

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



Sixty-second meeting of the Standing Committee  
Geneva (Switzerland), 23-27 July 2012

Administrative matters

PROVISION OF SUPPORT FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Background

2. The Secretariat uses the CITES Trust Fund to support the participation of committee members in the meetings of the permanent committees, in accordance with Resolutions Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP15), on *Establishment of committees*, and Conf. 15.1, on *Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the biennium 2012-2013*.

3. Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP15), contains the following decisions of the Conference of the Parties:

- i) under paragraph h) of the first 'RESOLVES', that:

*to the extent possible, the Secretariat shall make provision for the payment, if requested, of reasonable and justifiable travel expenses of members, including attendance at the relevant committee meetings, and other expenses of the Chairs of the Standing Committee, the Animals Committee and the Plants Committee, for representatives from developing countries, countries with economies in transition and small island developing States; and*

- ii) in Annex 2, under 'DETERMINES further', that:

- a) *the Secretariat shall make provisions in its budget for the payment, if requested, of reasonable and justifiable travel expenses of members, to attend no more than two meetings of the Committee concerned between meetings of the Conference of the Parties, other than for representatives of developed countries;*

- b) *the Secretariat shall also make provision for the participation of the Committees' Chairs at meetings of the Standing Committee and at other meetings that the Chairs are instructed to attend by the Conference of the Parties...*

4. In Resolution Conf. 15.1, under the third 'DECIDES', the Conference of the Parties decides that:

*the CITES Trust Fund should not be used to cover travel costs and per diem of committee members and other representatives of developed countries.*

5. At the 61st meeting of the Standing Committee (SC61, Geneva, August 2011), the Secretariat submitted document SC61 Doc. 12 to seek the Committee's guidance in interpreting these two decisions of the Conference of the Parties. The conclusion of the Standing Committee was as follows:

*The Committee requested the Secretariat to invite further comments through the CITES website forum, and to prepare a document on this issue for SC62 with a draft proposal for a decision, taking into account the comments made at [SC61] and in the forum.*

6. The key points issues arising from the discussion at SC61 were the following:
- some Parties supported the use of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Human Development Index categories of High Human Development and Very High Human Development to indicate which countries should be considered as ‘developed’;
  - some Parties were concerned that Parties that had previously received support, and that needed it, might no longer be eligible;
  - some Parties suggested that membership of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) continue to be used as an indicator of the States that are ‘developed’; and
  - some speakers suggested that CITES establish its own guidelines; and
  - there was clearly agreement on the importance of finding a balance between the need to make wise use of the CITES Trust Fund and the need to support committee members who might not otherwise be able to participate in meetings.
7. As requested by the Standing Committee, the Secretariat posted a message on the Management Authorities Forum on the CITES website on 8 February 2012 to seek the views and suggestions of Parties.
8. At the time of writing (May 2012), only one response had been posted. This was from Cuba, which supported the use of the list of members of the OECD as an indicator of which countries are developed and therefore ineligible to receive financial assistance. Cuba recommended against the use of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list [see paragraph 9. c) below] and against the Human Development Index (HDI) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), because Cuba has a high human development but low economic development.

#### Options

9. From among the many lists available to provide a possible basis for deciding on which countries are, or are not developed, the five listed below were selected as being relevant and providing a range of options.

a) Scale of contributions to the CITES Trust Fund

The scale of contributions to the CITES Trust Fund is adopted by the Conference of the Parties as a basis for determining the amount that each Party should pay towards the CITES budget. It is based on the United Nations scale of assessment, adjusted to take into account the fact that not all Member States of the United Nations are party to CITES. For the purposes of the present exercise, it has the advantage of being already adopted by the Conference as a financial indicator, and that a revised scale is adopted at each of its meetings. The current scale of contributions forms Annex 1 to Resolution Conf. 15.1 and is attached as Annex 1 to the present document.

