

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



Nineteenth meeting of the Animals Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 18-21 August 2003

Registration and monitoring of operations that breed
Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes

PROCESS FOR REGISTERING OPERATIONS
(RESOLUTION CONF. 12.10 AND DECISION12.78)

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. The Conference of the Parties, at its fourth meeting (CoP4, Gaborone, 1983), requested the Secretariat "to compile and update a Register of the operations which breed specimens of species included in Appendix I in captivity for commercial purposes ...". After a series of revisions of the process, Resolution Conf. 12.10 on *Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes* was adopted at CoP12 (Santiago, 2002) [see Annex 1 to the present document].
3. Relatively few operations producing Appendix-I animal species have been registered with the Secretariat and only by a small number of Parties. At the time of writing the present document, 99 operations in 21 Parties, breeding 20 taxa, have been registered by the Secretariat (some operations are registered for more than one species). Four Southeast Asian countries, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, had 10 or more operations registered, representing over half of all registered operations. Almost 50 per cent of the registered operations breed crocodylians. Most others breed *Scleropages formosus* or different species of Falconiformes. Tables 1 and 2 summarize this information (further details can be found in the Register of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes, available on the website of the Secretariat.).

Party	Number of registered operations
Cambodia	6
Canada	9
China	2
Colombia	2
Cuba	1
Denmark	2
Germany	5
Honduras	1
Indonesia	16
Malaysia	12
Mexico	3
Namibia	1
Philippines	2
Senegal	1
Singapore	10
South Africa	1

Table 1: Number of registered operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes (as of June 2003)	
Party	Number of registered operations
Spain	1
Thailand	15
United Kingdom	2
United States of America	2
Viet Nam	5
TOTAL	99

Table 2: Appendix-I listed species that are bred for commercial purposes in registered breeding operations, and number of registered operations per taxon (as of June 2003)	
Species	Number of registered operations
MAMMALIA <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	1
AVES - Falconiformes <i>Falco jagger</i> ; <i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> ; <i>Falco peregrinus</i> ; <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> ; <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	19
AVES - Others <i>Aratinga guarouba</i> ; <i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> ; <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> ; <i>Eos histrio</i> ; <i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> ; <i>Tragopan caboti</i>	5
REPTILIA - Crocodylia <i>Alligator sinensis</i> ; <i>Crocodylus acutus</i> ; <i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> ; <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> ; <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> ; <i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> ; <i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>	46
PISCES <i>Scleropages formosus</i>	28

4. Decision 12.78, adopted at CoP12, directs the Animals Committee to study and evaluate the process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes and to report at CoP13. The Animals Committee shall:
- a) *describe and analyse the specific problems that limit the wider use of the registration procedure;*
 - b) *provide recommendations to resolve these problems; and*
 - c) *study and evaluate how commercial captive breeding of Appendix-I species and the process for registration of breeding operations contributes to conservation of Appendix-I species.*
5. To meet the requirements of Decision 12.78, the Secretariat recommends that the Animals Committee establish a working group that can work intersessionally and through correspondence (preferably by email) to address the different aspects of Decision 12.78. The Secretariat also proposes to send a Notification to the Parties requesting their input (see the draft in Annex 2 of the present document).

Conf. 12.10

Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 8.15, adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting (Kyoto, 1992) and Resolution Conf. 11.14, adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 11th meeting (Gigiri, 2000);

RECOGNIZING that Article VII, paragraph 4, of the Convention provides that specimens of Appendix-I animal species bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II;

RECOGNIZING ALSO that the provisions of Article III of the Convention remain the basis for permitting trade in specimens of Appendix-I species of animals that do not qualify for the exemptions of paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article VII;

NOTING that import of wild-caught specimens of Appendix-I species for purposes of establishing a commercial captive-breeding operation is precluded by Article III, paragraph 3 (c), as explained further in Resolution Conf. 5.10, adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifth meeting (Buenos Aires, 1985);

RECALLING that Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.), adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 10th meeting (Harare, 1997) and amended at its 11th meeting (Gigiri, 2000), establishes the definition of 'bred in captivity' and provides the basis for determining whether or not an operation is eligible to be considered for registration;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

DETERMINES that:

- a) the term 'bred in captivity for commercial purposes', as used in Article VII, paragraph 4, shall be interpreted as referring to any specimen of an animal bred to obtain economic benefit, including profit, whether in cash or kind, where the purpose is directed toward sale, exchange or provision of a service or any other form of economic use or benefit; whereas
- b) for Appendix-I species, Article VII, paragraph 5, shall be interpreted as referring to a specimen of an animal bred for non-commercial purposes where each donation, exchange or loan is not for profit and is conducted between two operations involved in a cooperative conservation programme that provides for the participation and/or support of one or more range States for the species concerned;

AGREES that the exemption of Article VII, paragraph 4, should be implemented through the registration by the Secretariat of operations that breed specimens of Appendix-I species for commercial purposes;

AGREES to the following procedure to register a captive-breeding operation for each Appendix-I listed animal species bred for commercial purposes;

AGREES ALSO that determination of whether or not to apply the exemptions in Article VII, paragraph 4, for the export of specimens of Appendix-I animals bred in captivity for commercial purposes remains the responsibility of the Management Authority of the exporting Party on the advice of the Scientific Authority that each operation complies with the provisions of Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.);

RESOLVES that:

- a) an operation may only be registered according to the procedure in this Resolution, if specimens produced by that operation qualify as 'bred in captivity' according to the provisions of Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.);

- b) the first and major responsibility for approving captive-breeding operations under Article VII, paragraph 4, shall rest with the Management Authority of each Party, in consultation with the Scientific Authority of that Party;
- c) the Management Authority shall provide the Secretariat with appropriate information to obtain, and to maintain, the registration of each captive-breeding operation as set out in Annex 1;
- d) the Secretariat shall notify all Parties of each application for registration following the procedure set out in Annex 2;
- e) Parties shall strictly implement the provisions of Article IV of the Convention with respect to specimens of species included in Appendix I originating from operations that breed such specimens in captivity for commercial purposes;
- f) registered captive-breeding operations shall ensure that an appropriate and secure marking system is used to clearly identify all breeding stock and specimens in trade, and shall undertake to adopt superior marking and identification methods as these become available;
- g) the Management Authority, in collaboration with the Scientific Authority, shall monitor the management of each registered captive-breeding operation under its jurisdiction and advise the Secretariat in the event of any major change in the nature of an operation or in the type(s) of products being produced for export, in which case the Animals Committee shall review the operation to determine whether it should remain registered;
- h) any Party within whose jurisdiction an operation is registered may unilaterally request the removal of that operation from the Register without reference to other Parties by so notifying the Secretariat, and, in this case, the operation shall be removed immediately;
- i) any Party believing that a registered operation does not comply with the provisions of Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.) may, after consultation with the Secretariat and the Party concerned, propose that the Conference of the Parties delete the operation from the Register by a two-thirds vote of the Parties as described in Article XV of the Convention; and, once deleted, such an operation may only be reinstated in the Register by satisfying the procedure outlined in Annex 2; and
- j) the Management Authority shall satisfy itself that the captive-breeding operation will make a continuing meaningful contribution according to the conservation needs of the species concerned;

URGES that Parties, prior to the establishment of captive-breeding operations for exotic species, undertake an assessment of the ecological risks, in order to safeguard against any negative effects on local ecosystems and native species;

AGREES further that:

- a) Parties shall restrict imports for primarily commercial purposes, as defined in Resolution Conf. 5.10, of captive-bred specimens of Appendix-I species to those produced by operations included in the Secretariat's Register and shall reject any document granted under Article VII, paragraph 4, if the specimens concerned do not originate from such an operation and if the document does not describe the specific identifying mark applied to each specimen; and
- b) comparable documentation granted in accordance with the Convention by States that are not Parties to the Convention shall not be accepted by Parties without prior consultation with the Secretariat; and

REPEALS Resolutions Conf. 8.15 (Kyoto, 1992) and Conf. 11.14 (Gigiri, 2000) – Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations breeding Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes.

Annex 1

Information to be provided to the Secretariat by the Management Authority on operations to be registered

1. Name and address of the owner and manager of the captive-breeding operation.

2. Date of establishment.
 3. Species bred (Appendix I only).
 4. Details of the number and age (if known or appropriate) of males and females that comprise the parental breeding stock.
 - Evidence of legal acquisition of each male and female, including receipts, CITES documents, capture permits, etc.
 5. Operations located within range States must produce evidence that the parental stock was obtained in accordance with the relevant national laws (e.g. capture permits, receipts, etc.), or, if imported, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention (e.g. receipts, CITES documents, etc.).
 6. Operations located in non-range States must produce evidence that the animals comprising the parental stock:
 - a) are pre-Convention specimens (e.g. relevant dated receipts or other acceptable proof of lawful acquisition);
 - b) have been derived from pre-Convention specimens (e.g. relevant dated receipts or other acceptable proof of lawful acquisition); or
 - c) were acquired from the range State(s) in accordance with the provisions of the Convention (e.g. receipts, CITES documents, etc.).
 7. Current stock (numbers, by sex and age, of progeny held in addition to parental breeding stock above).
 8. Information on the percentage mortalities and, where possible, on the percentage mortalities in the different age groups and between males and females.
 9. Documentation showing that the species has been bred to second-generation offspring (F2) at the facility and a description of the method used.
 10. If the operation has only bred the species to the first generation, documentation showing that the husbandry methods used are the same as, or similar to, those that have resulted in second-generation offspring elsewhere.
 11. Past, current and expected annual production of offspring and, where possible, information on:
 - a) the number of females producing offspring each year; and
 - b) unusual fluctuations in the annual production of offspring (including an explanation of the probable cause).
 12. An assessment of the anticipated need for, and source of, additional specimens to augment the breeding stock to increase the genetic pool of the captive population in order to avoid any deleterious inbreeding.
 13. Type of product exported (e.g. live specimens, skins, hides, and/or other body parts).
 14. Detailed description of the marking methods (e.g. bands, tags, transponders, branding, etc.) used for the breeding stock and offspring and for the types of specimens (e.g. skins, meat, live animals, etc.) that will be exported.
 15. Description of the inspection and monitoring procedures to be used by the CITES Management Authority to confirm the identity of the breeding stock and offspring and to detect the presence of unauthorized specimens held at or incorporated within the operation or provided for export.
 16. Description of the facilities to house the current and expected captive stock, including security measures to prevent escapes and/or thefts. Detailed information should be provided on the number and size of breeding and rearing enclosures, egg incubation capacity, food production or supply, availability of veterinary services and record-keeping.
 17. Description of the strategies used by the breeding operation, or other activities, that contribute to improving the conservation status of wild population(s) of the species.
 18. Assurance that the operation shall be carried out at all stages in a humane (non-cruel) manner.
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Annex 2

Procedure to be followed by the Secretariat before registering new operations

1. For all applications:
 - a) review each application for registration to verify that it meets the requirements of Annex 1; and
 - b) notify all Parties of each application for registration and provide full information (specified in Annex 1) on the operation to any Party that requests it.
2. Any Party wishing to do so must comment on the registration of an operation within a period of 90 days from the date of notification by the Secretariat.
3. If any Party objects to the registration, or expresses concern about the application, the Secretariat shall refer the documentation to the Animals Committee, which shall respond to these objections within 60 days. Then, the Secretariat shall facilitate a dialogue between the Management Authority of the Party submitting the application and the Party or Parties objecting to the registration, and shall provide the recommendations of the Animals Committee, and allow a further 60 days for resolution of the identified problem(s).
4. If the objection is not withdrawn or the identified problem(s) not resolved, the application shall be postponed until it is decided by a two-thirds majority vote at the following meeting of the Conference of the Parties, or by postal procedures equivalent to those set forth in Article XV.
5. For applications involving species already on the Secretariat's Register, refer such applications to experts for advice on their suitability only in cases where there are significant new aspects or other reasons for concern.
6. When satisfied that an application meets all requirements in Annex 1, publish the name and other particulars of the operation in its Register.
7. When an operation is not accepted for registration, provide the relevant Management Authority with a full explanation of the reasons for rejection and indicate the specific conditions that must be met before it can be resubmitted for further consideration.

Draft Notification to the Parties

CONCERNING:

Process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes (Resolution Conf. 12.10 and Decision 12.78)

1. The Conference of the Parties, at its fourth meeting (CoP4, Gaborone, 1983), requested the Secretariat “to compile and update a Register of the operations which breed specimens of species included in Appendix I in captivity for commercial purposes ...”. After a series of revisions of the process, Resolution Conf. 12.10 on *Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes* was adopted at CoP12 (Santiago, 2002).
2. However, relatively few operations producing Appendix-I listed animal species have been registered with the Secretariat (99 operations for 20 taxa by June 2003). Only 21 Parties have operations registered. Most of these operations breed different species of crocodylians or falcons, or *Scleropages formosus* (the Asian bonytongue). The majority of registered operations are located in Southeast Asian States.
3. Decision 12.78 directs the Animals Committee to study and evaluate the process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes and report at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. It requires the Animals Committee to:
 - a) *describe and analyse the specific problems that limit the wider use of the registration procedure;*
 - b) *provide recommendations to resolve these problems; and*
 - c) *study and evaluate how commercial captive breeding of Appendix-I species and the process for registration of breeding operations contributes to the conservation of Appendix-I species.*
4. The Secretariat invites Parties and organizations to provide information and comments on the process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes, particularly in relation to:
 - a) perceived or actual problems that would limit or prevent the use of the registration procedure at national level (these problems may for instance be of an administrative, legal, management, economic or scientific nature);
 - b) any experiences with the implementation of the registration process and the subsequent monitoring requirements (this would for instance concern Management and Scientific Authorities of Parties with registered operations, of Parties that objected to registrations or of Parties that had requests for registration rejected, and the relevant captive-breeding operations);
 - c) information to assist the Animals Committee to evaluate how commercial captive breeding of Appendix-I animal species and the process for registration of breeding operations contributes to conservation of Appendix-I species. Such information might include observations on:
 - i) evidence or indications that commercial captive breeding of Appendix-I taxa may reduce trade impacts on wild populations, e.g. by meeting market demands, or by supplying specimens that are preferred over wild-caught ones; or evidence that commercial captive breeding of Appendix-I taxa may encourage the laundering of wild specimens as specimens bred in captivity;
 - ii) proposed or existing measures to encourage commercial captive-breeding operations for Appendix-I animal species to contribute to the conservation of the species in the wild;

- iii) evidence or indications that the registration process facilitates control of the trade in Appendix-I animal specimens produced for commercial purposes, or helps to ensure that commercial captive breeding contributes to *in situ* conservation.
5. Information received in response to this Notification will be provided to the Animals Committee to assist it in its evaluation of the process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes and in its development of recommendations to resolve the identified problems.