

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



Nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Panama City (Panama), 14 – 25 November 2022

Strategic matters

*CITES STRATEGIC VISION*

1. This document has been submitted by the Standing Committee.\*
2. At its 18th meeting (CoP18, Geneva, 2019), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 18.23 to 18.26 on *CITES Strategic Vision* as follows:

**18.23 Directed to the Parties**

*Parties' Management Authorities are encouraged to communicate with their national Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) focal points to seek to ensure CITES aims are reflected in the outcomes of their domestic processes to develop contributions to the post-2020 biodiversity framework anticipated to be adopted by the Parties to the CBD in 2020.*

**18.24 Directed to the Secretariat**

*The Secretariat shall*

- a) *undertake a comparative analysis in order to illustrate the linkages between the adopted CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 and the goals within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, once adopted, the post-2020 biodiversity framework, and present their analysis to the Standing Committee for their information; and*
- b) *review the objectives of CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 against the current CITES Resolutions and Decisions and identify to the Animals and Plants Committee as appropriate, and to the Standing Committee those objectives (if any) where the current CITES policies as found in the Resolutions and Decisions do not appear to address activities in support of achieving that objective of the CITES Strategic Vision.*

**18.25 Directed to the Animals and Plants Committees**

*The Animals and Plants Committees shall consider the review prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.24, paragraph b) and provide their recommendations to the Standing Committee.*

**18.26 Directed to the Standing Committee**

*The Standing Committee shall:*

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\* *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

- a) *in consultation with the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees and taking into account the information provided by Parties via the Report on Implementation as well as the comparative analysis prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.24, paragraph a), make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030, for consideration by the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and*
  - b) *review the information provided by the Secretariat in Decision 18.24, as well as the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, and make recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.*
3. At its 72nd meeting (Geneva, September 2019), the Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on the *Strategic Vision* with representation of all regions and observer organizations with the mandate to:
 

*Taking into account the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, the information provided by Parties via the Report on Implementation as well as the comparative analysis prepared by the Secretariat, make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030.*
4. At its 74th meeting (Lyon, March 2022) the Standing Committee considered a report by intersessional working group as well as by the Secretariat on the implementation of Decisions 18.24 and 18.25 and the activities carried out by the Secretariat and the Animals and Plants Committees:
  - a) The Secretariat prepared a mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision* against the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework has not been finalized at the time of analysis, paragraph a) of the Decision 18.24 could only be partly implemented. The mapping is available in document [SC74 Doc. 17.2](#).
  - b) The Animals and Plants Committees reviewed the mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision's* objectives against valid CITES Resolutions and Decisions as presented by the Secretariat in document [AC31 Doc. 8/PC25 Doc. 9](#) at their joint online meeting in June 2021. The Committees endorsed the document with the few additions for submission to the Standing Committee for its consideration. The Secretariat then presented the revised mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision's* objectives against valid CITES Resolutions and Decisions in document [SC74 Doc. 17.2](#) to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74, Lyon, March 2022).
  - c) The Secretariat analysed the implementation reports submitted by Parties using the new template mapped out against the *CITES Strategic Vision 2008-2020*. When the data source for the indicators could not be found in the implementation report, the Secretariat has gathered the necessary additional data and presented its source and analysis. This analysis was shared with the working group.
5. In order to continue the mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision* against the Global Biodiversity Framework once it has been adopted, the Standing Committee agreed to submit to CoP19 draft decisions 19.AA to 19.CC as contained in Annex 1 to the present document. The Committee further agreed to propose the deletion of Decision 18.24.
6. In order to identify new or revised indicators for the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030*, the indicators identified for the *CITES Strategic Vision 2008-2020* were matched with the updated Strategic Vision objectives and then reviewed in terms of adequacy, measurability and sufficiency. The following considerations were highlighted in the document considered by SC74:
  - a) A limited number of streamlined and easily measurable indicators is preferable. The indicators should not create additional reporting burden for the Parties.
  - b) It would be useful and efficient if the indicators developed for the *CITES Strategic Vision* are also used for purposes of reporting to other conventions and processes. Particularly, it would be useful to align the indicators with upcoming Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.
  - c) It is important to have an information source for each indicator. The information required for assessment of indicators could already be held by the Secretariat or collected through existing processes including

national reporting. However, it should also be noted that questions in the implementation report may require redesigning.

d) Preferably, the indicators should be identified at the same time as the objectives.

