		Unpaid for 2003 & prior years
			For 1992-2002	For 2003 & future years	
Afghanistan	1,563.00	422.00	1,563.00	422.00	0.00
Albania	0.00	35.00			35.00
Algeria	0.00	3,281.00		6,562.00	(3,281.00)
Antigua and Barbuda	1,580.00	94.00			1,674.00
Argentina	46,762.00	53,853.00			100,615.00
Australia	(65,838.00)	76,257.00		86,676.00	(76,257.00)
Austria	0.00	44,386.00		44,386.00	0.00
Azerbaijan	0.00	187.00		187.00	0.00
Bahamas	(918.00)	562.00		1,000.00	(1,356.00)
Bangladesh	30.00	469.00			499.00
Barbados	358.00	422.00	358.00	422.00	0.00
Belarus	15,722.00	891.00	891.00		15,722.00
Belgium	49,341.00	52,916.00	49,341.00	52,916.00	0.00
Belize	45.00	47.00			92.00
Benin	9.00	94.00			103.00
Bhutan	0.00	47.00			47.00
Bolivia	550.00	375.00			925.00
Botswana	(399.00)	469.00		539.00	(469.00)
Brazil	154,785.00	112,019.00	30,630.00		236,174.00
Brunei Darussalam	0.00	1,547.00		1,547.00	0.00
Bulgaria	984.00	609.00	609.00		984.00
Burkina Faso	(1,242.00)	94.00			(1,148.00)
Burundi	3,943.00	47.00			3,990.00
Cambodia	0.00	94.00		94.00	0.00
Cameroon	5,254.00	422.00			5,676.00
Canada	0.00	119,893.00		119,893.00	0.00
Central African Republic	1,598.00	47.00			1,645.00
Chad	4,182.00	47.00			4,229.00
Chile	(18.00)	9,936.00		5,403.00	4,515.00
China	0.00	71,804.00		71,804.00	0.00
Colombia	5,789.00	9,421.00	5,789.00	2,328.30	7,092.70
Comoros	2,548.00	47.00			2,595.00
Congo	(87.00)	47.00			(40.00)
Costa Rica	(30,624.00)	937.00		29,265.00	(58,952.00)
Côte d'Ivoire	834.00	422.00			1,256.00
Croatia	0.00	1,828.00		1,828.00	0.00
Cuba	0.00	1,406.00			1,406.00
Cyprus	0.00	1,781.00		1,781.00	0.00

Country	Unpaid for 1992-2002	Contributions due for 2003	Received in 2003		Unpaid for 2003 & prior years
			For 1992-2002	For 2003 & future years	
Czech Republic	0.00	9,515.00		9,515.00	0.00
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,455.00	187.00	4,455.00	545.00	(358.00)
Denmark	0.00	35,105.00		35,105.00	0.00
Djibouti	3,532.00	47.00			3,579.00
Dominica	(432.00)	47.00			(385.00)
Dominican Republic	5,888.00	1,078.00			6,966.00
Ecuador	894.00	1,172.00			2,066.00
Egypt	5,811.00	3,796.00	5,811.00		3,796.00
El Salvador	5,164.00	844.00			6,008.00
Equatorial Guinea	3,509.00	47.00			3,556.00
Eritrea	0.00	47.00		47.00	0.00
Estonia	0.00	469.00		469.00	0.00
Ethiopia	0.00	187.00		187.00	0.00
Fiji	46.00	187.00	46.00	187.00	0.00
Finland	0.00	24,466.00		24,466.00	0.00
France	0.00	303,060.00		303,060.00	0.00
Gabon	7,253.00	656.00			7,909.00
Gambia	(1,539.00)	47.00			(1,492.00)
Georgia	19,584.00	234.00			19,818.00
Germany	0.00	457,870.00		457,870.00	0.00
Ghana	0.00	234.00		234.00	0.00
Greece	0.00	25,263.00		25,263.00	0.00
Grenada	90.00	47.00			137.00
Guatemala	1,903.00	1,265.00			3,168.00
Guinea	3,803.00	141.00			3,944.00
Guinea-Bissau	2,010.00	47.00			2,057.00
Guyana	21.00	47.00	21.00	47.00	0.00
Honduras	501.00	234.00	501.00	206.85	27.15
Hungary	0.00	5,624.00		5,624.00	0.00
Iceland	0.00	1,547.00		1,547.00	0.00
India	0.00	15,983.00			15,983.00
Indonesia	0.00	9,374.00		9,374.00	0.00
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	159,698.00	12,749.00	36,496.00		135,951.00
Ireland	0.00	13,780.00		13,780.00	0.00
Israel	15,642.00	19,451.00	15,642.00	19,451.00	0.00
Italy	0.00	237,383.00		237,383.00	0.00
Jamaica	0.00	187.00		187.00	0.00
Japan	0.00	914,698.00		914,698.00	0.00
Jordan	1,117.00	375.00	1,117.00	375.00	0.00
Kazakhstan	1,185.00	1,312.00	1,185.00	470.00	842.00
Kenya	0.00	375.00		375.00	0.00
Kuwait	0.00	6,890.00		6,890.00	0.00
Latvia	(2,694.00)	469.00			(2,225.00)

