Original language: English CoP19 Doc. 58

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

Species specific matters

WEST AFRICAN VULTURES (ACCIPITRIDAE SPP.)

1. This document has been submitted by the Standing Committee in consultation with the Secretariat.*

Background

2. At the 18th meeting (CoP18, Geneva, 2019), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 18.186 to 18.192 on *West African vultures (Accipitridae spp.)* as follows

Directed to the Secretariat

- 18.186 The Secretariat shall liaise with the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) to assist in the implementation of the trade-related aspects of the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan, subject to the availability of resources, including sharing information based on the work of the Animals Committee.
- **18.187** The Secretariat is encouraged to include vultures as a case study for the possible Non-Detriment Findings workshop.
- 18.188 The Secretariat shall issue a Notification to the Parties requesting the following information concerning trade in and conservation of Egyptian vulture (Neophron percnopterus), white-headed vulture (Trigonoceps occipitalis), hooded vulture (Necrosyrtes monachus), white-headed vulture (Gyps africanus), Rüppell's vulture (Gyps rueppelli) and lappet-faced vulture (Torgos tracheliotos) in West Africa:
 - a) biological data on West African vultures, including population size, breeding productivity, distribution, and trends across the range of the species;
 - b) available information about harvest and levels of legal and illegal trade of vultures and their parts:
 - information on threats to these species, in particular belief-based use and sentinel poisoning, and other trade-related threats;
 - d) information on enforcement actions taken, including seizures, forensic analysis of seized specimens, arrests, prosecutions and judgments relating to illegal trade in vultures as well as disposal of seized specimens; and

.

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.

- e) new developments regarding management, education and awareness-raising measures concerning vultures.
- **18.189** The Secretariat shall compile responses from the Parties and provide these responses to the Animals Committee's working group to inform its work.

Directed to the Animals Committee

18.190 The Animals Committee shall establish a working group to address key gaps in knowledge as it relates to the biological and trade issues highlighted in the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan (Vulture MsAP), with particular attention for the six species mentioned in Decision 18.188 and the West African region, and including but not limited to trade in vulture parts of belief-based use (Objective 4), sentinel poisoning by poachers (Objective 5), cross-cutting actions that contribute to addressing knowledge gaps (Objective 11), and contribute to effective implementation of the Vulture MsAP (Objective 12).

The working group shall:

- a) review the information submitted under the Notification:
- b) conduct a detailed assessment on the scale and impact of legal and illegal trade in live birds, eggs, and vulture body parts across the range of the Vulture MsAP; and
- c) provide findings and recommendations to the Animals Committee.
- **18.191** The Animals Committee shall provide guidance to range States on how to factor in all known threats to the species when making non-detriment findings for these species, and make recommendations, as appropriate, for consideration by the Standing Committee.

18.192 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall:

- a) consider the recommendations from the Animals Committee, as appropriate, and information relating to illegal trade in vulture body parts for traditional/belief-based use, and adopt recommendations as appropriate for consideration by the Parties concerned; and
- b) in consultation with the Secretariat, report on the implementation of Decisions 18.186 to 18.191 to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting.

Report on activities

Decisions 18.186 to 18.189

3. The Secretariat reported on the implementation of Decisions 18.186 to 18.189 to the Animals Committee in document <u>AC31 Doc. 20</u> and its <u>Addendum 2</u>.

Decisions 18.190 and 18.191

- 4. As instructed by Decision 18.190, the Animals Committee established a working group to address key gaps in knowledge as it relates to the biological and trade issues, co-chaired by representative for Africa, Mr. Guy Appolinaire Mensah, the alternate representative for Africa, Ms. Ngalié Maha, and the representative for Asia, Mr. Ashgar Mobaraki (see Notification No. 2020/057 of 22 September 2020). The working group presented a report to the 31st meeting of the Animals Committee (AC31, online, June 2021), in document AC31 Doc. 20 Addendum 1.
- 5. The Animals Committee noted document AC31 Doc. 20 and its addenda 1 and 2 and agreed to consider that Decision 18.190 had been implemented. The Committee requested the Secretariat to inform the range States of West African vultures that improved non-detriment finding (NDF) guidance is expected to be developed and to share relevant NDF materials with the range States when available.

- 6. The Secretariat drew the attention of the Animals Committee to a pertinent report on this matter "West African vultures a review of trade and sentinel poisoning" prepared for the European Commission and the CITES and CMS Secretariats, which it made available to the Committee [in English only] in information document AC31 Inf. 10.
- 7. Following further discussion at AC31, the Animals Committee agreed a series of draft decisions which were subsequently presented to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74, Lyon, March 2022) in document SC74 Doc. 63.

