

List of 2020-2021 intersessional working groups

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African Carnivores Initiative

Membership: (16 Parties; 16 Observers)

Argentina, Benin, Burkina Faso, China, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Gabon, **Germany (Chair)**, Israel, Namibia, Niger, South Africa, Spain, United States of America, Yemen, and Zimbabwe; the Convention of Migratory Species, the International Union for Conservation of Nature; and Born Free Foundation, Conservation Analytics, Conservation Force, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Humane Society International, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Panthera, Safari Club International, Safari Club International Foundation, San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wide Fund for Nature, and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

Address the revisions proposed by Burkina Faso, Gabon, Israel, Niger, and the United States of America to the draft Programme of Work for the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative in Annex 2 to document SC73 Doc. 14 and report back to the Standing Committee in time for consideration at the next meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) scheduled for September 2021.

Annotations

Membership: (22 Parties; 19 Observers)

Austria, Australia, Belgium, **Canada (Chair)**, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, France, Gabon, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Malaysia, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zimbabwe; United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre, International Union for Conservation of Nature; Center for International Environmental Law, Environmental Investigation Agency UK, ForestBased Solutions, International Association of Violin and Bow Makers, International Fragrance Association, International Wood Products Association, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Jonathan Barzdo, League of American Orchestras, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Madinter Trade, Pearle, Species Survival Network, Taylor Guitars, TRAFFIC, World Resources Institute and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) in close collaboration with ongoing efforts in the Plants Committee, continue reviewing the appropriateness and practical challenges resulting from the implementation of the annotations to the Appendices, including but not limited to those on the tree species, of the agarwood-producing taxa (*Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp.), *Aniba rosaeodora*, *Bulnesia sarmientoi* and orchids, and to identify options to streamline these annotations taking into account the guidance provided by Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP18);
- b) develop or refine definitions of terms used in current annotations as appropriate, including but not limited to the terms “musical instruments” and “transformed wood”, and submit them for adoption by the Conference of the Parties and subsequent inclusion in the Interpretation section of the Appendices;
- c) conduct any work related to annotations directed to it by the Conference of the Parties, the Standing, Animals or Plants Committee; and
- d) prepare reports on progress made in addressing the issues tasked to it and submit them for consideration at the 73rd and 74th meetings of the Standing Committee.

Capacity-building¹

Membership: (26 Parties; 14 Observers; 4 AC and PC members)

Austria, Bahrain, Botswana, Cameroon, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, European Union, Georgia, Honduras, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, **New Zealand (Chair)**, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, Spain, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United States of America and Zimbabwe; Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), International Union for Conservation of Nature; Born Free USA, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, ForestBased Solutions, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, OCEANA Inc., TRAFFIC and the Zoological Society of London; and Ms. Cecilia Lougheed (alternate representative of the Animals Committee for North America), Ms. Rosemarie Gnam (representative of the Plants Committee for North America), Ms. Fabiola Rocío Núñez Neyra (representative of the Plants Committee for Central and South America and the Caribbean), and Ms. Yan Zeng (alternate representative of the Plants Committee for Asia).

Mandate:

- a) advise the Standing Committee on the actions outlined in Decisions 18.42 and 18.43 for the development of an integrated capacity-building framework to improve implementation of the Convention;
- b) provide guidance to the Secretariat to refine and consolidate the areas of capacity-building efforts, taking into account the discussions on the Compliance Assistance Programme and Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews, as well as the discussion on the development of an integrated capacity building framework outlined in Decision 18.43; and
- c) review Resolution Conf. 3.4 on *Technical cooperation* with the view to incorporating capacity building needs, taking into account the inputs and recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees pursuant to Decision 18.40, and make recommendations, including a possible new or revised draft resolution as well as models, tools and guiding documents on capacity building, as appropriate, based on the outcome of the work in Decision 18.46 as well as documents CoP18 Doc. 21.2 and Doc. 21.3.

¹ As per Decision 18.41, the Finance and Budget Sub-Committee still needs to nominate Members to participate in this working group.