In deciding which Parties would (or would not) be eligible to receive support from the Trust Fund, it would be necessary to determine a threshold of eligibility on the scale of assessment. As reported in document SC61 Doc. 12, in the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), this threshold has been set at 0.200 per cent. CITES Parties could therefore decide to take the same approach.

b) Membership of the OECD

As reported in document SC61 Doc. 12, membership of the OECD is considered by UNEP as an indicator of the status of country development only for the purpose of determining provision of financial support. Therefore, UNEP does not entertain requests for financial support from countries that are members of OECD. The CITES Secretariat has in the past also used this list for reference in conjunction with the list of Member States of the European Union.

The list of States members of the OECD is provided in Annex 2 to the present document. The website of the OECD notes that its membership spans the globe and includes many of the world’s most advanced countries but also emerging economies. On the other hand, it does not include 16 of the States that pay more than 0.2 % on the CITES scale of contributions.

c) DAC list of Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) recipients

As stated in document SC61 Doc. 12, the Secretariat of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) considers all countries on the “DAC list of ODA Recipients” of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as eligible to receive support to attend official meetings of the Convention. The list is contained in Annex 3 to the present document.

It should be noted that the website of the OECD says the following:

*The DAC List of ODA Recipients is designed for statistical purposes. It helps to measure and classify aid and other resource flows originating in donor countries. It is not designed as guidance for aid or other preferential treatment.*

*It includes all low- and middle-income countries (as defined by the World Bank, based on gross national income [GNI] per capita), except for those that are members of the G8 or the European Union (including countries with a firm accession date for EU membership). In addition, the list separately includes all Least Developed Countries (LDCs) as defined by the UN.*

In view of this explanation, although it could be used as a basis for deciding which countries should receive support, this is not proposed by the CITES Secretariat.

d) Membership of the Group of Twenty (G20)

According to its website, “the G20 is the premier forum for international cooperation on the most important aspects of the international economic and financial agenda. It brings together the world’s major advanced and emerging economies.”

The list of its members is shown in Annex 4 to the present document. It includes 19 States plus the European Union. According to the website of the G20, the members “together represent around 90 % of global GDP, 80 % of global trade and two-thirds of the world’s population”.

e) World Bank

Through its website, the World Bank provides data on countries in a variety of ways. For the purposes of the present exercise, the “GDP ranking” table was selected and is presented in Annex 5 to the present document. For comparative purposes, the ranking table based on Gross Domestic Income per capita is presented in Annex 6.

If either of these tables is to be used as a basis for determining which countries are developed, the Standing Committee will need to specify a threshold above which the countries in the list should not be considered as eligible to receive support.

Discussion

10. The Secretariat agrees with the comment made at SC61 that, in determining which countries are ‘developed’ and therefore not eligible to receive financial support to attend a committee meeting, it is appropriate to use economic indicators rather than human development indicators. The Secretariat also believes that it would be preferable to use one of the several existing lists that are indicative of the economic status of countries rather than using resources to devise a new system. It is self-evident that the countries that should not need support are those with the higher economic indicators. The question is simply, which list should the Secretariat follow for deciding which those are?
11. The options listed above are a small selection among the many possibilities that could be used as a basis for determining from which countries the representatives should receive support to attend CITES committee meetings.
12. The Secretariat interprets the text of Resolution Conf. 15.1 cited above (in paragraph 4) as referring both to representatives of States that are member of the Standing Committee and to persons who are members of the Animals and Plants Committees. The recommendations below are based on this interpretation.