Decisions 18.192

8. At SC74, the Standing Committee agreed to submit the draft decisions contained in Annex 1 to the present document to CoP19 to replace Decisions 18.186 to 18.192.

Recommendations:

- 9. The Conference of the Parties is invited to:
 - a) adopt the draft decisions contained in Annex 1 to the present document; and
 - b) delete Decisions 18.186 to 18.192.

COMMENTS OF THE SECRETARIAT

- A. The Secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopt the draft decisions with the amendments proposed in paragraph D below. The amendments proposed by the Secretariat ensures the draft decisions are precise and targeted to deliver tangible results.
- B. Records from the CITES Trade Database show virtually no reported international trade (commercial or otherwise) in the six West African vulture species referred to in Decisions 18.186 to 18.192 from 1979 to date. Trade in vulture parts and derivatives for belief-based use or food is presumed therefore to be either national (and therefore not regulated under CITES) or illegal.
- C. The Secretariat recognizes the deteriorating status of vultures worldwide and in particular those in West Africa but believes that Decisions of the CITES Parties should be precise and targeted.
- D. In the light of this, the large and increasing volume of work for the Parties, CITES Committees and the Secretariat, the Secretariat believes that the extensive draft decisions proposed by the Standing Committee could be streamlined and focused without diminishing their effectiveness, as follows:

(Propos	posed amendments to the draft decisions sed new text is <u>underlined</u> text; to be deleted is n strikethrough;)	Comments – existing provisions that could be used and reason for proposed amendment
DRAFT DECISIONS ON WEST AFRICAN VULTURES (ACCIPITRIDAE SPP.)		
Directed to West African range States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo)		
19.AA	West African range States for <i>Gyps africanus</i> (Whitebacked vulture), <i>Gyps fulvus</i> (Griffon vulture), <i>Gyps rueppelli</i> (Rüppell's vulture), <i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> (Hooded vulture), <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (Egyptian vulture), <i>Torgos tracheliotos</i> (Lappet-faced vulture), and	

Trigonoceps occipitalis (White-headed vulture) are urged to:

- a) integrate illegal vulture trade considerations into their implementation of the West Africa Strategy on Combatting Wildlife Crime (WASCWC) and any decisions relating to Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting;
- b) ensure that national laws to protect vultures and control trade in vulture parts and derivatives are effectively implemented, and ensure that penalties for non-compliance are sufficient to deter illegal trade;
- ensure that any international trade in West African vultures is not allowed except in accordance with CITES requirements, and if international trade is found not to be in accordance with CITES requirements, consider implementing a zero export quota;
- d) follow Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on Non-detriment findings, and, in cases where there is an interest in exporting globally threatened vulture species, consider submitting non-detriment findings for the export of vulture specimens to the Secretariat for inclusion on the CITES website and review by the Animals Committee;
- e) identify any trade-related issues associated with the implementation of the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS);
- f) work with relevant experts and organizations for implementing demand reduction strategies for vultures and their parts and derivatives including for belief-based use and consumption and, where appropriate, expand the implementation of strategies that have been successful;
- g) work with relevant organizations to initiate wide-scale public awareness campaigns at regional, national and local levels about the impacts of trade in these species, including the importance of vulture species to ecology and human health, the negative impacts of belief-based use of vulture body parts, and existing national and international legislation that protects vultures; and

Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev.CoP15) on *National laws for implementation of the Convention* and Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Compliance and enforcement* already contain provisions concerning national laws related to the provisions of the Convention and penalizing activities contrary to these laws with effective deterrents.

Ensuring that any trade is compliant with the provisions of the Convention would appear self-evident.

Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings* already encourages Parties to do this.

The purpose of this exercise is not clear as the provisions of the Action Plan are already determined.

Resolution Conf. 17.4 on *Demand reduction strategies* to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species already calls on Parties to do this.

Resolution Conf. 17.4 on *Demand reduction strategies* to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species already contains provisions urging Parties to create greater awareness of the broader consequences and impacts of illegal harvest and illegal trade of wildlife and plants, particularly on wild populations and the ecosystems in which they exist.

- b) provide information, participation and support to the Animals Committee in its periodic review of these species,
 - c) review all aspects of the implementation of the Convention for these species and identify specific improvements required; and
- H_d) provide information to the Secretariat on the implementation of <u>Decisions 19.AA</u>
 and 19.BB this <u>Decision</u> to assist it in reporting to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee, as appropriate.