Country	Unpaid for 1992-2002	Contributions due for 2003	Received in 2003		Unpaid for 2003 & prior years
			For 1992-2002	For 2003 & future years	
Lesotho	0.00	0.00			0.00
Liberia	1,491.00	47.00			1,538.00
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.00	2,111.00			2,111.00
Liechtenstein	0.00	281.00		281.00	0.00
Lithuania	0.00	797.00		797.00	0.00
Luxembourg	0.00	3,750.00		3,750.00	0.00
Madagascar	(296.00)	141.00		2,176.00	(2,331.00)
Malawi	1,901.00	94.00			1,995.00
Malaysia	8,179.00	11,014.00	8,179.00	11,014.00	0.00
Mali	2,760.00	94.00			2,854.00
Malta	0.00	703.00		703.00	0.00
Mauritania	1,205.00	47.00			1,252.00
Mauritius	402.00	516.00	402.00	516.00	0.00
Mexico	18,752.00	50,901.00	18,752.00	40,703.00	10,198.00
Monaco	0.00	187.00		187.00	0.00
Mongolia	(253.00)	47.00			(206.00)
Morocco	5,715.00	2,062.00			7,777.00
Mozambique	90.00	47.00	90.00	47.00	0.00
Myanmar	49.00	469.00			518.00
Namibia	0.00	328.00		328.00	0.00
Nepal	179.00	187.00			366.00
Netherlands	0.00	81,460.00		81,460.00	0.00
New Zealand	(8,606.00)	11,296.00		2,690.00	0.00
Nicaragua	232.00	47.00	232.00	91.00	(44.00)
Niger	4,270.00	47.00			4,317.00
Nigeria	(3,019.00)	3,187.00			168.00
Norway	0.00	30,278.00		30,278.00	0.00
Pakistan	2,637.00	2,859.00	2,637.00	2,379.00	480.00
Panama	(2,116.00)	844.00			(1,272.00)
Papua New Guinea	1,713.00	281.00			1,994.00
Paraguay	1,843.00	750.00			2,593.00
Peru	4,781.00	5,531.00			10,312.00
Philippines	(4,134.00)	4,687.00		6,844.00	(6,291.00)
Poland	0.00	17,717.00		17,717.00	0.00
Portugal	0.00	21,654.00		21,654.00	0.00
Qatar	(988.00)	1,594.00		606.00	0.00
Republic of Korea	0.00	86,756.00		45,000.00	41,756.00
Republic of Moldova	31.00	94.00	31.00	63.00	31.00
Romania	0.00	2,718.00		2,718.00	0.00
Russian Federation	0.00	56,244.00		56,244.00	0.00
Rwanda	45.00	47.00			92.00
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.00	47.00			47.00
Saint Lucia	45.00	94.00			139.00