## Recommendations

14. Considering that the Conference of the Parties has already adopted the scale of contributions to the Trust Fund annexed to Resolution Conf. 15.1 as an indicator of the ability of Parties to pay, the Secretariat recommends that:
  - a) this scale be used as the basis for interpreting the decisions of the Conference of the Parties in Resolutions Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP15) and Conf. 15.1, regarding the provision of financial support to committee members;
  - b) the Standing Committee establish a percentage on the scale as a threshold (e.g. 0.2 %) such that representatives of Parties above that threshold and individual committee members from such Parties will not be eligible to receive financial support to attend committee meetings; and
  - c) one representative per meeting of Parties that are below the specified threshold, and individual committee members from such Parties be considered as eligible to receive support.
15. In order to ensure consistency between Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP15) and Resolution Conf. 15.1, as indicated in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, consideration should be given to revising the former Resolution to ensure that the language is consistent with the more recent Resolution on financing. If the Standing Committee agrees, this can be done in the context of the substantive review of Resolutions in preparation for CoP16.

**CITES SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 2012-2013**  
(in US dollars)

Party	UN scale	CITES adjusted scale	2012-2013	Annual contributions
Afghanistan	0.0040	0.0040	439	220
Albania	0.0100	0.0100	1,097	549
Algeria	0.1280	0.1283	14,042	7,021
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Argentina	0.2870	0.2876	31,485	15,743
Armenia	0.0050	0.0050	549	275
Australia	1.9330	1.9368	212,058	106,029
Austria	0.8510	0.8527	93,358	46,679
Azerbaijan	0.0150	0.0150	1,646	823
Bahamas	0.0180	0.0180	1,975	988
Bangladesh	0.0100	0.0100	1,097	549
Barbados	0.0080	0.0080	878	439
Belarus	0.0420	0.0421	4,608	2,304
Belgium	1.0750	1.0771	117,932	58,966
Belize	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Benin	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Bhutan	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.0070	0.0070	768	384
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0140	0.0140	1,536	768
Botswana	0.0180	0.0180	1,975	988
Brazil	1.6110	1.6142	176,733	88,367
Brunei Darussalam	0.0280	0.0281	3,072	1,536
Bulgaria	0.0380	0.0381	4,169	2,085
Burkina Faso	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Burundi	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Cambodia	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Cameroon	0.0110	0.0110	1,207	604
Canada	3.2070	3.2134	351,821	175,911
Cape Verde	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Central African Republic	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Chad	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Chile	0.2360	0.2365	25,890	12,945
China	3.1890	3.1953	349,846	174,923
Colombia	0.1440	0.1443	15,797	7,899
Comoros	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Congo	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Costa Rica	0.0340	0.0341	3,730	1,865
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0100	0.0100	1,097	549
Croatia	0.0970	0.0972	10,641	5,321
Cuba	0.0710	0.0711	7,789	3,895
Cyprus	0.0460	0.0461	5,046	2,523
Czech Republic	0.3490	0.3497	38,287	19,144

<b>Party</b>	<b>UN scale</b>	<b>CITES adjusted scale</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>Annual contributions</b>
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Denmark	0.7360	0.7375	80,742	40,371
Djibouti	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Dominica	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Dominican Republic	0.0420	0.0421	4,608	2,304
Ecuador	0.0400	0.0401	4,388	2,194
Egypt	0.0940	0.0942	10,312	5,156
El Salvador	0.0190	0.0190	2,084	1,042
Equatorial Guinea	0.0080	0.0080	878	439
Eritrea	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Estonia	0.0400	0.0401	4,388	2,194
Ethiopia	0.0080	0.0080	878	439
Fiji	0.0040	0.0040	439	220
Finland	0.5660	0.5671	62,093	31,047
France	6.1230	6.1352	671,718	335,859
Gabon	0.0140	0.0140	1,536	768
Gambia	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Georgia	0.0060	0.0060	658	329
Germany	8.0180	8.0340	879,607	439,804
Ghana	0.0060	0.0060	658	329
Greece	0.6910	0.6924	75,806	37,903
Grenada	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Guatemala	0.0280	0.0281	3,072	1,536
Guinea	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Guinea-Bissau	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Guyana	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Honduras	0.0080	0.0080	878	439
Hungary	0.2910	0.2916	31,924	15,962
Iceland	0.0420	0.0421	4,608	2,304
India	0.5340	0.5351	58,582	29,291
Indonesia	0.2380	0.2385	26,110	13,055
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.2330	0.2335	25,561	12,781
Ireland	0.4980	0.4990	54,633	27,317
Israel	0.3840	0.3848	42,126	21,063
Italy	4.9990	5.0090	548,411	274,206
Jamaica	0.0140	0.0140	1,536	768
Japan	12.5300	12.5549	1,374,592	687,296
Jordan	0.0140	0.0140	1,536	768
Kazakhstan	0.0760	0.0762	8,338	4,169
Kenya	0.0120	0.0120	1,316	658
Kuwait	0.2630	0.2635	28,852	14,426
Kyrgyzstan	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Latvia	0.0380	0.0381	4,169	2,085
Lesotho	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Liberia	0.0010	0.0010	110	55