Directed to Parties, West African range States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

- **19.BB** Parties, West African range States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged, subject to external resources, to:
 - a) collaborate in the conservation and restoration of West African vultures and support the implementation of the Multispecies Action Plan to Conserve African-Eurasian Vultures (Vulture MsAP) 2017-2029 of Vulture Multispecies Action Plan of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) to conserve African-Eurasian Vultures; and
 - b) gather and exchange scientific knowledge and expertise on West African vultures, with a particular focus on:
 - documenting the scale of vulture trade by surveying markets in and outside West Africa, and identifying inter-regional and international trade routes;
 - ii) characterizing links between poisoning and trade in vultures, and contributing to the African Wildlife Poison Database; and
 - iii) updating the conservation and population status information of West African vultures, and *Gyps africanus* (white-backed vultures), *Gyps rueppellii* (Rüppell's vultures) and *Torgos tracheliotus* (lappet-faced vultures) in particular.

Directed to the Secretariat

19.CC The Secretariat shall:

Corrected to provide the actual title of the instrument

- a) cooperate with the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) partner organizations, regional and subregional wildlife enforcement networks, and competent national authorities, where relevant and feasible, to consider vultures in the context of ICCWC's enforcement and capacitybuilding efforts in West Africa;
- subject to external funding, support the production of identification materials focusing on parts and derivatives of vulture species for use by law enforcement officials;
- c) liaise with the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) to assist in the implementation of the trade-related aspects of the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan (MsAP) subject to external funding, and share information based on the work of the Animals Committee;
- d) subject to external funding, support the implementation of capacity-building activities aimed at providing support to the West African range States in implementing the trade-related aspects of the Vulture MsAP:
- e_c) in collaboration with the CMS Secretariat, consider available trade data and conservation status information from the whole geographic range of the vulture species concerned for inclusion in its reporting to the Animals and Standing Committees; and
- fd) collect information from West African vulture range States on actions that they have taken to their implementation of Decisions 19.AA and 19.BB, and report as appropriate this and other information on the implementation of the present Decisions 19.AA to 19.CC a), b), c), d) and e) to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee, at their first regular meetings following the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties with conclusions and recommendations for actions needed to improve the implementation of the Convention for the species referred to in Decision 19.AA, for their consideration.

Directed to the Animals Committee

19.DD The Animals Committee shall:

This is already provided for in the CMS-CITES Joint Work Programme 2021-2025 endorsed by the Standing Committee in 2021.

Supporting implementation of Multi-species Action Plan to Conserve African-Eurasian Vultures (Vulture MsAP) 2017-2029 is already part of the CMS-CITES Joint Work Programme 2021-2025 endorsed by the Standing Committee in 2021.

Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP17) agrees that it is the Animals Committee which should undertake such reviews, seeking information, participation and support from the range States

- a) encourage West African range States to undertake a Periodic Review of the vulture species referred to in Decision 19.AA pursuant to Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP17) on Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II, taking note of the offer of the Vulture Specialist Group of the International Union for Conservation of Nature to assist range States in such an effort;
- b) consider any reports or requests for advice submitted by Parties with respect to the making of non-detriment findings for trade in CITES-listed West African vulture species;
- c) consider the reports and recommendations of the Secretariat submitted in accordance with Decision 19.CC, paragraph e): and
- d) provide scientific advice and guidance to the Standing Committee to improve the implementation of the Convention for the species referred to in Decision 19.AA as appropriate for consideration by range States, Parties, the Standing Committee and the Secretariat.

Directed to the Standing Committee

19.EE The Standing Committee shall consider the reports and recommendations of the Secretariat submitted in accordance with Decision 19.CC and the advice and guidance of the Animals Committee submitted in accordance with Decision 19.DD review the implementation of Decisions 19.AA to 19.DD and make any necessary recommendations for improving the implementation of the Convention for the species referred to in Decision 19.AA as appropriate to West African vulture range States, Parties and the Secretariat, and if required, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 20th meeting.

Directed to Parties, donor organizations and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

19.FF Donor Parties and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged to provide support for implementing Decisions 19.AA to 19.CC and ensuring the survival of West African vultures.

This is already a function of the Animals Committee under Resolution Conf. 18.2 on *Establishment of Committees*

Requests for donor support for tasks subject the external funding will be addressed in the Resolution on *Financing* and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2023-2025.

E. Based on the above, the Secretariat proposes the following text for adoption by the Conference of the Parties:

DRAFT DECISIONS ON WEST AFRICAN VULTURES (ACCIPITRIDAE SPP.)

