

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



Sixty-ninth meeting of the Standing Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 27 November – 1 December 2017

SUMMARY

MORNING

17. Livelihoods

17.1 Report of the Secretariat..... SC69 Doc. 17.1

The Standing Committee noted document SC69 Doc. 17.1.

and

17.2 Report on the CITES and livelihoods workshop SC69 Doc. 17.2 (Rev. 1)

The Standing Committee noted the recommendations of the CITES and livelihoods workshop and invited Parties to consider the recommendations of the CITES and livelihoods workshop and to consider bringing them forward to the Conference of the Parties at its 18th meeting.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on livelihoods with a mandate to:

- a) provide advice to Parties on the implementation of Decision 17.36; and
- b) provide advice to and support the Secretariat in the implementation of Decision 17.40.

The membership of the intersessional working group on livelihoods was agreed as follows: China, Peru and South Africa (Co-Chairs); Antigua and Barbuda, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Namibia, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Conservation Force, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Union for Conservation of Nature, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Livelihood International, Natural Resources Defense Council, Parrots Breeders Association of Southern Africa, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, Species Survival Network, The True Green Alliance, TRAFFIC, United Nations Environment Programme, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund.

14. Engagement of rural communities in the CITES processes SC69 Doc. 14

The Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on rural communities with a mandate to:

- a) consider how to effectively engage rural communities in the CITES processes;
- b) review the need to harmonize the terminology used in different Resolutions and Decisions when referring to "rural", "indigenous" or "local" communities; and
- c) present its findings and recommendations to the Standing Committee, for consideration at its 70th meeting.

The membership of the intersessional working group on rural communities was agreed as follows: Namibia (Chair), Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Ethiopia, European Union, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, New Zealand (or an alternate representative for Oceania), Nigeria, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain, Uganda, United States of America, and Zimbabwe.

The Standing Committee requested the chair of the intersessional working group on rural communities to take into account regional balance, the responses to Notification to the Parties 2017/057 and advice of Parties in identifying the representatives of rural communities to be invited to be members of the working group.

The Standing Committee noted the need for a face-face meeting of the working group, invited donors to provide funding, and noted the offer of the United Nations Environment Programme to support this meeting of the working group.

25. Terminology in relation to rural, indigenous and local communities SC69 Doc. 25

The Standing Committee noted the terminology review in document SC69 Doc. 25 and noted the Secretariat's proposed criteria to move toward a common understanding of the term "community" in the context of CITES in paragraph 7 of document SC69 Doc. 25.

The Standing Committee agreed recommendation 8 b) of document SC69 Doc. 25.

20. Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES): Reports of the Secretariat and Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees *No document*

The Standing Committee noted the information provided in the oral report of the Secretariat and established an intersessional working group on IPBES with a mandate to:

- a) ensure that there is an effective two-way relationship between CITES and IPBES in which CITES is a user or beneficiary of IPBES as well as a contributor to IPBES;
- b) press for the work of IPBES to take into account the needs of national scientific and management authorities to foster the use of applied science for the implementation of CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, and related trade decisions;
- c) draft inputs from CITES in response to requests for contributions from IPBES to its processes; and
- d) seek the approval of the Chair of the Standing Committee (consulting the Committee on matters of policy) before requesting the Secretariat to convey the responses on behalf of the Standing Committee.

The membership of the intersessional working group on IPBES was agreed as follows: Canada (Chair); the Chair of the Animals Committee; the Chair of the Plants Committee, Humane Society International and the Secretariat.

22. United Nations World Wildlife Day: Report of the Secretariat..... SC69 Doc. 22

The Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on World Wildlife Day with a mandate to:

- a) contribute ideas on the celebration of World Wildlife Day; and
- b) in conjunction with the Secretariat, recommend a theme for World Wildlife Day 2019, for the Secretariat to report to the Standing Committee at its 70th meeting.

The membership of the intersessional working group on World Wildlife Day was agreed as follows: China (Chair), Botswana, India, Italy, Kenya, Kuwait, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America; and Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, International Fund for Animal Welfare, INTERPOL, Ivory Education Institute, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, World Wildlife Fund, and Youth for Wildlife Conservation.