<b>Party</b>	<b>UN scale</b>	<b>CITES adjusted scale</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>Annual contributions</b>
Libya	0.1290	0.1293	14,152	7,076
Liechtenstein	0.0090	0.0090	987	494
Lithuania	0.0650	0.0651	7,131	3,566
Luxembourg	0.0900	0.0902	9,873	4,937
Madagascar	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Malawi	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Malaysia	0.2530	0.2535	27,755	13,878
Mali	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Malta	0.0170	0.0170	1,865	933
Mauritania	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Mauritius	0.0110	0.0110	1,207	604
Mexico	2.3560	2.3607	258,463	129,232
Monaco	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Mongolia	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Montenegro	0.0040	0.0040	439	220
Morocco	0.0580	0.0581	6,363	3,182
Mozambique	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Myanmar	0.0060	0.0060	658	329
Namibia	0.0080	0.0080	878	439
Nepal	0.0060	0.0060	658	329
Netherlands	1.8550	1.8587	203,501	101,751
New Zealand	0.2730	0.2735	29,949	14,975
Nicaragua	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Niger	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Nigeria	0.0780	0.0782	8,557	4,279
Norway	0.8710	0.8727	95,552	47,776
Oman	0.0860	0.0862	9,435	4,718
Pakistan	0.0820	0.0822	8,996	4,498
Palau	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Panama	0.0220	0.0220	2,413	1,207
Papua New Guinea	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Paraguay	0.0070	0.0070	768	384
Peru	0.0900	0.0902	9,873	4,937
Philippines	0.0900	0.0902	9,873	4,937
Poland	0.8280	0.8296	90,835	45,418
Portugal	0.5110	0.5120	56,059	28,030
Qatar	0.1350	0.1353	14,810	7,405
Republic of Korea	2.2600	2.2645	247,931	123,966
Republic of Moldova	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Romania	0.1770	0.1774	19,418	9,709
Russian Federation	1.6020	1.6052	175,746	87,873
Rwanda	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Saint Lucia	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Samoa	0.0010	0.0010	110	55

Party	UN scale	CITES adjusted scale	2012-2013	Annual contributions
San Marino	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Saudi Arabia	0.8300	0.8317	91,054	45,527
Senegal	0.0060	0.0060	658	329
Serbia	0.0370	0.0371	4,059	2,030
Seychelles	0.0020	0.0020	219	110
Sierra Leone	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Singapore	0.3350	0.3357	36,751	18,376
Slovakia	0.1420	0.1423	15,578	7,789
Slovenia	0.1030	0.1032	11,300	5,650
Solomon Islands	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Somalia	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
South Africa	0.3850	0.3858	42,236	21,118
Spain	3.1770	3.1833	348,530	174,265
Sri Lanka	0.0190	0.0190	2,084	1,042
Sudan	0.0100	0.0100	1,097	549
Suriname	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Swaziland	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
Sweden	1.0640	1.0661	116,725	58,363
Switzerland	1.1300	1.1322	123,966	61,983
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0250	0.0250	2,743	1,372
Thailand	0.2090	0.2094	22,928	11,464
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.0070	0.0070	768	384
Togo	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0440	0.0441	4,827	2,414
Tunisia	0.0300	0.0301	3,291	1,646
Turkey	0.6170	0.6182	67,687	33,844
Uganda	0.0060	0.0060	658	329
Ukraine	0.0870	0.0872	9,544	4,772
United Arab Emirates	0.3910	0.3918	42,894	21,447
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.6040	6.6171	724,486	362,243
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0080	0.0080	878	439
United States of America	22.0000	22.0000	2,408,694	1,204,347
Uruguay	0.0270	0.0271	2,962	1,481
Uzbekistan	0.0100	0.0100	1,097	549
Vanuatu	0.0010	0.0010	110	55
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.3140	0.3146	34,447	17,224
Viet Nam	0.0330	0.0331	3,620	1,810
Yemen	0.0100	0.0100	1,097	549
Zambia	0.0040	0.0040	439	220
Zimbabwe	0.0030	0.0030	329	165
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.8450</b>	<b>100.0000</b>	<b>10,948,616</b>	<b>5,474,308</b>



