

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



Seventieth meeting of the Standing Committee  
Rosa Khutor, Sochi (Russian Federation), 1-5 October 2018

Strategic matters

Capacity-building

CAPACITY-BUILDING NEEDS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES  
AND COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION:  
REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Background

2. At its 17th meeting (CoP17, Johannesburg, 2016), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 17.31 to 17.35 on *Capacity-building*. Decisions 17.34 to 17.35 are directed to the Secretariat and the Standing Committee:

*17.34 The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of external funding where needed:*

- a) continue to develop and enhance the CITES website as well as the CITES Virtual College as an electronic means of providing capacity-building support to Parties, including the incorporation of the following information:*
  - i) a list of references to capacity-building found in the current Resolutions and Decisions, as well as the relevant sections of the CITES implementation reports, so as to enhance the continued monitoring of capacity-building activities; and*
  - ii) a list of possible financial resources and mechanisms to support the implementation of CITES (such as the Global Environment Facility and the African Elephant Fund);*
- b) within the scope of Goals 1 and 3 of the CITES Strategic Vision, provide targeted technical capacity-building support and deliver general and specialized training, to: CITES Management and Scientific Authorities, Customs and law enforcement entities, the judiciary, legislators and other stakeholders, particularly in new Parties, developing country Parties, Parties identified through the compliance mechanism and Small Island Developing States.*
- c) in consultation and cooperation with the Animals and Plants Committees, undertake the revision and development of selected capacity-building and identification materials, including materials related to the development, establishment and implementation of voluntary national export quotas;*
- d) issue a Notification to the Parties inviting developing countries and countries with economies in transition to provide to the Secretariat precise information on their capacity-*

*building needs, and report to the Standing Committee at its 69th meeting on the answers received; and*

- e) *further cooperate with institutions and organizations to provide Parties with joint capacity-building assistance of relevance to CITES, for example through the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) (including each of its partners), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), the International University of Andalusia, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).*

17.35 *The Standing Committee shall:*

- a) *monitor the implementation of activities related to capacity-building found in the current Resolutions and Decisions through information provided by the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 17.34 a) i);*
- b) *review the results of the survey initiated through the Notification to the Parties referred to in Decision 17.34 d), as well as information submitted in the relevant sections of the CITES implementation reports;*
- c) *review the work of the Animals and Plants Committees in the implementation of Decision 17.32, and provide guidance, as necessary; and*
- d) *make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, on how capacity-building activities specified in Resolutions and Decisions may be consolidated, rationalized and made more coherent.*

3. The Secretariat's progress on the implementation of Decisions 17.34 and 17.35 was reported to the Standing Committee at its 69th meeting (SC69, Geneva, November 2017).<sup>1</sup> More recently, the implementation of Decision 17.34 was reported to the last joint session of the Animals and Plants Committees (AC30/PC24, Geneva, July 2018)<sup>2</sup>.

#### Progress of implementation of Decisions 17.34 since SC69

4. The Secretariat continues to provide targeted technical capacity-building support and deliver general and specialised training to Management and Scientific Authorities, customs and law enforcement entities, and other stakeholders in the implementation of Decision 17.34, paragraph b). An update on the implementation status of these Resolutions and Decisions is contained in Annexes 2 and 3 to this document.
5. Capacity-building activities through partnerships with other organizations, as well as through virtual means, also continued since SC69. The implementation update in Annexes 2 and 3 include references to collaborations with partner institutions and organizations as per Decision 17.34, paragraph e), as well as those provided virtually.
6. Regarding the implementation of Decision 17.34, paragraph c), it was reported at AC30/PC24 that the intersessional working group on capacity-building and identification materials received little inputs by its members and did not succeed in making significant progress. The Committees agreed that the topics of capacity-building and identification materials would be dealt with as separate matters and agreed a draft decision on identification materials to be submitted to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP18). However, the Committees made no specific recommendation with regard to capacity-building.
7. The Secretariat, as noted briefly in its document to AC30/PC24 (AC30 Doc.9.1/PC24 Doc.9.1), observes that a different approach may be necessary to make use of the knowledge and expertise of the Animals and Plants Committees in providing guidance to improve capacity-building efforts. In addition, the Secretariat believes that improving capacity-building tools and materials requires a wide range of advice not limited to

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<sup>1</sup> See document [SC69 Doc.21](#)

<sup>2</sup> See document [AC30 Doc. 9.1 / PC24 Doc. 9.1](#)

that of the Animals and Plants Committees, but also of the Standing Committee and Parties. In the future, the Secretariat suggests informing the Standing, Animals and Plants Committees when needs arise for their review or inputs on capacity-building materials and efforts. Such request may concern Secretariat-led activities, or those undertaken by others (Parties, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, etc.) The Committees may then agree on a case-by-case basis on how best to respond to these *ad hoc* requests, which may include the creation of working groups.