Captive-bred and ranched specimens

Membership: (26 Parties; 26 Observers)

Bahamas, Canada, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, France, Georgia, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Peru, Russian Federation, South Africa, **Spain (Chair)**, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zimbabwe; United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; International Union for Conservation of Nature; Americas Fur Resource Council, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Analytics Pty Ltd, European Pet Organisation, Indonesian Agarwood Association, Indonesian Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Trade Association, Ivory Education Institute, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Jonathan Barzdo, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Long Kuan Hung Crocodile Farm Pte Ltd, Organization of Professional Aviculturists, Ornamental Fish International, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Private Rhino Owners Association (PROA), South African Predator Association, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) consider at SC73 the Secretariat's update of the review of CITES provisions related to trade in specimens of animals and plants not of wild source in Annex 7 of document SC70 Doc. 31.1 and Parties' comments and recommendations in document SC70 Doc. 31.1 Annex 8; the underlying CITES policy assumptions that may have contributed to the uneven application of Article VII, paragraphs 4 and 5; the Secretariat's recommendations in the Annexes to SC70 Doc. 31.1; and the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees under Decision 18.172; and
- b) review the key issues and challenges in the application of the Convention to non-wild specimens and draft appropriate recommendations, including amendments to existing Resolutions or development of a new Resolution or Decisions, to address these issues and challenges, for consideration at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Electronic systems and information technologies

Membership: (26 Parties; 16 Observers)

Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, European Union, Georgia, Germany, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, **Switzerland (Chair)**, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zimbabwe; Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); Americas Fur Resource Council, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, International Wood Products Association, Ivory Education Institute, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Nature Needs More, Pearle, San Diego Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Animal Protection.

Mandate:

Work in collaboration with the Secretariat to:

- a) work with the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the World Bank, the World Customs Organization (WCO), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other relevant partners, to continue the development of joint projects that would facilitate Parties' access to electronic permitting services and their alignment to international trade standards and norms, such as the further development and implementation of the UNCTAD aCITES system;
- b) work with all relevant partners on the development of standards and solutions for Electronic Permit Information eXchange (EPIX) for the exchange of CITES permits and certificates and to improve the validation of CITES permit data by CITES Management Authorities and Customs officials;
- c) work with the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) and other relevant organizations to exchange information and experience on the efforts towards a harmonization of standards and procedures for licenses, permits and certificates frequently used in conjunction of cross border trade in CITES listed specimens;
- d) monitor and advise on Parties' work related to the development of traceability systems for specimens of CITES-listed species to facilitate their harmonization with CITES permits and certificates;
- e) support the development of the capacity of Management Authorities, especially those with the greatest needs, to electronically collect, secure, maintain, and transmit data using systems compatible with those of the Secretariat and other Management Authorities; and
- f) draft recommendations, as necessary, for the revision of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Permits and certificates*, Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) on *National reports* and the *Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports* distributed by the Secretariat.

Engagement with indigenous peoples and local and rural communities²

Membership: (27 Parties; 27 Observers)

Austria, Botswana, Canada, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, **Kenya (Chair)**, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zimbabwe; and Convention on Migratory Species, United Nations Environment Programme, International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation, International Union for Conservation of Nature; Action de Solidarité pour l'Encadrement et le Développement des Vulnérables, Amboseli Ecosystem Trust, Americas Fur Resource Council, CAMPFIRE Association of Zimbabwe, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Conservation Force, European Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation (FACE), International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, International Professional Hunters Association (IPHA), IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association, Namibia Nature Foundation, Namibian Association of CBNRM Support Organisations, Ngamiland Council of Non-Governmental Organisations, San Diego Zoo, South African Predator Association, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Wildlife Fund, Zambia CBNRM Forum and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

- a) examine the terminology used in different Resolutions and Decisions when referring to "indigenous peoples", "local communities" or "rural communities" in order to recommend whether there is need for consistency of terminology across these Resolutions and Decisions;
- b) consider how to effectively engage indigenous peoples and local communities* in the CITES processes, taking into account the discussions from the last intersessional period and any information provided pursuant to Decision 18.32.
- c) develop non-binding guidance that proponent Parties may use, as appropriate, in consulting with indigenous peoples and local communities* as part of the consultations that may take place on proposals to amend the Appendices.
- d) draft recommendations on the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities* in CITES processes that could be submitted to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

² For the purpose of these Decisions, "indigenous peoples and local communities" is understood to include rural communities.