**LIST OF MEMBERS OF  
THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT\***

Australia	Japan
Austria	Korea
Belgium	Luxembourg
Canada	Mexico
Chile	Netherlands
Czech Republic	New Zealand
Denmark	Norway
Estonia	Poland
Finland	Portugal
France	Slovak Republic
Germany	Slovenia
Greece	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Ireland	Turkey
Israel	United Kingdom
Italy	United States of America

Source: [http://www.oecd.org/pages/0,3417,en\\_36734052\\_36761800\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/pages/0,3417,en_36734052_36761800_1_1_1_1_1,00.html)

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**DAC LIST OF ODA RECIPIENTS\***

Effective for reporting on 2011, 2012 and 2013 flows

Least Developed Countries	Other Low Income Countries (per capita GNI <= \$1 005 in 2010)	Lower Middle Income Countries and Territories (per capita GNI \$1 006-\$3 975 in 2010)	Upper Middle Income Countries and Territories (per capita GNI \$3 976-\$12 275 in 2010)
Afghanistan Angola Bangladesh Benin Bhutan Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Central African Rep. Chad Comoros Congo, Dem. Rep. Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea Guinea-Bissau Haiti Kiribati Laos Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mozambique Myanmar Nepal Niger Rwanda Samoa São Tomé and Príncipe Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia Sudan Tanzania Timor-Leste Togo Tuvalu Uganda Vanuatu Yemen Zambia	Kenya Korea, Dem. Rep. Kyrgyz Rep. South Sudan Tajikistan Zimbabwe	Armenia Belize Bolivia Cameroon Cape Verde Congo, Rep. Côte d'Ivoire Egypt El Salvador Fiji Georgia Ghana Guatemala Guyana Honduras India Indonesia Iraq Kosovo <sup>1</sup> Marshall Islands Micronesia, Federated States Moldova Mongolia Morocco Nicaragua Nigeria Pakistan Papua New Guinea Paraguay Philippines Sri Lanka Swaziland Syria *Tokelau Tonga Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan Vietnam West Bank and Gaza Strip	Albania Algeria *Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Chile China Colombia Cook Islands Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Gabon Grenada Iran Jamaica Jordan Kazakhstan Lebanon Libya Malaysia Maldives Mauritius Mexico Montenegro *Montserrat Namibia Nauru Niue Palau Panama Peru Serbia Seychelles South Africa *St. Helena St. Kitts-Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent and Grenadines Suriname Thailand Tunisia Turkey Uruguay Venezuela *Wallis and Futuna

\* Territory.

(1) This is without prejudice to the status of Kosovo under international law.