7. The Committee agreed to submit to CoP19 the potential indicators for the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030* presented in Annex 2 to the present document.

#### Recommendations

8. The Conference of the Parties is invited to:

a) adopt the draft decisions on the *CITES Strategic Vision* contained in Annex 1 to the present document;

b) adopt the indicators for the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030* presented in Annex 2; and

c) delete Decision 18.24.

#### COMMENTS OF THE SECRETARIAT

A. The Secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopt the draft decisions and the indicators proposed by the Standing Committee with a small amendment to draft decision 19.BB as outlined in paragraph D. Since all elements of Decisions 18.23 to 18.26 have either been implemented or carried forward in the new set of draft decisions, the Secretariat recommends that Decisions 18.23 to 18.26 be deleted.

B. The Secretariat wishes to highlight the importance of the work on the *CITES Strategic Vision* within the framework of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

C. The Secretariat notes that the work directed to the Secretariat to undertake a comparative analysis of the Global Biodiversity Framework and the *CITES Strategic Vision* should be embedded within a broader framework linked to the development of a partnership strategy as a follow-up to the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (see document CoP19 Doc. ) and the work on synergies as proposed under document CoP19 Doc. 17.1 on *Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions*.

D. In order to streamline the reporting requirements within the proposed suite of draft decisions, the Secretariat proposes a small amendment to draft decision 19.BB:

Proposed new text is underlined, proposed deletions are indicated in ~~strike through~~.

#### ***Directed to the Animals and Plants Committees***

**19.BB** The Animals and Plants Committees shall review the information provided by the Secretariat under Decision 19.AA and make further recommendations that the Secretariat will include in its report to the Standing Committee.

The proposed amendment ensures that only one consolidated report with the Secretariat's analysis and with the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committee will be submitted to the Standing Committee.

E. With regards to the indicators proposed for adoption by the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat notes that the indicators highlighted in blue in Annex 2 to the present document have been finalized, while the others in black would still warrant further discussion. In order to facilitate the timely adoption of indicators, the Secretariat will prepare an addendum proposing to CoP19 final draft indicators for objectives 1.4, 2.2, 2.5, 3.7, 4.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

DRAFT DECISIONS ON *CITES STRATEGIC VISION*

***Directed to the Secretariat***

- 19.AA The Secretariat shall undertake a comparative analysis in order to illustrate the linkages between the *CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030* and highlight areas of alignment with the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, as a starting point for an assessment of how CITES can contribute to the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework and its monitoring framework; make recommendations for additional actions as appropriate; and present its analysis to the Animals and Plants Committees, followed by the Standing Committee.

***Directed to the Animals and Plants Committees***

- 19.BB The Animals and Plants Committees shall review the information provided by the Secretariat under Decision 19.AA and make further recommendations to the Standing Committee.

***Directed to the Standing Committee***

- 19.CC The Standing Committee shall review the comments and recommendations provided by the Animals and Plants Committees and by the Secretariat under Decisions 19.AA and 19.BB and make recommendations to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

POTENTIAL INDICATORS FOR THE *CITES STRATEGIC VISION: 2021-2030*

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
<b>GOAL 1: TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE</b>			
Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.	<p>1.1.1 The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.</p> <p>1.1.2 The number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade.</p>	<p>1.1.1 National Legislation Project and in future the content management system of the CITES website. Question in the implementation report on whether new legislation is developed.</p> <p>1.1.2 Notifications to the Parties, the reference list on countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade.</p>	<p>1.1.1 is a negative indicator and could be phrased in a more positive way. The indicator does not address implementation of the legislation. The indicator is proposed for inclusion in the monitoring framework of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.</p> <p>1.1.2 Ideally, indicator would account for both number of parties and the severity of recommendations</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC on behalf of the Secretariat has developed the CITES trade Monitoring Tool which also tracks potential issues in relation to CITES trade suspensions.</p>
Objective 1.2 Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions.	1.2.1 The number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place.	CITES directory. In the future, the content management system of the CITES website.	The objective also addresses the crucial element, namely the quality of action of the CITES Authorities, which is not covered by the indicator. However, effectiveness is quite difficult to measure. It would be useful if COP could direct the SC to discuss how to assess effectiveness.
Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.	1.3.1 The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.	Secretariat, Questions in the implementation report.	The indicator addresses only one aspect of implementation – reporting.