Finance and Budget Subcommittee

Membership:

- Africa: Kenya and Namibia
- Asia: Kuwait
- Central and South America and the Caribbean: Peru and Honduras
- Europe: Israel
- North America: United States of America
- Oceania: New Zealand
- Depository Government: Switzerland

Mandate:

1. Composition of the Subcommittee

- a) The Finance and Budget Subcommittee shall be composed of two country representatives from Africa and one from each of the other CITES regions, nominated by the region, plus the Depository Government; and
- b) the Subcommittee shall elect a Chairman from among its members.

2. Meetings and mode of operation of the Subcommittee

- a) The Subcommittee shall meet in closed session (i.e. attended only by members of the Subcommittee, Party observers, and the Secretariat) prior to each meeting of the Standing Committee; and
- b) the members of the Subcommittee shall communicate by electronic means between meetings of the Standing Committee. For this purpose, the Secretariat shall establish a forum on its website for communications among the members and for the sharing of documents, which may be read by non-members, who would communicate their views to their regional representative on the Subcommittee.

3. Responsibilities of members of the Subcommittee

Members of the Subcommittee shall seek and represent the views of their region in carrying out their duties, and shall report back to their regions.

4. Responsibilities of the Subcommittee

In order to assist the Standing Committee with the implementation of Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties on financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat, the Subcommittee shall:

- a) broadly, consider all aspects of the financing and budgeting of the Convention and develop recommendations to the Standing Committee for its approval. The Subcommittee should focus on keeping the Convention fiscally solvent while providing for essential support services for the efficient and effective functioning of the Convention;
- b) Evaluate the costed programme of work of the Secretariat and other documents with budgetary implications relative to:
 - i) the duties and responsibilities of the Secretariat mandated in the text of the Convention; and

- ii) ensuring that the activities undertaken by the Secretariat under the approved budget are consistent with Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
 - c) based on an evaluation of the costed programme of work and other documents with budgetary implications:
 - i) identify those activities that represent core functions of the Secretariat that should be funded through the Trust Fund; and
 - ii) assign priority rankings to all other activities of the Secretariat to determine which items should be further funded through the Trust Fund or through external funding, with the purpose of guiding the Secretariat in its external funding efforts;
 - d) consider administrative procedures and other aspects of the financing and budgeting of the Convention, and make recommendations for improving the efficiency with which funds are expended;
 - e) consider potential mechanisms for funding the Convention and placing the CITES Trust Fund on a sustainable footing; and
 - f) using the information developed through the processes described in paragraphs a)-e):
 - i) work with the Secretariat to prepare all financial and budgetary documents for consideration by the Standing Committee;
 - ii) further develop the report format to ensure that the financial reports are easily understood and transparent, and that they enable informed decisions to be taken in relation to the financial performance of the Convention;
 - iii) make recommendations to the Standing Committee on all financial and budgetary documents and proposals developed through this process; and
 - iv) otherwise assist the Standing Committee in providing oversight of financial and budgetary matters, including the preparation of documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties.
5. The Secretariat shall issue to the Subcommittee members a quarterly report, to be sent electronically, which identifies and explains any projected expenditure that exceeds the approved budget by more than 20 % for staff costs or non-staff costs relating to each activity, together with the proposed approach for managing any such projected over-expenditure.

