

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



Thirtieth meeting of the Animals Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 16-21 July 2018

REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE

Membership (as decided by the Committee)

- Co-Chairs: the representatives of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and of North America (Ms. Gnam);
- Members: the representatives of Africa (Mr. Kasoma and Mr Mensah) and the acting representative of Europe (Mr. Nemtzov);
- Parties: Australia, Austria, Canada, China, European Union, France, Germany, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Netherlands, Peru Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: UNEP-WCMC, IUCN, SEAFDEC, Born Free USA, Environmental Investigation Agency UK, DGHT, Global Guardian Trust, Humane Society International, Japan Wildlife Conservation Society, Lewis and Clarke College – International Environmental Law Project, Ornamental Fish International, Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, ProWildlife, Society for Wildlife and Nature, SSN, Sustainable Users Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Impact, World Animal Protection, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA), World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate

For the species/country combinations selected following the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP17) at the 29th meeting of the Animals Committee (AC29), in accordance with paragraphs 1) g) and i) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17), the in-session working group shall:

- a) review the responses received from range States contained in Annex 1 of Document 12.2 (and any additional information provided by range States), the report in Annex 2 to document AC30 Doc. 12.2 and the review and recommendations of the in-session eels working group of the information concerning *Anguilla anguilla* from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey, and if appropriate, revise the preliminary categorizations proposed by the United Nations Environment Programme – World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) for the species/range State concerned, providing a justification for such recategorization;
- b) formulate recommendations directed to the range States retained in the review process, using the principles outlined in Annex 3 of the Resolution and the guidance on the formulation of recommendations contained in Annex 5 to document CoP17 Doc. 33; and
- c) formulate separate recommendations directed to the Standing Committee for problems identified in the course of the review that are not directly related to the implementation of Article IV paragraph 2(a), 3 or 6(a), following the principles outlined in Annex 3 of the Resolution.

Recommendations

Concerning **agenda item 12.2**, and in accordance with paragraph 1) g) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17), for the 19 species/country combinations retained in the review after the 29th meeting of the Animals Committee, the working group **recommends** the following.

That the following species-country combinations are categorised as '**action is needed**'.

Species	Country	Justification
<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	Mali	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Guyana	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Suriname	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Guyana	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Suriname	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Guyana	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Suriname	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	Democratic Republic of the Congo	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Uromastyx geyeri</i>	Mali	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Indonesia	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Algeria	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Morocco	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Tunisia	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)

The working group proposes that the **recommendations** directed to range States in **Annex 1** to this report be adopted with respect to the species/country combinations identified above for which 'action is needed'.

The working group **recommends** that the following species/country combinations are categorised as '**less concern**'.

Species	Country	Justification
<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	Mali	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Uromastyx geyeri</i>	Ghana	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Uromastyx geyeri</i>	Benin	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Uromastyx geyeri</i>	Togo	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Brookesia minima</i>	Madagascar	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)
<i>Brookesia peyrierasi</i>	Madagascar	See Table 1 in AC30 Doc. 12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1)

Additional recommendations

The working group made the following additional recommendations and observations

1. *Balearica pavonina* / Mali

The working group noted that the recorded trade levels in wild specimens of this species were very high (90 birds between 2015 and 2016) considering the population was estimated to be 100 birds in 2004. It was suggested that birds may be coming from neighbouring countries but are not reported as re-exports, noting that Guinea is subject to a trade suspension for this species. The Secretariat may wish to request Mali to clarify the origin, provenance and legal acquisition of specimens that were exported in previous years / 2015 and 2016.

The group noted that the Standing Committee may wish to review the situation regarding illegal trade, fraudulent CITES documentation, and seizures detailed in AC30 Doc.12.2 Annex 2 (Rev. 1).

2. *Amazona farinosa* / Suriname and Guyana

Illegal trade in this species was highlighted as a threat in both range States. The lack of a functioning Scientific Authority was also reported by Suriname. This issue was referred to the Secretariat.

3. *Poicephalus gulielmi* / Mali

The working group noted, that despite being classed as less concern because the species is not native to Mali, significant levels of wild-sourced direct exports were reported by both Mali and importers. This issue was referred to the Secretariat.

4. *Cuora amboinensis* / Indonesia

Levels of illegal trade in *C. amboinensis* from Indonesia were reported to be high and to represent a major threat to the species survival (Schoppe, 2008b, 2009). This issue was referred to Secretariat

5. *Uromastyx geyri* / Benin, Ghana, Togo

The working group noted, that despite being classed as less concern because the species is not native to these countries, significant levels of direct exports of wild-taken specimens are reported from these countries and this issue was referred to the Secretariat.

