

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



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

CONTROL OF CAPTIVE BREEDING, RANCHING AND WILD HARVEST  
PRODUCTION SYSTEMS FOR APPENDIX-II SPECIES

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. Discussion on this topic was tabled at the 16th meeting of the Animals Committee (AC16) in response to concerns that the definitions of the different production systems recognized by CITES are not fully understood or correctly implemented. Document Doc. AC.16.15 presented a review of animal production systems in use and made suggestions for establishing additional source codes to reflect more accurately the systems in use. At its 17th meeting, the Animals Committee discussed a document by Creative Conservation Solutions outlining the different management regimes for the production of wild fauna and the application of an appropriate CITES source code for each regime [see document AC17 Doc. 14 (Rev. 1)].
3. At AC18, the Secretariat informed the Animals Committee that it had contracted IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme to continue working on the issue of production systems. Recognizing the complicated nature of this issue, it was agreed to examine it further at AC19. However, at the time of writing the present document, IUCN had not completed its final report on a review of different wildlife production systems to the Secretariat.
4. It is nevertheless expected that a discussion document will be made available at AC19, that *inter alia* summarizes and provides comments on the findings and recommendations of the IUCN report. If this is the case, the Secretariat would suggest that a small technical working group be established to review and refine the conclusions presented in this discussion document. It could also decide on further work on the classification of different production methods for CITES-listed species in trade, the development of recommendations for their management and the assessment of their impact on the conservation of the species concerned.