Guidance on ivory stockpiles

Membership: (21 Parties; 21 Observers)

Botswana, Canada, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, **European Union (Chair)**, Gabon, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zimbabwe; African Union Commission, International Union for Conservation of Nature; Animal Welfare Institute, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, China Wildlife Conservation Society, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, Elephant Protection Initiative Foundation, Fondation Franz Weber, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Ivory Education Institute, Jonathan Barzdo, Natural Resources Defense Council, Pro Wildlife, Stop Ivory, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

Review and consider for approval the practical guidance prepared by the Secretariat for the management of ivory stockpiles, including their disposal.

Labelling system for trade in caviar

Membership: (11 Parties; 10 Observers)

Canada (Chair), China, Germany, Italy, Japan, Libya, Mali, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uzbekistan; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); Agroittica IT, Association of Midwest Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Associazione Piscicoltori Italiani, Caviar House Prunier, International Caviar Importers Association (ICIA), IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Jonathan Barzdo Ltd., La Prairie Group AG and TRAFFIC.

Mandate:

Taking into account work undertaken previously by the Animals Committee and the Standing Committee, the working group shall:

- a) consider the practical challenges in the implementation of the provisions of the Convention with regard to the application of the “CITES guidelines for a universal labelling system for the trade in and identification of caviar” contained in Annex 1 of Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Conservation of and trade in sturgeons and paddlefish* in light of the recognized shift in many instances from trade in wild-caught specimens to non-wild specimens produced in aquaculture facilities;
- b) as needed, prepare draft recommendations for CoP19 to address the identified challenges with the aim of arriving at a practical approach for trade in caviar from aquaculture production, including as necessary amendments to Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP17); and
- c) report on the above to the Standing Committee.

Livelihoods³

Membership: (27 Parties; 27 Observers)

Austria, Botswana, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, **Peru (Chair)**, Poland, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zimbabwe; and Convention on Migratory Species, United Nations Environment Programme, African Union Commission, ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation, International Union for Conservation of Nature; Action de Solidarité pour l'Encadrement et le Développement des Vulnérables, Amboseli Ecosystem Trust, Americas Fur Resource Council, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Humane Society International, Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association, Namibia Nature Foundation, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa, Pro Wildlife, Safari Club International Foundation, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Wildlife Fund, Zambia CBNRM Forum and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

Monitor the progress made by Parties in implementing Decision 18.33 to engage indigenous peoples and local communities in CITES decision-making processes to better achieve the objectives of the Convention; and to review the report of the Secretariat on the progress made under Decision 18.35 and on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *CITES and livelihoods*.

³ For the purpose of these Decisions, "indigenous peoples and local communities" is understood to include rural communities.

Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (*Dalbergia* spp.) and ebonies (*Diospyros* spp.)

Membership:

Chair:	Madagascar
Africa:	Kenya, Morocco
Asia:	Nepal, Thailand
Central and South America : and the Caribbean	Nicaragua
Europe:	European Union, Ireland
North America:	United States of America

Mandate:

Assist and advise Madagascar on the implementation of all measures regarding *Dalbergia* spp and *Diospyros* spp.

MIKE and ETIS Subgroup

Membership:

- Four African elephant range States: Congo, Ethiopia, Namibia and Senegal;
- Two Asian elephant range States: China and Indonesia; and
- Two representatives from Europe and North America: Belgium and Canada

Mandate:

In the context of the implementation of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) on *Trade in elephant specimens*, the Standing Committee may establish under its direction a *MIKE and ETIS Subgroup* to oversee the further development, refinement and implementation of the systems known as Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) and the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS).

The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should normally be reconstituted at the meeting of the Standing Committee immediately following a meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Tasks of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup

The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup will:

- regularly review the institutional and administrative arrangements of MIKE and ETIS, and provide advice and formulate recommendations as appropriate;
- review policies regarding the collection, compilation, use and publication of MIKE and ETIS data, analysis and findings;
- examine and make recommendations to the Standing Committee as appropriate on proposals from MIKE and ETIS concerning:
 - the financial and operational sustainability of the programmes;
 - the participation of elephant range States and Parties in the implementation of MIKE and ETIS; and
 - other matters which may arise in conjunction with meetings of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup.
- when necessary examine Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) on *Trade in elephant specimens*, including the framework outlined in its Annex 1 for ETIS and in Annex 2 for MIKE, to ensure that it remains valid and pertinent;
- be kept informed about the technical and scientific oversight provided to MIKE and ETIS through the MIKE and ETIS Technical Advisory Group;
- consider documents regarding MIKE and ETIS that are submitted to the Standing Committee;
- review progress made by MIKE and ETIS when it meets in the sidelines of the meetings of the Standing Committee, and appraise any intersessional reporting; and
- report to the Standing Committee at its regular meetings.

