

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



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

Regional matters

Regional reports

AFRICA

1. This document has been submitted by the Representative from UGANDA on behalf of the Africa Region.
2. General Information
 - a) Animals Committee (AC) members: Prof Ir. Guy Appolinaire Mensah (Benin) and Pantaleon M. B. Kasoma (Uganda). Alternate members: Mr Moustafa Fouda (Egypt) and Ms Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka (Uganda).
 - b) The representatives divide themselves as follows: Prof. Mensah coordinates the Francophone Parties while Dr. Kasoma coordinates the Anglophone Parties.
 - c) Number of Parties in the Region: 53. Non- Parties: 2.
3. Overview of major developments
 - a) Review of Significant Trade

There are no significant issues to report from the Region.
 - b) Periodic Review of Appendices

There are no significant issues to report.
 - c) Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes

30 Operations were registered by South Africa and One operation in Zambia to breed *Psittacus erithacus* (African Grey Parrots) in captivity for commercial purposes. CITES Secretariat issued Notifications on these operations in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15).

No other operations for breeding Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes were registered since AC29.
 - d) Non-detriment findings

No studies in NDF were reported to the Regional Representatives.
 - e) Other issues

In April 2018, the Secretariat wrote to Botswana, the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe to remind them of Decision 17.114 that required Parties with quotas for Leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use to review these quotas and ascertain whether they are still relevant and non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild. So far only six Parties namely; Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe have submitted reports to the Secretariat justifying that the quotas are not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild. Uganda has not submitted a formal report to the Secretariat but has indicated to the Representative and as captured by the CITES Trade database that it has never utilized beyond 4 leopards from their annual quota of 28. The Party would still wish to maintain the quota and will be submitting a formal report on the same.

During the period under review, the government of South Sudan (Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Management) accessed to the Elephant Protection Initiative EPI.

f) Regional Meetings and Workshops

A number of workshops on CITES related issues have continued to be held in the region. The most significant ones to report include;

The meeting of the representatives of Parties involved in the development and implementation of the National Ivory Action Plans (NIAPs) in Maputo Mozambique 1 – 4 May 2018;

A meeting of the CITES and Rural Communities Working Group organized by Namibia as Chair of the Working Group and held in Kenya 26 – 28 February 2018.

All Parties reported good celebrations to mark the World Wildlife Day 2018 focusing on the awareness about the Conservation of Big Cats.

g) Regional and International Cooperation

Collaboration and cooperation between Parties at regional and international level continued. Most significant is the Mission by the Chinese Delegation to Africa that included representatives from CITES Management, Scientific and Enforcement Authorities to a number of African countries to discuss cooperation in implementing the CITES Convention. Mozambique and Uganda hosted the Chinese Delegation and held bilateral discussions on cooperation and collaboration.