#### Towards more consolidated, rationalized and coherent capacity-building activities

8. In Decision 17.35, paragraph d), the Conference of the Parties requests the Standing Committee to consider how capacity-building activities specified in Resolutions and Decisions may be consolidated, rationalized and made more coherent, and make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.
9. It may be recalled that the Secretariat consolidated all active CITES decisions and resolutions referencing capacity-building after CoP17 (see document AC29 Doc. 9/PC23 Doc. 10 Annex 1). This is available on the capacity-building page of the CITES website, and also as Annexes 2 and 3 to the present document. Prior to that, the Secretariat analysed capacity-building activities in decisions and resolutions and categorized them into four distinct groups:<sup>3</sup>
  - general reference to capacity-building needs with no particular type of activities mentioned;
  - web-based information sharing among Parties and other stakeholders;
  - technical assistance, targeted training, workshops and other direct support; and
  - development of capacity-building tools and materials, including guidance for species identification.
10. Furthermore, the Secretariat suggested to the Standing Committee that capacity-building activities may be consolidated through typology,<sup>4</sup> which may involve: geography (Party or region), scope (taxonomic group or topic), target group (Management Authority, Scientific Authority, enforcement authorities, or other); methodology (information-sharing, technical assistance, targeted training/workshops, development of tools); or other categories.
11. In the past, the needs of Parties were raised as an important factor for capacity-building prioritization. An extensive needs survey was conducted in 2014<sup>5</sup> based on information sought through a questionnaire developed by the Standing Committee and sent via Notification to the Parties.<sup>6</sup> Although no conclusive recommendations were made from the outcome of the survey, the need for regular monitoring of the expressed capacity-building needs was noted. This information is collected through requests made by Parties to the Secretariat, as well as through the relevant sections of the implementation reports and shared through the CITES website.

#### *Convergence towards targeted capacity support*

12. There has been recent discussions in other CITES fora where common findings seem to be emerging towards framing targeted capacity-building work:
  - a) At CoP17, the Standing Committee was asked to consider whether a 'Compliance Assistance Programme' should be established under the agenda item on *Compliance matters*<sup>7</sup>, which has since been further elaborated at SC69 as well as at the present meeting<sup>8</sup>. The programme is based on the premise that some countries experience 'persistent non-compliance' that would benefit from targeted capacity-building support.
  - b) The latest discussions on *Country-wide Significant Trade Review* under the agenda item of the joint session of the Animals and Plants Committees on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of*

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<sup>3</sup> See document [SC66 Doc. 20.1 \(Rev. 1\)](#).

<sup>4</sup> See document [SC69 Doc.21](#).

<sup>5</sup> See documents [SC66 Doc.20.2 \(Rev. 1\)](#), [SC65 Doc.20.1](#), and [SC65 Doc.20.1 Annex](#).

<sup>6</sup> Notifications to Parties No. [2014/013](#) and No. [2014/035](#) on Needs assessment for strengthening the implementation.

<sup>7</sup> See document [CoP17 Doc. 23](#)

<sup>8</sup> See [SC69 Doc.29.1 \(Rev. 2\)](#) on *Compliance Matters* and [SC70 Doc. 27.2](#) on Possible establishment of a Compliance Assistance Programme: Report of the Secretariat.

*Appendix-II species*<sup>9</sup> highlighted that the lack of appropriate non-detriment findings across several species may be related more to wider systemic and institutional challenges than to species-specific issues. The Animals and Plants Committees recommended that this should be “*explored to support not only the science-based implementation of the Convention, ... but also wider implementation issues*”, and have brought to the attention to the Standing Committee at the present meeting that a “*country-wide review process has significant merit but such ‘reviews’ are likely to be more effective if they address implementation of the Convention in its entirety than if restricted to Article IV alone*”<sup>10</sup>.