Country	Unpaid for 1992-2002	Contributions due for 2003	Received in 2003		Unpaid for 2003 & prior years
			For 1992-2002	For 2003 & future years	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	90.00	47.00			137.00
Sao Tome and Principe	45.00	47.00			92.00
Saudi Arabia	0.00	25,966.00			25,966.00
Senegal	4,629.00	234.00	4,629.00	2,025.00	(1,791.00)
Serbia and Montenegro	0.00	937.00		937.00	0.00
Seychelles	2,698.00	94.00	2,698.00	94.00	0.00
Sierra Leone	4.00	47.00			51.00
Singapore	0.00	18,420.00		18,420.00	0.00
Slovakia	0.00	2,015.00		2,015.00	0.00
Slovenia	0.00	3,796.00		3,796.00	0.00
Somalia	4,182.00	47.00			4,229.00
South Africa	0.00	19,123.00		38,246.00	(19,123.00)
Spain	0.00	118,053.00		118,053.00	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.00	750.00		750.00	0.00
Sudan	4,717.00	281.00			4,998.00
Suriname	3,024.00	94.00			3,118.00
Swaziland	1,723.00	94.00			1,817.00
Sweden	0.00	48,123.00		48,123.00	0.00
Switzerland	0.00	59,712.00		59,712.00	0.00
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	1,576.00			1,576.00
Thailand	0.00	13,780.00		13,758.00	22.00
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	357.00	281.00	357.00	281.00	0.00
Togo	3,619.00	47.00			3,666.00
Trinidad and Tobago	0.00	750.00		750.00	0.00
Tunisia	983.00	1,406.00	983.00	287.43	1,118.57
Turkey	0.00	20,623.00		20,620.00	3.00
Uganda	(1,843.00)	234.00			(1,609.00)
Ukraine	23,136.00	2,484.00			25,620.00
United Arab Emirates	0.00	9,468.00			9,468.00
United Kingdom	0.00	259,471.00		259,471.00	0.00
United Republic of Tanzania	268.00	187.00	268.00	187.00	0.00
United States of America	(100,000.00)	1,031,134.00		1,000,000.00	(68,866.00)
Uruguay	4,310.00	3,750.00			8,060.00
Uzbekistan	11,642.00	516.00			12,158.00
Vanuatu	(34.00)	47.00			13.00
Venezuela	36,891.00	9,749.00			46,640.00
Viet Nam	313.00	750.00	313.00	750.00	0.00
Yemen	2,189.00	281.00			2,470.00
Zambia	1,901.00	94.00	1,901.00	94.00	0.00
Zimbabwe	0.00	375.00			375.00
TOTAL	475,944.00	4,730,729.00	195,927.00	4,411,024.58	599,721.42

Certified accounts of the Trust Fund of the Convention for 2002-2003

Support of the CITIES Activities	
I. Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances for the biennium 2002-2003 ended 31 December 2003	
Income	USD
Voluntary contributions	2,851,360
Interest income	47,399
Miscellaneous income	7,790
Total Income	2,906,549
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	1,005,196
Contractual services	823,724
Travel	460,670
Operating expenses	1,244,843
Acquisitions	470,007
Programme support costs	366,287
Total Expenditure	4,370,727
Excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure	(1,464,178)
Prior period adjustments	1,080,917
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure	(383,261)
Reserves and fund balances, beginning of period	589,046
Reserves and fund balances, end of period	205,785
II. Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2003	
Assets	
Cash and term deposits	1,139,932
Voluntary pledges receivable	67,014
Other accounts receivable	69,981
Deferred charges	530,982
Total assets	1,807,909
Liabilities	
Interfund payable	46,170
Other accounts payable	1,272,285
Reserve for obligation	183,669
Deferred credits	100,000
Total liabilities	1,602,124
Reserves and fund balances	
Cumulative surplus	205,785
Total reserves and fund balances	205,785
Total liabilities, reserve and fund balance	1,807,909
 _____ David Hastie Chief ACCOUNTS SECTION	
QTL	BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, UNON
	25/06/2004