Source: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/9/50/48858205.pdf>

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## MEMBERS OF THE G20\*

Argentina

Australia

Brazil

Canada

China

France

Germany

India

Indonesia

Italy

Japan

Mexico

Republic of Korea

Russian Federation

Saudi Arabia

South Africa

Turkey

United Kingdom

United States of America

The European Union

Source: <http://www.g20.org/en/g20/members>

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**WORLD BANK  
GDP RANKING TABLE \***

**Gross domestic product 2010**

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Economy</i>	<i>(millions of US dollars)</i>
1	United States	14'586'736
2	China	5'926'612
3	Japan	5'458'837
4	Germany	3'280'530
5	France	2'560'002
6	United Kingdom	2'261'713
7	Brazil	2'087'890
8	Italy	2'060'965
9	India	1'727'111
10	Canada	1'577'040
11	Russian Federation	1'479'819
12	Spain	1'407'405
13	Australia	1'131'623
14	Mexico	1'035'871
15	Korea, Rep.	1'014'483
16	Netherlands	779'356
17	Turkey	734'364
18	Indonesia	706'558
19	Switzerland	527'920
20	Poland	469'440
21	Belgium	469'374
22	Sweden	458'552
23	Saudi Arabia	434'666
24	Norway	417'465
25	Venezuela, RB	391'847
26	Austria	379'069
27	Argentina	368'736
28	South Africa	363'910
29	Iran, Islamic Rep.	331'015
30	Thailand	318'522
31	Denmark	311'989
32	Greece	301'083
33	United Arab Emirates	297'648
34	Colombia	288'886
35	Finland	238'041
36	Malaysia	237'797
37	Portugal	228'571
38	Hong Kong SAR, China	224'458
39	Egypt, Arab Rep.	218'894
40	Israel	217'333
41	Chile	212'741
42	Singapore	208'765
43	Ireland	206'612
44	Nigeria	202'523
45	Philippines	199'589
46	Czech Republic	192'032
47	Pakistan	176'870
48	Algeria	161'979
49	Romania	161'624
50	Peru	157'053

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## Gross domestic product 2010

Ranking	Economy	(millions of US dollars)
51	Kazakhstan	149'059
52	Ukraine	137'929
53	Hungary	128'632
54	New Zealand	126'679
55	Kuwait	109'463
56	Vietnam	106'427
57	Bangladesh	100'357
58	Qatar	98'313
59	Puerto Rico	96'261
60	Morocco	90'805 a
61	Slovak Republic	87'268
62	Angola	84'937
63	Iraq	82'150
64	Libya	62'360
65	Sudan	62'046 b
66	Croatia	60'852
67	Cuba	60'806
68	Syrian Arab Republic	59'147
69	Ecuador	57'978
70	Belarus	54'713
71	Luxembourg	53'334
72	Azerbaijan	51'774
73	Dominican Republic	51'766
74	Sri Lanka	49'552
75	Bulgaria	47'714
76	Slovenia	46'908
77	Oman	46'866
78	Tunisia	44'291
79	Guatemala	41'186
80	Uruguay	39'051
81	Lebanon	39'006
82	Uzbekistan	38'982
83	Serbia	38'423
84	Lithuania	36'306
85	Costa Rica	35'831
86	Ghana	32'309
87	Kenya	32'198
88	Yemen, Rep.	31'270
89	Ethiopia	29'717
90	Macao SAR, China	27'960
91	Jordan	27'574
92	Panama	26'689
93	Latvia	24'010
94	Cyprus	23'132 c
95	Tanzania	22'915 d
96	Côte d'Ivoire	22'780
97	Cameroon	22'480
98	El Salvador	21'215
99	Trinidad and Tobago	20'604
100	Bahrain	20'595
101	Turkmenistan	20'001
102	Bolivia	19'650
103	Estonia	19'217
104	Paraguay	18'331
105	Afghanistan	17'243
106	Uganda	17'011
107	Bosnia and Herzegovina	16'578
108	Zambia	16'193
109	Nepal	15'722
110	Honduras	15'400
111	Botswana	14'859
112	Jamaica	14'252
113	Equatorial Guinea	14'006
114	Congo, Dem. Rep.	13'145
115	Gabon	13'137