13. Targeted capacity-building support is already deeply embedded in the CITES compliance system. In Section C on “Measures to achieve compliance” in Resolution Conf. 14.3 on *CITES compliance procedures*, capacity-building features in three of the eight possible measures that the Standing Committee may decide to take if a compliance matter has not been resolved, i.e.:

a) *provide advice, information and appropriate facilitation of assistance and other capacity-building support to the Party concerned; ...*

d) *recommend specific capacity-building actions to be undertaken by the Party concerned; and*

e) *provide in-country assistance, technical assessment and a verification mission, upon the invitation of the Party concerned.*

14. According to Resolution Conf. 14.3 on *CITES compliance procedures*, recommendations to suspend trade are to be specifically and explicitly based on the Convention and on any applicable Resolution of the Conference of the Parties, including:

- Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) on *National laws for implementation of the Convention*;
- Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species*;
- Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17) on *National reports*;
- Article XIII and Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Compliance and enforcement*; and
- Resolution Conf 11.1(Rev. CoP16) on *Establishment of committees*.

The significance of the above is that they are the areas that Parties have identified as critical for the Convention to achieve its objectives. If implementation of these areas fail, there is a significant problem with the Party concerned that needs to be addressed.

15. In addition to the above, the National Ivory Action Plan (NIAP) process and the process of review of trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity have become additional processes that could lead to compliance measures.

16. The status of some Parties regarding the main compliance items listed in paragraphs 14 and 15 above has been compiled in Annex 4. This shows that there are a number of Parties that require support in three or four indicated areas, which could be one of the potential factors for the prioritization of targeted capacity-building support.

17. The Secretariat notes that there are two other issues that may be considered as additional factors for directing targeted capacity-building efforts: (1) Parties with high volume of trade transactions in specimens of CITES-listed species and (2) the commitment of the Party in receiving such support and in making transformational changes to enhance its capacity to implement the Convention.

18. Examples of such targeted capacity-building support are underway in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, which are currently concerned by an Article XIII process. The Secretariat currently provides individual technical assistance to these two Parties with financial support from the European Union and the United States of America respectively. The Secretariat’s support is highly tailored to the expressed needs of the Party, as well as to the required compliance actions to implement the

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<sup>9</sup> See [AC30 Doc. 12.3/PC24 Doc. 13.3](#)

<sup>10</sup> See *SC70 Doc. 29.3 on Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews*

recommendations of the Standing Committee. In view of the Secretariat, both Parties are taking important steps towards compliance, including changes at the strategic and systemic levels. They have enhanced collaboration and communication between their Management Authorities (MA) and the Secretariat, as well as among the national authorities. Furthermore, the long-term dedicated support allows to respond to, and maintain the commitment exhibited by the Parties.

19. The Secretariat therefore proposes that targeted capacity-building efforts be recognized as a distinct framework that could have direct, visible impact on the implementation of the Convention. This consists of a combination (or all) of the following activities packaged and tailored to meet the specific compliance challenges of the Party or Parties, consistent with the discussions within the compliance assistance programme:
- a) **National laws for ensuring compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention:** Providing a solid basis for monitoring and legal advisory service. This may include direct support to selected Parties identified under the CITES National Legislation Project, as well as development of tools for providing legislative assistance.
  - b) **Review of Significant trade:** Support to Parties that are in the Review of Significant Trade (RST) process for possible early removal from the process to avoid recommendations to suspend trade or withdrawal of such recommendations without delay. Capacity-building activities would involve technical support to selected countries in fulfilling the RST recommendations, particularly the making of non-detriment findings and the development of management plans for certain taxa. Revamping and improvement of the Review of Significant Trade database and provision of other support tools is currently underway, in implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17), paragraph 5.
  - c) **Improved annual reporting:** This mainly includes providing support to Parties missing annual reports and have repeatedly been subjected (or are at risk of being subject) to a recommendation to suspend trade, through investigation of the source of the reporting challenging and implementing institutional and technical solutions to address them.
  - d) **Article XIII process:** This requires a highly individualized support to Parties undergoing the Article XIII process. It involves close communication and cooperation with various stakeholders of the Party to develop a tailored comprehensive and long-term capacity-building package.
  - e) **Other main compliance tools:** Addressing specific issues of concern that require effective implementation, including NIAP implementation and follow-up work relating to captive-bred and ranched specimens.
20. The Convention is an ever-evolving instrument, and capacity-building becomes important when a new set of considerations or requirements emerge for Parties to implement. This may include matters such as:
- new or revised CITES processes (e.g. National Ivory Action Plan, Review of Significant Trade process, review of trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity);
  - listings of new taxa (e.g. tree species, sharks and rays, rosewood); and
  - new concepts or issues applied to CITES (e.g., electronic permit management, modern forensics).