Composition

- The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup will normally consist of eight members of the Standing Committee: two from Anglophone Africa, two from Francophone Africa, two from Asia and two from Europe or North America.
- The members of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should be Party members (and in certain cases, alternate members) of the Standing Committee that are: a) involved in the on-the-ground implementation of the MIKE programme; b) funding or otherwise actively supporting MIKE or ETIS; or c) showing a particular interest in the implementation and developments of MIKE and ETIS.

Modus operandi

- a) Once constituted, the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should elect a chair and a vice-chair amongst its membership.
- b) The MIKE and ETIS Subgroup should convene at the meetings of the Standing Committee in years when there is no meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and should work intersessionally principally through email.
- c) Meetings of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup are open to members of the ETIS and MIKE Technical Advisory Groups, Party representatives, representatives of the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Elephant Specialist Groups, and any other observers as agreed to by the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup.

The CITES Secretariat, through its MIKE programme, shall serve as the secretariat for the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup.

Purpose-of-transaction codes

Membership: (17 Parties; 17 Observers)

Australia (Chair), Belgium, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand and the United States of America; United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums, Americas Fur Resource Council, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Conservation Analytics Pty Ltd, International Association of Violin and Bow Makers, Ivory Education Institute, Jonathan Barzdo, League of American Orchestras, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Safari Club International, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

- a) focus on clearly defining purpose-of-transaction codes to encourage their consistent use, and consider the possible elimination of current codes or the inclusion of new ones;
- b) clarify the overlap between purpose-of-transaction codes that describe physical locations and purpose-of-transaction codes that describe activities, one or more of which may pertain to any given permit;
- c) consider any Resolution related to or affected by purpose-of-transaction codes, to ensure coherent interpretation; and
- d) submit a report and any recommendations for amendments to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Permits and certificates*, or to any revision thereof, and recommendations for amendments to any other Resolution identified under c) above to the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee.

Review of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) *on Compliance and enforcement*

Membership: (17 Parties; 17 Observers)

Australia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, European Union, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, **United States of America (Chair)** and Zimbabwe; United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; African Union Commission, International Union for Conservation Nature; Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Center for International Environmental Law, Environmental Investigation Agency U.K., Fondation Franz Weber, Humane Society International, International Wood Products Association, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, OCEANA Inc., Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Sea Shepherd Legal, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

Review the Resolution with a view to, inter alia, reorganizing to improve usefulness and readability, updating and clarifying where needed, and identifying gaps and draft recommendations as appropriate to revise it and make recommendations to address gaps identified, for consideration at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Role of CITES in reducing risk of future zoonotic disease emergence associated with international wildlife trade

Membership: (32 Parties; 32 Observers)

Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, **Canada (Chair)**, China, Colombia, Ecuador, European Union, Gabon, Germany, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, and United States of America; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Center, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; International Union for Conservation of Nature, World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE); ADM Capital Foundation, Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, EMS Foundation, Eurogroup for Animals, FACE- European Federation for Hunting and Conservation, Fauna & Flora International, Global Guardian Trust, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Fur Federation, Ivory Education Institute, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Lewis & Clark– International Environmental Law Project, San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Animal Protection Forum South Africa, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Justice Commission, World Resources Institute, World Wide Fund for Nature and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

Taking into account relevant materials, including the outcomes of the workshop of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) on biodiversity and pandemics, the working group shall review the nexus between international wildlife trade and zoonotic diseases as follows:

- a) provide a summary of views on the current contribution of CITES, if any, to identifying and mitigating zoonotic disease risk;
- b) taking into consideration the context and scope of the Convention, identify opportunities, as well as constraints on how, if anything, CITES could further support an integrated approach to animal, human and environmental health, and contribute to global efforts to reduce the risk of future zoonotic disease emergence associated with wildlife trade; and
- c) report its conclusions to the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee.