6. *Brookesia minima* and *B. peyrrierasi* / Madagascar

These species were categorised as less concern from Madagascar because there is a zero export quota in place. However, the group noted the provisions of paragraph g) i) of Res. Conf. 12.8 namely that any changes to this zero export quota should be communicated by Madagascar to the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee with a justification for the change. The issue of mis-identification and look-alike issues in the *B. minima* complex were highlighted as an issue were trade to resume.

7. *Anguilla anguilla*

A range of source codes are reported for trade in this species including C and F, although only W or possibly R are likely to be accurate. Illegal trade has also been reported but is already on the agenda of the Standing Committee.

8. General

The working group also recommends that any output of trade data produced to inform the RST selection process following CoP18 should distinguish range States from non-range States by indicating range States in bold in order to avoid a recurrence of species/country combinations being selected for for the review which are non-range States.

The working group recommends that the Secretariat follow up with Benin, Ghana, Togo, Mali and the relevant importing Parties in relation to high levels of reported trade in *Uromastyx geyri* and *Poicephalus robustus* and refer any implementation issues to the Standing Committee, as appropriate.

**RECOMMENDATIONS DIRECTED TO RANGE STATES RETAINED
IN THE REVIEW PROCESS – AGENDA ITEM 12.2**

The following recommendations, directed to the range States retained in the review process, are based on the principles outlined in Annex 3 of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17) and the guidance on the formulation of recommendations contained in Annex 5 to document CoP17 Doc. 33. The justification for the choice of recommended actions are based on the following documents: AC30 Doc.12.2, Annexes 1 and 2.

- 1. *Balearica pavonina* (West African crowned crane) / Mali.** The Management Authority of Mali shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, an interim zero export quota within 30 days for the species, and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. ii. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. iii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Mali to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement. iv. Clarify the origin and provenance of specimens that were exported in previous years / 2015 and 2016 	<p>Quota to be established within 30 days</p>	
<p>-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>(increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p> <p>-Develop and implement coordinated national and/or local management plans (that include harvest management considerations) with clear monitoring requirements; management is adaptive (regular review of harvest records, of impact of harvesting, adjustment of harvest instructions as necessary), harvest restrictions based on monitoring results</p>		
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Mali should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Mali has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

2. ***Amazona farinosa* (Mealy parrot) / Guyana.** The Management Authority of Guyana shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <p>i. Established a reduced quota for 2019 to average trade levels 300 specimens; these quotas should not be amended until a new non-detriment finding, based on survey data (to be provided within 1 year), is submitted and reviewed by the AC.</p> <p>ii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Guyana to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the</p>	<p>Quota for 2019 to be established within 60 days</p> <p>1 year for NDF study</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>		
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs -Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs -Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices -Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest) -provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned. 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs	Within 2 years	
-Encourage information sharing with Suriname in order to collaborate on making NDFs	Within 2 years	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Guyana should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Guyana has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	Within 2 years	

3. **Amazona farinosa (Mealy parrot) / Suriname.** The Management Authority of Suriname shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, an interim conservative export quota of 200 within 60 days for the species and communicate the quota to the Secretariat.</p> <p>ii. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>iii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Suriname to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that</p>	Quota to be established within 60 days	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement.		
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs -Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs -Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices -Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest) -provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned. 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs 	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly designate CITES authorities - Suriname is encouraged to outline any capacity building needs the party may have to support the implementation of Article IV, and submit to the Secretariat, e.g., providing training for CITES authorities (e.g., CITES Virtual College, NDF workshops in a country or region) - Encourage information sharing with Guyana in order to collaborate on making NDFs -provide training of conservation staff in the range State -provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Suriname should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Suriname has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

4. **Ara ararauna (Blue and Yellow Macaw) / Guyana.** The Management Authority of Guyana shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Established a reduced quota for 2019 to average trade levels 660 specimens; these quotas should not be amended until a new non-detriment finding, based on survey data (to be provided within one year), is submitted and reviewed by the AC. ii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Guyana to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement. 	<p>Quota for 2019 to be established within 60 days 1 year for non-detriment finding study</p>	
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs -Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p> <p>-Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices</p> <p>-Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest)</p> <p>-provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned.</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Encourage information sharing with Suriname in order to collaborate on making NDFs</p>	Within 2 years	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Guyana should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Guyana has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	Within 2 years	