While they are not immediately linked to any particular compliance processes, these may also provide framework for targeted capacity-building needs.

#### *Maintaining a strong base of general capacity support*

21. General capacity support remains an important intervention for the Convention. It has a significant role in providing tools and services to CITES Parties – regardless of their compliance status – and a wider audience, as many Parties may need programmes for training newly designated CITES authorities or retraining existing staff to maintain their knowledge- and skill-base. General capacity-building may also have a pre-emptive role, helping to prevent Parties from entering into compliance processes.
22. There are different ways in which general capacity support could be categorized. For the purpose of initiating the discussion, they have been divided into general, species- and subject area-specific, and enforcement (Annex 5). However, this grouping may be altered, perhaps by main target groups [Management Authority (MA), Scientific Authority (SA), Enforcement Authority (EA)] or some other categories, to better serve the Parties' perspective on how best general capacity support may be rationalized.

23. Upon reviewing existing initiatives of general capacity support of recent years, the Secretariat has identified the following four areas that could benefit from focused attention in the upcoming intersessional period:

- a) **Balancing training activities between virtual interventions and in-person courses:** As was reported at SC69,<sup>11</sup> the advancement of information and communication technologies allows the Secretariat to use virtual means for capacity-building and training to Parties. This seems most effective for quick interventions on a specific topic as part of a larger initiative, and when virtual presence is deemed to be cost-effective.

However, this does not diminish the significance of face-to-face training, especially when it takes on amid- to long-term, diploma course-type format. While costly, such training is regaining interest as it is considered as impactful for Parties. An example is the 2016 regional pre-CoP workshops organized by the Secretariat in preparation for CoP17, which allowed Parties to further their awareness and understanding of priority issues that were on the agenda.

Parties have also reported on the value of the *Master's Course in Management and Conservation of Species in Trade*, organized by the International University of Andalusia (UNIA Baeza Master's course) in helping their national authority officers establish a solid basis of knowledge of the Convention and fostering an alumni network that enhances the working relationship among Parties. A similar diploma course exists through the *MSc in Conservation and International Wildlife Trade* offered by the University of Kent Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE), and shorter seminars offered by the CITES Management Authority of China in cooperation with the China National Bamboo Research Center.

- b) **Improved online resources:** Today, there are many stakeholders in the wider CITES community that offer a variety of capacity-building materials and services to assist Parties in their implementation of the Convention. A common challenge for some developing country Parties is to know where to find them, and to identify the resource that best fit their needs. The Secretariat has developed the CITES Virtual College<sup>12</sup> in 2011, in cooperation with the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities for Spain and the International University of Andalusia (UNIA), to serve as a source of training, educational and reference materials.

However, during the seven years' existence of CITES Virtual College, there has been a rapid advancement in the technological aspects of e-learning and knowledge management, as well as in the evolution of the Convention's provisions and mechanisms. There is an urgent need to update the CITES Virtual College in order to revitalize its role as a useful resource for receiving general capacity-building support. The revitalization would require external financial resources, and would focus primarily on:

- i) improved collating and sorting of reference materials including identification materials, developing a database to facilitate search (e.g., by specific needs such as geographical area, taxonomic scope, subject matter, and language);
  - ii) updating the content and design of the training materials, which are available in Powerpoint format; and
  - iii) updating the content, design and platform of the online courses, which are currently using an open-source learning platform that is outdated and no longer supported.
- c) **Translation of materials:** One of the major challenges that some Parties face in using the general capacity-building materials is the language barrier. Much of the resources available are only English, or at best in the three languages of the Convention (English, French, and Spanish). However, many of these materials contain information that may be highly technical or legal in nature, and yet understanding it would be vital in ensuring compliance. This can significantly hinder the uptake of these materials by developing countries, limiting the reach to only those that are fluent enough in one of the working languages of the Convention.