In undertaking its work, the working group could include consideration of:

- current evidence and information gaps regarding the links between international wildlife trade and zoonosis risk, including areas where advice might be sought from the Animals Committee;
- existing Resolutions and Decisions and whether additional guidance to CITES Parties is needed; and
- the strengthening of existing cooperative relationships, or development of new relationships, between CITES and other intergovernmental organizations, including those involved in animal or public health, trade, food and transport.

Rules of Procedure

Membership: (11 Parties; 5 Observers)

Canada (Chair), China, European Union, Germany, Israel, Malaysia, Namibia, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Center for Biological Diversity, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project and Safari Club International.

Mandate:

Review Rule 7 2. a) and Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties with a view to ensuring the effective conduct of meetings.

Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.)

Membership: (24 Parties; 13 Observers)

Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Canada, China, Comoros, Croatia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Libya, Mauritania, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, **United States of America (Chair)** and Yemen; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); Sharks and Rays Specialist Group of the Species Survival Commission of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN SSC); BLOOM Association, Blue Resources Trust, Global Guardian Trust, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (NEAFWA), Oceana Inc., Sea Shepherd Legal, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

Taking into consideration the responses to Notification to the Parties No. 2020/016 requesting for new information on shark and ray conservation and management activities, the working group shall:

- a) develop guidance on the making of legal acquisition findings, and related assessments for introductions from the sea for CITES-listed shark species in the context of the implementation of Resolution Conf. 18.7 on Legal acquisition findings;
- b) develop new guidance or identify existing guidance on the control and monitoring of stockpiles of shark parts and derivatives with an emphasis on the shark meat trade, in particular for specimens caught prior to the inclusion of the species in Appendix II; and
- c) report its findings under Decision 18.224, paragraphs a) and b) to the Standing Committee.

Specimens produced through biotechnology

Membership: (13 Parties; 11 Observers)

Canada, **China (Chair)**, Cuba, European Union, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Senegal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America; International Union for Conservation of Nature, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, International Fragrance Association, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Animal Protection and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

Discuss whether and how to apply the term “readily recognizable part or derivative” to trade in products of biotechnology, which might potentially affect international trade in CITES-listed specimens in a way that would threaten their survival, including enforcement of CITES provisions; and consider proposing appropriate revisions to existing resolutions or the development of a new resolution on trade in specimens produced from biotechnology.

Stocks and stockpiles

Membership: (22 Parties; 19 Observers)

Argentina, Benin, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, India, Israel, Kenya, Namibia, Niger, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe; the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union of Conservation of Nature; and Born Free Foundation, Defenders of Wildlife, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, Fauna and Flora International, ForestBased Solutions, Humane Society International, International Association for Wildlife, International Wood Products Association, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Lewis & Clark – Global Law Alliance for Animals and the Environment, Natural Resources Defense Council, OCEANA Inc., Sea Shepherd Legal, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wide Fund for Nature and Zoological Society of London

Mandate:

- a) review the existing provisions agreed by Parties concerning controls on stocks of specimens of CITES-listed species provided in paragraph 7 of document SC73 Doc. 21;
- b) identify CITES conservation and enforcement objectives in the management of stocks and stockpiles of specimens;
- c) suggest definitions of “stock” and “stockpile”; and
- d) report to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting.

Strategic Vision

Membership: (18 Parties; 17 Observers)

Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, European Union, **Georgia (Chair)**, Germany, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zimbabwe; United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Center for Biological Diversity, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, ForestBased Solutions, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo, Species Survival Network, Taylor Guitars, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

Taking into account the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, the information provided by Parties via the Report on Implementation as well as the comparative analysis prepared by the Secretariat, make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030