Directed to West African range States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo)

- 19.AA West African range States for Gyps africanus (Whitebacked vulture), Gyps fulvus (Griffon vulture), Gyps rueppelli (Rüppell's vulture), Necrosyrtes monachus (Hooded vulture), Neophron percnopterus (Egyptian vulture), Torgos tracheliotos (Lappet-faced vulture), and Trigonoceps occipitalis (Whiteheaded vulture) are urged to:
 - a) integrate illegal vulture trade considerations into their implementation of the West Africa Strategy on Combatting Wildlife Crime (WASCWC) and any decisions relating to Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting;
 - b) provide information, participation and support to the Animals Committee in its periodic review of these species;
 - c) review all aspects of the implementation of the Convention for these species and identify specific improvements required; and
 - d) provide information to the Secretariat on the implementation of Decisions 19.AA and 19.BB to assist it in reporting to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee.

Directed to Parties, West African range States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

- **19.BB** Parties, West African range States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged, subject to external resources, to:
 - a) collaborate in the conservation and restoration of West African vultures and support the implementation of the Multi-species Action Plan to Conserve African-Eurasian Vultures (Vulture MsAP) 2017-2029 of Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS); and
 - gather and exchange scientific knowledge and expertise on West African vultures, with a particular focus on:
 - i) documenting the scale of vulture trade by surveying markets in and outside West Africa, and identifying inter-regional and international trade routes;
 - ii) characterizing links between poisoning and trade in vultures, and contributing to the African Wildlife Poison Database: and
 - iii) updating the conservation and population status information of West African vultures, and *Gyps africanus* (white-backed vultures), *Gyps rueppellii* (Rüppell's vultures) and *Torgos tracheliotus* (lappet-faced vultures) in particular.

Directed to the Secretariat

19.CC The Secretariat shall:

- a) cooperate with the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) partner organizations, regional and subregional wildlife enforcement networks, and competent national authorities, to consider vultures in the context of ICCWC's enforcement and capacity-building efforts in West Africa;
- b) subject to external funding, support the production of identification materials focusing on parts and derivatives of vulture species for use by law enforcement officials;

- in collaboration with the CMS Secretariat, consider available trade data and conservation status information from the whole geographic range of the vulture species concerned for inclusion in its reporting to the Animals and Standing Committees; and
- d) collect information from West African vulture range States on actions that they have taken to implement Decisions 19.AA and 19.BB, and report this and other information on the implementation of the present Decision to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee with conclusions and recommendations for actions needed to improve the implementation of the Convention for the species referred to in Decision 19.AA, for their consideration.

Directed to the Animals Committee

19.DD The Animals Committee shall:

- a) undertake a Periodic Review of the vulture species referred to in Decision 19.AA pursuant to Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP17) on *Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II*, taking note of the offer of the Vulture Specialist Group of the International Union for Conservation of Nature to assist such an effort;
- b) consider the reports and recommendations of the Secretariat submitted in accordance with Decision 19.CC: and
- c) provide scientific advice and guidance to the Secretariat to improve the implementation of the Convention for the species referred to in Decision 19.AA.

Directed to the Standing Committee

19.EE The Standing Committee shall consider the reports and recommendations of the Secretariat submitted in accordance with Decision 19.CC and the advice and guidance of the Animals Committee submitted in accordance with Decision 19.DD and make any necessary recommendations for improving the implementation of the Convention for the species referred to in Decision 19.AA to West African vulture range States, Parties and the Secretariat, and if required, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 20th meeting.

DRAFT DECISIONS ON WEST AFRICAN VULTURES (ACCIPITRIDAE SPP.)

Directed to West African range States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo)

- 19.AA West African range States for Gyps africanus (Whitebacked vulture), Gyps fulvus (Griffon vulture), Gyps rueppelli (Rüppell's vulture), Necrosyrtes monachus (Hooded vulture), Neophron percnopterus (Egyptian vulture), Torgos tracheliotos (Lappet-faced vulture), and Trigonoceps occipitalis (Whiteheaded vulture) are urged to:
 - a) integrate illegal vulture trade considerations into their implementation of the West Africa Strategy on Combatting Wildlife Crime (WASCWC) and any decisions relating to Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting;
 - b) ensure that national laws to protect vultures and control trade in vulture parts and derivatives are effectively implemented, and ensure that penalties for non-compliance are sufficient to deter illegal trade;
 - ensure that any international trade in West African vultures is not allowed except in accordance with CITES requirements, and if international trade is found not to be in accordance with CITES requirements, consider implementing a zero export quota;
 - d) follow Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings*, and, in cases where there is an interest in exporting globally threatened vulture species, consider submitting non-detriment findings for the export of vulture specimens to the Secretariat for inclusion on the CITES website and review by the Animals Committee;
 - e) identify any trade-related issues associated with the implementation of the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS);
 - work with relevant experts and organizations for implementing demand reduction strategies for vultures and their parts and derivatives including for belief-based use and consumption and, where appropriate, expand the implementation of strategies that have been successful;
 - g) work with relevant organizations to initiate wide-scale public awareness campaigns at regional, national and local levels about the impacts of trade in these species, including the importance of vulture species to ecology and human health, the negative impacts of belief-based use of vulture body parts, and existing national and international legislation that protects vultures; and
 - h) provide information to the Secretariat on the implementation of this Decision to assist it in reporting to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee, as appropriate.

Directed to Parties, West African range States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

- **19.BB** Parties, West African range States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged, subject to resources, to:
 - a) collaborate in the conservation and restoration of West African vultures and support the implementation of the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) to conserve African-Eurasian Vultures; and
 - b) gather and exchange scientific knowledge and expertise on West African vultures, with a particular focus on:
 - i) documenting the scale of vulture trade by surveying markets in and outside West Africa, and identifying inter-regional and international trade routes;

- ii) characterizing links between poisoning and trade in vultures, and contributing to the African Wildlife Poison Database: and
- iii) updating the conservation and population status information of West African vultures, and *Gyps africanus* (white-backed vultures), *Gyps rueppellii* (Rüppell's vultures) and *Torgos tracheliotus* (lappet-faced vultures) in particular.

Directed to the Secretariat

19.CC The Secretariat shall:

- a) cooperate with the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) partner organizations, regional and subregional wildlife enforcement networks, and competent national authorities, where relevant and feasible, to consider vultures in the context of ICCWC's enforcement and capacity-building efforts in West Africa;
- b) subject to external funding, support the production of identification materials focusing on parts and derivatives of vulture species for use by law enforcement officials;
- c) liaise with the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) to assist in the implementation of the trade-related aspects of the Vulture Multispecies Action Plan (MsAP) subject to external funding, and share information based on the work of the Animals Committee;
- d) subject to external funding, support the implementation of capacity-building activities aimed at providing support to the West African range States in implementing the trade-related aspects of the Vulture MsAP:
- e) in collaboration with the CMS Secretariat, consider available trade data and conservation status information from the whole geographic range of the vulture species concerned for inclusion in its reporting to the Animals and Standing Committees; and
- f) collect information from West African vulture range States on their implementation of Decision 19.AA, and report as appropriate this and other information on the implementation of Decisions 19.AA to 19.CC a), b), c), d) and e) to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee, at their first regular meetings following the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties with conclusions and recommendations for their consideration.

Directed to the Animals Committee

19.DD The Animals Committee shall:

- a) encourage West African range States to undertake a Periodic Review of the vulture species referred to in Decision 19.AA pursuant to Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP17) on *Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II*, taking note of the offer of the Vulture Specialist Group of the International Union for Conservation of Nature to assist range States in such an effort;
- b) consider any reports or requests for advice submitted by Parties with respect to the making of nondetriment findings for trade in CITES-listed West African vulture species;
- c) consider the reports and recommendations of the Secretariat submitted in accordance with Decision 19.CC, paragraph e): and
- d) make recommendations as appropriate for consideration by range States, Parties, the Standing Committee and the Secretariat.

Directed to the Standing Committee

19.EE The Standing Committee shall review the implementation of Decisions 19.AA to 19.DD and make recommendations as appropriate to West African vulture range States, Parties and the Secretariat, and for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 20th meeting.

Directed to Parties, donor organizations and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

19.FF Donor Parties and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are encouraged to provide support for implementing Decisions 19.AA to 19.CC and ensuring the survival of West African vultures.

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 Secretariat proposes the following tentative budget for the implementation of the activities below, noting that no sources of funding have been identified yet. They would be secured in collaboration with the CMS Secretariat.

Decision	Activity	Indicative costs (USD) (excludes Programme Support Costs)	Source of funding
19.CC b)	Production of identification materials focusing on parts and derivatives of vulture species for use by law enforcement officials.	USD 30,000	Extrabudgetary funds

In the view of the Secretariat, execution of other aspects of Decisions 19.CC, 19.DD and 19.EE can be accomplished within the regular workloads of the Standing Committee, Animals Committee and Secretariat.