An example is the CITES Virtual College, which had some resources translated into Portuguese and Chinese, thanks to the in-kind support from Parties. More recent examples are: translation into seven Southeast Asian languages of the captive breeding facility inspection guide and the CITES source codes

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<sup>11</sup> See document [SC69 Doc. 21](#)

<sup>12</sup> <https://cites.unia.es/>



guide for captive-bred and ranched specimens; and translation of background materials (text of the Convention, existing CITES resolutions and the presentation materials) into Russian for a Central Asian training workshop on CITES implementation<sup>13</sup> organized by the Secretariat in collaboration with partners. As the Secretariat only has a modest core budget for translating official meeting documents into the working languages of the Convention, such translations are wholly dependent on external funding or in-kind support.

- d) Support to new Parties:** The preventive nature of the general capacity support activities mentioned in paragraph 20 is particularly important for recently acceded Parties. They face the need to rapidly gain a good understanding of the workings of the Convention, and to establish institutional, legal and administrative systems and processes so that they do not immediately face challenges with achieving compliance.

At the time of writing (early August 2018), there are seven developing country Parties that acceded to the Convention in that last six years: Angola (2013), Bahrain (2012), Iraq (2014), Lebanon (2013), Maldives (2013), Tajikistan (2016) and Tonga (2016). The Secretariat has provided support to the Maldives, Angola and Bahrain during the last intersessional period (2013-2016) with the financial contributions from Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as through the National Legislation Project. Discussions are currently underway to provide potential support to Tajikistan and Tonga under the CITES national legislation project.

24. Defining priority areas for general capacity-building support may be less clear than for targeted capacity support, as it does not have a structure to follow. Although some key mandates exist through Resolution Conf. 3.4 on *Technical cooperation*, Resolution Conf. 10.3 on *Designation and role of the Scientific Authorities* and Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) on *Compliance and enforcement*, as well as in the CITES Strategic Vision 2008-2020 generally, these can be interpreted flexibly to justify almost any type of non-targeted capacity-building support. This may also mean that its impact on the overall improved implementation of the Convention may not be evident. It may therefore be necessary for the Standing Committee to further elaborate and develop the framework for general capacity-building support in order to ensure that the efforts are rationalised and prioritised in such a way that they are both relevant and cost-effective.
25. Annex 5 of the present document summarises the two frameworks for general and targeted capacity support described in paragraphs 12 through 24 above. They have been mapped against relevant Resolutions (and Decisions), target beneficiaries, and include a few examples of the existing/past activities that would describe the category.
26. The Standing Committee is invited to consider whether these two frameworks may provide a basis for further consideration and discussion on how capacity-building efforts could be made more impactful for achieving the objectives of the Convention and serving the Parties.

#### Recommendation

27. The Secretariat invites the Standing Committee to:
- a) take note of the present document;
  - b) consider the Secretariat's observations in paragraphs 8 to 24 of the present document, and propose to the Conference of the Parties at its 18th meeting (CoP18) to frame the future discussion on capacity-building on the basis of the proposed framework in Annex 5; and
  - c) propose the draft decision in Annex 1 for consideration by CoP18.

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<sup>13</sup> [https://cites.org/eng/news/item/CITES-led\\_training\\_workshop\\_for\\_Central\\_Asia\\_leads\\_to\\_concrete\\_outcomes\\_01062018](https://cites.org/eng/news/item/CITES-led_training_workshop_for_Central_Asia_leads_to_concrete_outcomes_01062018)

## DRAFT DECISIONS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

### Capacity-building

#### ***Directed to Parties***

18.AA Parties are invited to:

- a) provide information to the Secretariat regarding capacity-building materials and efforts that could be shared among Parties;
- b) utilize the CITES Virtual College to support capacity-building activities and provide the Secretariat with inputs and financial support to update and improve its services, including translation of the contents into national languages;
- c) use the CITES implementation reports, as well as direct expression of interest, to inform the Secretariat about their capacity needs; and
- d) support the capacity-building efforts of other Parties by providing scholarships for in-person training or training opportunities, and by translating materials into non-working languages of the Convention.

#### ***Directed to the Animals and Plants Committees***

18.BB The Animals and Plants Committees shall, in accordance with their terms of reference, upon receiving request from the Secretariat or Parties, review selected capacity-building materials and provide scientific advice to promote their accuracy and availability.

#### ***Directed to the Standing Committee***

18.CC The Standing Committee shall provide inputs to refine and consolidate the areas of capacity-building efforts in the framework for targeted and general capacity-building [found in Annex 5 to the present document; will be included also the CoP18 working document], taking into account other discussions relating to capacity-building activities and strategies, in particular the discussions on the Compliance Assistance Programme and Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews.

18.DD The Standing Committee shall, upon receiving requests from the Secretariat or Parties, review selected capacity-building materials and provide legal and policy-related inputs to promote their accuracy and availability.

#### ***Directed to the Secretariat***

18.EE The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of external funding:

- a) collect information on capacity-building materials and efforts from Parties and others, and make them available to Parties through the CITES website;
- b) undertake the revision and enhancement of the CITES website and of the CITES Virtual College to improve their effectiveness in providing access to capacity-building resources to Parties;
- c) undertake the revision and development of selected online courses on the CITES Virtual College to update the content, design and delivery;
- d) provide targeted and general capacity-building support in line with the proposed framework set out in the Annex [found in Annex 5 to the present document; will be included also the CoP18 working document] to: CITES Management and Scientific Authorities, customs and law enforcement entities, relevant government agencies and other stakeholders.



- e) inform the Standing, Animals and Plants Committees when needs arise for their review or inputs on capacity-building materials; and
  - f) further cooperate with institutions and organizations to provide Parties with joint capacity-building assistance of relevance to CITES, for example through: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) (including each of its partners), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), the International University of Andalusia, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE); and the World Trade Organization (WTO).
- 18.FF In carrying out capacity-building activities the Secretariat shall pay particular attention to the needs of Parties identified through compliance procedures, recently acceded Parties, developing country Parties, and Small Island Developing States.

Decisions containing references to capacity-building

Dec	Title	Text	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
17.40	Livelihoods	Subject to the availability of external financial resources, the Secretariat shall: c) cooperate with relevant UN agencies and programmes, international and regional organizations to establish ad hoc livelihoods funding and <b>promote capacity-building activities</b> that support Parties to implement the Convention as an important part of enabling livelihoods; ...	CITES and Livelihoods workshop was held in South Africa in November 2016. China has offered financial support to organize a capacity-building workshop on CITES and livelihoods in 2018. Further funding is needed particularly for national capacity-building activities.	Capacity-building workshop on CITES and livelihoods is planned (Guangzhou, November 2018).
17.55	Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions	Parties are encouraged to strengthen synergies among biodiversity multilateral environmental agreements at the national level by, among others, improving coordination and cooperation between national focal points and <b>strengthening capacity-building activities</b> .	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	CITES Secretariat is participating in the meetings of Capacity Development Coordinators of Biodiversity-related Convention Secretariats and Relevant International Organizations, which is lead by the CBD Secretariat.
17.64	National laws for implementation of the Convention	The Secretariat shall: d) subject to external funding, <b>provide legal advice and assistance to Parties on the development of appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention</b> , including legislative guidance for and training of CITES authorities, legislative drafters, policymakers, the judiciary, parliamentarians and other relevant government officials responsible for the formulation and adoption of CITES-related legislation; e) subject to external funding, <b>cooperate, in the provision of legislative assistance</b> , with the legal programmes of United Nations bodies and intergovernmental organizations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),	The Secretariat, in cooperation with UNEP, organized a National Legislation Project workshop with focus on Parties in West Africa (February 2017) and provided technical support. The Secretariat cooperated with various partners within the UN Task Force on Illicit Trade in Wildlife and Forest products to provide support to the Africa-Asia Symposium on Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Wildlife Crime (July 2017).	The Secretariat, in cooperation with UNEP, organized a National Legislation Project workshop for Central Asia (Bishkek, May 2018) and provided technical support. The symposium on Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Wildlife Crime is planned in Abidjan for late 2018. CITES Secretariat is working with FAO to provide assistance to selected countries to incorporate CITES provisions into national fisheries law.