5. ***Ara ararauna* (Blue and Yellow Macaw) / Suriname.** The Management Authority of Suriname shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals</p>	Quota to be established within 60 days	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Committee, an interim conservative export quota of 500 within 60 days for the species and communicate the quota to the Secretariat.</p> <p>ii. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>iii. The export quota (which could include zero allowable exports) should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>iv. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Suriname to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>		
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	Within 2 years	
<p>Initiate measures to ensure the descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized so that export is only permitted at the species level and that it complies with Annex 1 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17) on permits and <i>certificates</i>; <i>trade ceases</i> to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels.</p> <p>- Clarify and standardize the terms and units used in reporting trade. Ensure that appropriate terms and</p>	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>units are recorded on permits for trade. Standardized terms and appropriate units are found in the most recent version of the Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports, which is referenced in Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>national reports</i>, and distributed by the Secretariat by notification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that permits issued for the species clearly and accurately indicate the source of the specimens. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs <p><u>or</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs -Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices <p><u>or</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest) <p><u>or</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop and implement coordinated national and/or local management plans (that include harvest management considerations) with clear monitoring requirements; management is adaptive (regular review of harvest records, of impact of harvesting, adjustment of harvest instructions as necessary), harvest restrictions based on 	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
monitoring results		
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p> <p>-initiate measures to ensure that permit information is standardized (e.g., export only at a species level, source of specimens is indicated, consistency of conversion factors, standardized units)</p> <p><u>Or</u></p> <p>-Undertake monitoring of export; any established export limits are precautionary</p> <p><u>Or</u></p> <p>-Undertake regular quantitative surveys of scale and trend of all export; establish/modify export limits according to quantitative data that is reviewed regularly, for example through an adaptive management program for the species</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Implement/ improve a system to ensure individuals in captive / ranched / artificially propagated production systems are distinguished from wild if both wild specimens and non-wild specimens are in trade</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>- clearly designate CITES authorities</p> <p>-provide training for CITES authorities (e.g., CITES Virtual College, NDF workshops in a country or region)</p> <p>-develop identification methods and materials</p> <p>-share information/collaboration with other range States (exchange of NDF information, development and implementation of regional management measures)</p> <p>-provide training of conservation staff in the range State</p> <p>-provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned;</p> <p>-facilitate information exchange among range States</p> <p>-provide technical equipment and support</p>	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Final recommendation</u> Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Suriname should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Suriname has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

6. ***Ara chloropterus (Red and green Macaw) / Guyana.*** The Management Authority of Guyana shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Established a reduced quota for 2019 to average trade levels 845 specimens; these quotas should not be amended until a new non-detriment finding, based on survey data (to be provided within one year), is submitted and reviewed by the AC. ii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Guyana to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement. 	<p>Quota for 2019 to be established within 60 days 1 year for NDF study</p>	
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs -Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs -Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices -Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest) -provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned. 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Encourage information sharing with Suriname in order to collaborate on making NDFs 	Within 2 years	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u> Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Guyana should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with</p>	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Guyana has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.		

7. *Ara chloropterus (Red and green Macaw) / Suriname.* The Management Authority of Suriname shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, an interim conservative export quota of 250 within 60 days for the species and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. ii. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. iii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Suriname to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement. 	Quota to be established within 60 days	
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs</p> <p>-Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p> <p>-Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices</p> <p>-Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest)</p> <p>-provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned.</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly designate CITES authorities - Suriname is encouraged to outline any capacity building needs the party may have to support the 	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>implementation of Article IV, and submit to the Secretariat, e.g., providing training for CITES authorities (e.g., CITES Virtual College, NDF workshops in a country or region)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage information sharing with Guyana in order to collaborate on making NDFs -provide training of conservation staff in the range State -provide information and guidance to persons and organizations involved in the production and export of specimens of the species concerned 		
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Suriname should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Suriname has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

8. ***Poicephalus gulielmi (Red-fronted parrot)*** / Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Management Authority of the Democratic Republic of the Congo shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, an interim conservative export quota not to exceed the average current trade level (450 specimens) within 60 days for the species, and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. ii. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. iii. Before making any 	<p>Quota to be established within 60 days</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>		
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest 	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<p>-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p> <p>-Develop and implement coordinated national and/or local management plans (that include harvest management considerations) with clear monitoring requirements; management is adaptive (regular review of harvest records, of impact of harvesting, adjustment of harvest instructions as necessary), harvest restrictions based on monitoring results</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of DRC should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not</p>	<p>Within 2 years</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions DRC has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.		

9. *Uromastix geyri* (*Saharan Spiny-tailed Lizard*) / Mali. The Management Authority of Mali shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, an interim zero export quota for within 30 days for the species and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. ii. No exports should occur until the zero quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. iii. Before making any increases to the interim zero quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Mali to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement. 	Quota to be established within 30 days	
- Ensure that permits, issued for live specimens of the species under any future conservative, NDF-based quota, clearly and accurately indicate the source of the specimens.	Within 2 years	
-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
-Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs		
-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs -Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest)	Within 2 years	
-Undertake monitoring of export; any established export limits are precautionary	Within 2 years	
-Implement/ improve a system to ensure individuals in captive production systems are distinguished from wild if both wild specimens and non-wild specimens are in trade	Within 2 years	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u></p> <p>Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Mali should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Mali has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	Within 2 years	

10. ***Cuora amboinensis (Asian Box Turtle) / Indonesia.*** The Management Authority of Indonesia shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Short term action</p> <p>iv. Establish an interim conservative export quota for the species of 12,000 specimens for 2019, within</p>	Quota to be established within 60 days	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>60 days and communicate the quota to the Secretariat.</p> <p>v. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Indonesia to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into consideration the findings of population studies, the issues of domestic consumption and illegal trade, and the possible use of size limits, that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>		
<p>Initiate appropriate harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size limits/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest) 	Within 2 years	
<p>-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs</p> <p>-Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all harvest (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs</p> <p>-Develop and implement harvest guidelines (or “best practices”) describing accepted practices</p>	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
-Develop and implement local management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., harvest seasons, harvest maximums, restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day, control of number of harvesters, types and methods of harvest)		
-Undertake qualitative monitoring of the scale and trends of all export (increasing, stable or decreasing) for use in making NDFs	Within 2 years	
-Implement/ improve a system to ensure individuals in captive production systems are distinguished from wild if both wild specimens and non-wild specimens are in trade	Within 2 years	
<u>Final recommendation</u> Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Indonesia should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Indonesia has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.	Within 2 years	

11. **Anguilla anguilla (European Eel) / Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia.** The Management Authorities of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

These take into account the recommendations from the Eel Working Group

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
Short term action vi. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, interim conservative export quotas (suggested to be reduced to 67 percent of present trade and a zero quota for live glass eels) within 60 days for each category of specimens in trade (such as fingerlings/elvers, live, and meat), and communicate the	Quota to be established within 90 days	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>quotas to the Secretariat for publication on the website.</p> <p>vii. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>viii. Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia to the Secretariat and Chair of the Animals Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of best available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>		
<p>Evaluate current harvest management measures and implement harvest measures to ensure sustainability (for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size/selective harvest - open/closed seasons - harvest seasons - harvest maximums - restrictions to harvest frequency, sites or time of day - control of number of harvesters - types and methods of harvest) 	Within 2 years	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clarify and standardize the terms and units used in reporting trade. Ensure that appropriate terms and units are recorded on permits for trade. Standardized terms and appropriate units are found in the most recent version of the Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports, which is referenced in Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>national reports</i>, and distributed by the Secretariat by notification. - Ensure that permits issued for the species clearly and accurately indicate the source of the specimens. 	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>-Undertake science-based studies on status of the species (e.g. population size/density, trends, distribution) including an evaluation of the threats to the species for use as the basis for NDFs</p> <p>-Develop/Implement an ongoing science-based population monitoring program that is used in conjunction with an adaptive management program for the species (see harvest management measures and trade controls, below), for use in making NDFs</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>-Develop and implement coordinated national and/or local management plans (that include harvest management considerations) with aims to achieve, within defined time limits, escapement targets as a contribution to stock recovery; clear monitoring requirements; management is adaptive (regular review of harvest records, of impact of harvesting, adjustment of harvest instructions as necessary), harvest restrictions based on monitoring results; management plans should be submitted for independent peer review by a suitable external body (e.g., WGEEL)</p> <p>- Initiate robust monitoring programs, with input from WGEEL, to provide time series population data and/or recruitment and escapement indices to support development and implementation of the management plans and to inform NDF assessments</p>	Within 2 years	
<p>Algeria / Morocco / Tunisia are encouraged to outline any capacity building needs the party may have to support the implementation of Article IV, and submit to the Secretariat, e.g., providing training for CITES authorities (e.g., CITES Virtual College, NDF workshops in a country or region)</p>	Within 2 years	
<p><u>Final recommendation</u> Upon completion of other recommendations, the Management Authority of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia should provide the scientific basis by which it has established that</p>	Within 2 years	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia has taken or will take address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>		