## Gross domestic product 2010

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Economy</i>	<i>(millions of US dollars)</i>
116	Senegal	12'855
117	Iceland	12'574
118	Namibia	12'170
119	Congo, Rep.	12'008
120	Albania	11'786
121	Georgia	11'667 <sup>e</sup>
122	Cambodia	11'242
123	Brunei Darussalam	10'732
124	Mauritius	9'724
125	Mozambique	9'586
126	Papua New Guinea	9'480
127	Armenia	9'371
128	Mali	9'251
129	Macedonia, FYR	9'189
130	Burkina Faso	8'820
131	Madagascar	8'721
132	Malta	8'256
133	Bahamas, The	7'702
134	Chad	7'588
135	Zimbabwe	7'476
136	Lao PDR	7'296
137	Haiti	6'710
138	Benin	6'633
139	Nicaragua	6'551
140	Mongolia	6'200
141	Monaco	6'109
142	Moldova	5'809 <sup>f</sup>
143	Bermuda	5'765
144	Tajikistan	5'640
145	Rwanda	5'628
146	Kosovo	5'552
147	Niger	5'549
148	Malawi	5'054
149	Liechtenstein	4'826
150	Kyrgyz Republic	4'616
151	Guinea	4'511
152	Montenegro	4'111
153	Barbados	4'110
154	Andorra	3'712
155	Swaziland	3'698
156	Mauritania	3'614
157	Suriname	3'251
158	Fiji	3'189
159	Togo	3'153
160	Guyana	2'226
161	Faeroe Islands	2'198
162	Lesotho	2'179
163	Eritrea	2'117
164	Central African Republic	2'013
165	Maldives	1'908
166	Sierra Leone	1'905
167	San Marino	1'900
168	Cape Verde	1'648
169	Burundi	1'611
170	Bhutan	1'516
171	Belize	1'401
172	Greenland	1'268
173	Antigua and Barbuda	1'211
174	St. Lucia	1'198
175	Djibouti	1'049
176	Liberia	986
177	Seychelles	937
178	Guinea-Bissau	879
179	Gambia, The	807
180	Grenada	773

## Gross domestic product 2010

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Economy</i>	<i>(millions of US dollars)</i>
181	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	705
182	Timor-Leste	701
183	Vanuatu	699
184	Solomon Islands	679
185	St. Kitts and Nevis	652
186	Samoa	574
187	Comoros	541
188	Dominica	466
189	Tonga	348
190	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	297
191	São Tomé and Príncipe	197
192	Palau	171
193	Marshall Islands	163
194	Kiribati	151
195	Tuvalu	31
	American Samoa	..
	Aruba	..
	Cayman Islands	..
	Channel Islands	..
	Curaçao	..
	French Polynesia	..
	Gibraltar	..
	Guam	..
	Isle of Man	..
	Korea, Dem. Rep.	..
	Mayotte	..
	Myanmar	..
	New Caledonia	..
	Northern Mariana Islands	..
	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	..
	Somalia	..
	St. Martin (French part)	..
	Turks and Caicos Islands	..
	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	..
	West Bank and Gaza	..
	<b>World</b>	<b>63'256'970</b>
	Low income	419'210
	Middle income	19'645'090
	Lower middle income	4'322'955
	Upper middle income	15'319'085
	Low & middle income	20'085'491
	East Asia & Pacific	7'630'542
	Europe & Central Asia	3'059'040
	Latin America & Caribbean	4'982'627
	Middle East & North Africa	1'206'983
	South Asia	2'090'279
	Sub-Saharan Africa	1'109'513
	High income	43'239'947
	Euro area	12'149'124

.. Not available.

Note: Rankings include only those economies with confirmed GDP estimates. Figures in italics are for 2009 or 2008.

a. Includes Former Spanish Sahara. b. Includes South Sudan. c. Data are for the area controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. d. Covers mainland Tanzania only. e. Excludes Abkhazia and South Ossetia. f. Excludes Transnistria.

Source: <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table>