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species.	1.4.1 The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in <u>Resolution Conf. 9.24</u> or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.	Information from Secretariat, CoP and AC/PC records. Questions in the implementation report format whether a party has undertaken a review.	This objective is one of the fundamental objectives, while difficult to measure. The number of species for which periodic review is carried out is not sufficient.
Objective 1.5 Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources.	1.5.1 <a href="#">The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.</a> 1.5.2 <a href="#">No. of CITES-listed species for which Parties have put in place actions that support sustainable use.</a>	1.5.1 Latest IUCN Red List conservation status categories, CITES Trade database, questions in the implementation report. 1.5.2 Questions in the implementation report.	
<b>GOAL 2: PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION</b>			
Objective 2.1 Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information.	2.1.1 <a href="#">The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.</a> 2.1.2 <a href="#">The number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES <u>on-line</u> database.</a> 2.1.3 <a href="#">The number of Parties that have included the legal acquisition finding obligation in their national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conference 18.7.</a>	2.1.1 Questions in the implementation report. 2.1.2 Notification to the Parties. 2.1.3 Questions in the implementation report.	2.1.1 and 2.1.3 could be merged as one indicator. These indicators themselves do not address the issue if the procedures adopted by the parties are effective. The NDFs ideally would be peer-reviewed and posted on the public domain.
Objective 2.2 Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES.	2.2.1 The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)</u> on Non-detriment findings related to: - the population status of Appendix-II species; - the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and - the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans. 2.2.2 The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.	2.2.1 Questions in the implementation report. 2.2.2 Quotas published on the CITES website and Secretariat. 2.2.3 Questions in the implementation report. 2.2.4 Secretariat. 2.2.5 Secretariat. 2.2.6 Questions in the implementation report.	

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
	<p>2.2.3 The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range states together to address the conservation and management needs of shared CITES listed species.</p> <p>2.2.4 The number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention.</p> <p>2.2.5 The number of tools developed used for Parties cooperation relevant to the implementation of CITES.</p> <p>2.2.6 The number of Parties involved in information sharing relevant to the implementation of CITES.</p> <p>2.2.7 Number of Parties using list of tools: E.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.</p> <p>2.2.8 Number of cooperation clusters identified.</p>	<p>2.2.7 Questions in the implementation report.</p> <p>2.2.8 Questions in the implementation report.</p>	
<p>Objective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.</p>	<p>2.3.1 The proportion of Parties that are making use of the available tools. For instance, could look at Google Analytics for the No. of site visits to CITES website, CITES Checklist, or Species+ or no. downloads from CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage of shared tools.</p> <p>2.3.2 The percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to enforce the Convention.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Secretariat.</p> <p>2.3.2 Questions in the implementation report.</p> <p>2.3.3 Questions in the implementation report.</p>	
<p>Objective 2.4 Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.</p>	<p>2.4.1 The percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.</p>	<p>Questions in the implementation report.</p>	

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
Objective 2.5 Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed.	<p>2.5.1 The number of Parties reflecting gaps and needs for identifying key species.</p> <p>2.5.2 The numbers of gaps and needs identified.</p> <p>2.5.3 The percentage of gaps and needs solved which are reported for key species identified and addressed.</p> <p>2.5.4 Number of parties with improved access to information in the past triennium.</p> <p>2.5.5 Number of countries that currently lack information for key species and need assistance to address them.</p>	Questions in the implementation report.	The indicators could also consider the CITES species, which are categorized as “Data Deficient”, have not been assessed or where the IUCN Red List Assessments are older, e.g. 5 or 10 years more.
<p><b>GOAL 3: PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES</b></p>			
Objective 3.1 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.	<p>3.1.1 The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.</p> <p>3.1.2 The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in <a href="#">Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17)</a>.</p> <p>3.1.3 The number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.</p>	Questions in the implementation report.	
Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.	<p>3.2.1 The number of Parties with training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.</p> <p>3.2.2 The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range states together to address the conservation and management needs of shared CITES listed species.</p>	Questions in the implementation report.	This objective is also linked with the new Compliance Assistance Programme and Capacity Building Framework.
Objective 3.3 Sufficient resources are available at the national and international levels to support	3.3.1 The number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust Fund.	Secretariat.	



Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention.	3.3.2 The percentage of the total funds required to implement the work programme agreed by the Conference of the Parties that is fully funded.		
Objective 3.4 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it.	3.4.1 No. of Parties where criminal offences relating to illegal trade in wildlife (such as illegal hunting/harvest and wildlife trafficking) are recognized as a serious crime.	Questions in the implementation report.	Some members of the group thought the indicator should look at the number of parties that have adopted maximum sentence for violations.
Objective 3.5 Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce both the supply of and demand for illegal products, in order for trade to be legal and sustainable.	3.5.1 The number of seizures made through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains.	Illegal trade report, Implementation report.	
Objective 3.6 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption.	3.6.1 Number of Parties reporting in Illegal Trade and implementation Reports of activities taken to address corruption.	Illegal trade report, Secretariat.	
Objective 3.7 Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.	3.7.1 Number of Parties for which improvements in implementation has been identified following targeted capacity building efforts	Secretariat website (E.g. National legislation project, information on trade suspension).	
Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.	3.8.1 Number of CITES Parties using of the CITES Checklist API.	Secretariat.	The members also felt that the indicator on E-permitting would be beneficial.

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
<b>GOAL 4: CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>			
Objective 4.1 Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.	4.1.1 No. of CITES-listed species for which Parties have designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies. 4.1.2 Percentage of those that co-developed or otherwise supported the capacity of IPLCs to pursue livelihoods.	Questions in the implementation report.	
Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized.	4.2.1 The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strategies for Plant Conservation under CBD programme.	Questions in the implementation report.	
Objective 4.3 Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally	4.3.1 The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements. 4.3.2 The number of new, unique visits to the CITES website. 4.3.3 The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements. 4.3.4 The number of shares, likes, and comments on CITES Instagram, Twitter and Facebook posts increases. 4.3.5 The use of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts increases. 4.3.6 The number of parties which have provided support to World Wildlife Day.	4.3.1 Questions in the implementation report. 4.3.2 Secretariat. 4.3.3 Secretariat, Questions in the implementation report. 4.3.4 Secretariat. 4.3.5 Secretariat 4.3.6 Questions in the implementation report	
Objective 4.4 CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may	4.4.1 No. meetings/COP where representatives of other international actions report on relevant activities to CITES Parties.	4.4.1 Secretariat 4.4.2 Secretariat	

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.	<p>4.4.2 Events, documents and presentations delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat.</p> <p>4.4.3 Number of Parties that have received information regarding international actions that are relevant to the achievement of CITES goals.</p>	4.4.3 Questions in the implementation report	
<b>GOAL 5: DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION</b>			
Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.	<p>5.1.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.</p> <p>5.1.2 The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.</p> <p>5.1.3 The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.</p> <p>5.1.4 The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Questions in the implementation report</p> <p>5.1.2 Questions in the implementation report</p> <p>5.1.3 Secretariat, Questions in the implementation report</p> <p>5.1.4 Secretariat, Questions in the implementation report</p>	

Objective 2021-2030	Potential indicators	Potential sources of information	Comments
Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity.	5.2.1 The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements.	Questions in the implementation report	
Objective 5.3 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement.	<p>5.3.1 The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.</p> <p>5.3.2 The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.</p> <p>5.3.3 The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms</p> <p>5.3.4 The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention</p>	Questions in the implementation report	

TENTATIVE BUDGET AND SOURCE OF FUNDING  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS OR DECISIONS

According to Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *Submission of draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties*, the Conference of the Parties decided 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 or permanent committees must contain or be accompanied by a budget for the work involved and an indication of the source of funding. The Secretariat proposes the following tentative budget and source of funding.

The proposed Decisions will have workload implications for the Secretariat and the Animals, Plants and Standing Committees, but it is estimated that these can be accommodated within existing resources.

The approach adopted by the Standing Committee has been to focus on indicators where the source of information is readily available like in the implementation reports. Should the Conference of the Parties adopt other indicators without existing baseline data and where new data needs to be gathered, this may have significant budget implications.