31. Enforcement

31.3 Combating wildlife cybercrime: Report of the Secretariat SC69 Doc. 31.3

The Standing Committee agreed to draw the attention of the Parties to INTERPOL's Cyber Wildlife Crime Investigations course and requested the Secretariat to invite the co-chairs of the WCO Working Group on E-Commerce and a representative of INTERPOL to participate in its working group on wildlife cybercrime.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on wildlife cybercrime with a mandate to:

- a) consider the report of the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 17.93, paragraph f), as well as any other relevant information presented to the Standing Committee;
- b) consider the reports received from Parties in response to Notification to the Parties No. 2017/036 of 4 May 2017;
- c) after considering the reports and information referred to in paragraphs a) and b) above, as well as any other relevant information received, including from Parties, enforcement authorities, private industry and civil society, advise whether further measures are required to combat wildlife cybercrime and if so, propose draft text for either amendments to paragraphs 11 and 12 of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) or a new resolution on wildlife cybercrime involving specimens of CITES-listed species, together with related draft decisions as necessary.
- d) report to the 70th meeting of the Committee.

The membership of the intersessional working group on wildlife cybercrime was agreed as follows: Kenya (Chair), Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Estonia, European Union, France Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Viet Nam; and Born Free Foundation, Elephant Action League, International Fund for Animal Welfare, INTERPOL, IWMC – World Conservation Trust, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, TRAFFIC, and Wildlife Conservation Society.

34. Disposal of confiscated specimens

34.1 Report of the Secretariat SC69 Doc. 34.1

The Standing Committee noted document SC69 Doc. 34.1.

34.2 Report of the co-leads SC69 Doc. 34.2

The Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on disposal of confiscated specimens with a mandate to:

- a) analyze the results of the questionnaire and other activities undertaken by the CITES Secretariat under Decision 17.118; and
- b) prepare a report to the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee, containing recommendations on the following topics, as appropriate and necessary:
 - i) possible amendments to Resolution Conf. 17.8 on *Disposal of illegally traded and confiscated specimens of CITES-listed species* and its Annexes;
 - ii) the possibility of the creation of a list of rescue centers for the disposal of live specimens which might be published on the CITES Secretariat website;
 - iii) the different options for disposal of confiscated specimens under the Convention and the legal questions related to these options; and

- iv) the use of the term “disposal” and considerations of possible alternative terms that might be more appropriate.

The membership of the intersessional working group on disposal of confiscated specimens was agreed as follows: Israel and Switzerland (co-Chairs), Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, European Union, France, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Eurogroup for Animals, European Alliance of Rescue Centres & Sanctuaries, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Union for Conservation of Nature, International Wood Products Association, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, Stichting Animal Advocacy, and Protection, Wildlife Impact, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, World Parrot Trust, World Resources Institute, and World Wildlife Fund.

The Standing Committee noted the following concerns expressed by Parties: the need to maintain the privacy of rescue centres, the possibility of developing guidance for exporting countries to accept return of confiscated specimens and guidance for the handling of confiscated live animals.

35. Specimens produced from synthetic or cultured DNA: Report of the Secretariat..... SC69 Doc. 35

The Standing Committee noted document SC69 Doc. 35 and invited Parties to send comments to the Secretariat on the terms of reference of the study in the Annex of document SC69 Doc. 35. The Standing Committee further invited Parties and observers to provide relevant information on the issue of specimens produced from synthetic or cultured DNA to the Secretariat, including existing reports and literature, examples of specimens produced from synthetic or cultured DNA, etc.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional working group on synthetic or cultured DNA with a mandate to:

- a) review the findings and recommendations of the Secretariat’s report in Decision 17.89 and the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees, and
- b) make recommendations for consideration at the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee, including appropriate revisions to existing resolutions.

The membership of the intersessional working group on synthetic or cultured DNA was agreed as follows: Mexico (Chair), Austria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Israel, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and Center for Biological Diversity, Lewis & Clark – International Environmental Law Project, MEA Strategies, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo Global, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund.