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



Seventy-seventh meeting of the Standing Committee Geneva (Switzerland), 6–10 November 2023

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO DOCUMENT SC77 DOC. 33.3

This document has been prepared by the United States of America on behalf of North America and Belgium on behalf of the European Union and its Member States at the request of the Standing Committee on the basis of the document SC77 Doc. 33.3.

Recommendations

47. In light of the above, the Standing Committee is invited to consider the following recommendations:

THE STANDING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

- 1. Regarding management of trade in specimens of CITES-listed birds
 - a) Parties shall suspend commercial trade in specimens of CITES-listed birds from or to with Bangladesh until the Party is in a position to adequately regulate and monitor trade in CITES-listed birds, on which progress could be revisited at SC78, notably through the following:
 - i- establishment of a reliable and efficient information system in accordance with Article VIII.6.

To achieve compliance the Standing Committee recommends that Bangladesh:

- <u>establish</u>, preferably an electronic system, resources permitting, to facilitate the issuance of permits and certificates and the verification of the legal acquisition of specimens in trade;
- ii) <u>maintain</u> up-to-date records of traders <u>and establishments</u>, which should facilitate controls, communications, and collaboration;
- iii) liaison and integration liaise and integrate with other permitting/certification systems relating to the breeding of and trade in CITES-listed birds, including health and veterinary documentation, or customs declarations;
- 2. Regarding legislation and law enforcement
 - b) Bangladesh <u>shall</u> Strengthen the regulatory framework in relation to management of and trade in birds and marine species, notably by ensuring appropriate measures to enforce the provision of the Convention, prohibit trade in violation of the Convention, and penalize offences related to wildlife crime (Art. VIII.1) and appropriate measures for disposal of confiscated live specimens (Art. VIII.4).

Consideration should be given to:

<u>b.</u> <u>i. reviewing including</u> "Pet Bird rearing rules, 2020" enacted under the provision of the Bangladesh Wildlife (Conservation & Security) Act, 2012, notably to bridge the gaps and close the loopholes that may be generated by the distribution of competences between different divisions, lack of adequate enforcement powers, the No Objection Certificates

- (NOC) system, lack of adequate penalties for offences related to wildlife crime and the final disposal of confiscated live specimens.
- <u>e.</u> <u>ii.-Bangladesh shall-strengthening</u> the regulatory framework in relation to CITES-listed marine species and the implementation of the shark listings, notably to <u>including</u> strengthen<u>ing</u> institutional cooperation between the Department of Fisheries, the CITES Management Authority and Customs <u>and</u>. <u>Bangladesh shall</u> develop protocols and guidelines for exchange of information, division of tasks, harmonized interpretation of appliable provisions in relevant laws, including the planning of regular meetings and guidance on the final disposal of seized specimens.
- d: iii. Bangladesh shall assessing relevant authorities' law enforcement capacity, their mandates and needs to strengthen the control of trade in CITES-listed species and the fight against transnational organized wildlife crime, and, b. Based on the assessment, Bangladesh shall build capacity among law enforcement agencies to strengthen CITES controls, using risk-based management approaches, in particular container controls at airports and seaports, as well as control of mailed parcels and of air cargo; combat transnational organized wildlife crime by strengthening criminal intelligence, exchange of intelligence, controlled delivery, wildlife crime investigation and prosecution, and financial investigations linked to wildlife crime.
- e. iv. establishing Bangladesh shall establish a national platform for enforcement cooperation and coordination between relevant authorities with the aim to strengthen the control of trade in CITES-listed species and to combat transnational organized wildlife crime, in line with as recommended in paragraphs 9 a) and b) and Annex 3 to Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP19) on Compliance and enforcement.
- <u>v.-Bangladesh shall scale</u> <u>scaling</u> up efforts to conduct analyses of available information to map out organized crime groups active in the country and convene multidisciplinary investigative teams involving all relevant authorities to work in close collaboration with local authorities in key identified areas, and initiate intelligence-driven operations and investigations, with a particular focus on birds and sharks.
- 3. Handling of live animals and disposal of seized live specimens
 - c)-g. Bangladesh shallTake measures to ensure strict implementation of Article VIII.4 of the Convention, taking into account the recommendations and all management options contained in Resolution Conf. 17.8 (Rev. CoP19) on Disposal of illegally traded and confiscated specimens of CITES-listed species.

Consideration should be given to:

- <u>i.</u>, notably by maintaining an inventory of all seized live specimens of CITES-listed birds and by ensuring that <u>disposition of</u> confiscated live specimens <u>follows guidance in</u> <u>Resolution Conf. 17.8 (Rev COP19)</u> are returned to the State of export or placed in a <u>designated rescue centre</u>, including the management measures of the specimens in the immediate short term (an initial period that may last between several hours to several weeks) and the longer term (which may often be a 'permanent' situation).
- h. ii. Bangladesh shall ensure that establishing adequate control measures are put in place for seized live specimens of CITES-listed birds, including measures to and reduce the risk of injury, mortality or theft from the rescue centre, and developing. In order to ensure strict application of these measures, Bangladesh shall develop a uniform protocol for the marking, recording, handling and disposal of seized and confiscated live specimens.
- d) Bangladesh Take measures to ensure strict implementation of Article VIII.3 of the Convention, to ensure that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

Consideration should be given to:

i) developing and implementing a comprehensive strategy for border controls as recommended by Res. 11.3 (Rev COP19)

- 4. Scientific Authority and surveys
- e) i) Bangladesh Take measures to ensure the appropriate implementation of Article III and IV with respect to non-detriment findings, taking into account recommendations contained in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17), giving consideration to strengthening shall strengthen-its Scientific Authority by building capacity on wildlife issues, and allocating sufficient resources to undertake population surveys that can be used in the making of the non-detriment findings and in the setting of annual export quotas prior to authorizing trade in specimens of CITES-listed species of fauna and flora, with a particular focus on commercially exploited aquatic species.
- 48. The Standing Committee <u>invites</u> is invited to request Bangladesh to report to the Secretariat on progress made on the implementation of the recommendations agreed, 90 days before the 78th meeting of the Standing Committee, in order for the Secretariat to convey this report and its comments to the Standing Committee.