Dec	Title	Text	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		<p>the United Nations Development Programme(UNDP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime(UNODC) the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Bank and regional development banks, as well as regional organizations, such as the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP), the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), League of Arab States (LAS), the Organization of American States (OAS) and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); ...</p>		
17.82	National ivory action plans process	<p>The Secretariat shall approach Parties, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources to provide financial and/or <b>technical assistance for the development and effective implementation of the NIAPs process.</b></p>	<p>The Secretariat held a technical mission to Mozambique in July 2017. For further details, see SC69 document on <i>Rhinoceroses</i>.</p> <p>The Secretariat also actively reached out to ICCWC partner agencies to support NIAP implementation as part of their ongoing activities.</p>	<p>The Secretariat received support from the US to provide capacity assistance to selected Southeast Asian countries for NIAP implementation.</p> <p>Technical missions were undertaken to Viet Nam, Malaysia (March 2018) and the Lao People's Democratic Republic (May 2018) for the initial assessment of the capacity needs. Discussions are underway to develop a NIAP implementation support package for each Party.</p>
17.83	Enforcement matters	<p>The Secretariat shall, subject to external funding:</p> <p>b) work with the World Bank and other ICCWC partner organizations to <b>mobilize the “Wildlife crime and anti-money laundering” training programme developed under the auspices of ICCWC, to enhance capacity amongst law-enforcement agencies, prosecutors and judges</b>, to detect and investigate illegal transactions and suspicious activities associated with wildlife crime, and to effectively prosecute and adjudicate money-laundering cases associated with wildlife crime;</p>	<p>The Secretariat worked with the World Bank on the delivery of a pilot training on financial investigations in Kenya in June 2017. Based on experiences from this pilot training, the programme is being further tailored and improved, with plans for further national training sessions to be conducted in the future. See SC69 document on <i>ICCWC</i> for further details.</p>	<p>Following the success of the pilot training in Kenya, the Secretariat worked with the World Bank on the delivery of a training workshop on financial investigations in the United Republic of Tanzania (November 2017). Plans are underway for additional training under the ICCWC Strategic Programme.</p>

Dec	Title	Text	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
17.93	Combating wildlife cybercrime	The Secretariat shall: b) in its enforcement-support role, <b>provide assistance and expertise</b> regarding wildlife cybercrime enforcement operations and investigations;	The Secretariat cooperated with INTERPOL in providing a practical cyber wildlife crime investigations course in June 2017, where police and wildlife officers from Asian countries received training to be better equipped with the necessary skills to combat illegal wildlife trade via online platforms and assist investigators in the use of online intelligence sources.	The Secretariat is working with INTERPOL to provide assistance and expertise on a number of capacity-building efforts. (See document SC70 Doc. 30.3.2, paragraphs 7, 8)
17.102	Captive-bred and ranched specimens	The Secretariat shall, subject to external funding, engage in a capacity-building project using materials prepared under Decisions 16.63 a) vii) and 15.52 a). ...	In the margins of the consultation workshop on the regulation of trade in CITES specimens of captive bred and ranched source (United Kingdom, March 2017), bilateral meetings were held with a number of countries to gather information and views on capacity-building needs. Further outreach in key countries is expected in key countries over the next year. Funds were secured to publish the two publications: <i>A guide to the application of CITES source codes</i> and <i>Guidance for inspection of captive breeding and ranching facilities</i> on the CITES website and translate them into a number of South-East Asian languages.	The Secretariat held a training workshop on the application of new CITES guidance on trade in captive-bred and ranched specimens with a focus on Asian snakes (Bogor, May 2018). Guidance on the use of source codes and inspection of captive breeding facilities, which had been translated into a number of Southeast Asian languages were reviewed. See <a href="#">CITES website</a> for information
17.113	Bushmeat	Subject to the availability of external resources, the Secretariat shall in collaboration with the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW), the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC), and other organizations as appropriate, develop guidance materials, activities and tools aimed at <b>enhancing Parties' capacity to regulate bushmeat trade</b> , and shall report on these efforts at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	As part of the CPW partnership (of which CITES is a member), the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are working on producing a technical guidance on wildlife governance towards a sustainable bushmeat sector. This guidance is expected to be launched at the CBD's Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) meeting in December 2017.	The <i>guidance for a sustainable wild meat sector</i> was presented to CBD SBSTTA-21 (December 2017). "Wild meat" will be one of four focus topics at the 2nd Wildlife Forum, which will be organized by CPW and held in the margins of CBD COP-14 (Egypt, November 2018).
17.153	Traceability	Parties are invited to: e) collaborate in the <b>provision of capacity-building programmes</b> that promote South -	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA

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		South and North -South cooperation in the development of traceability systems.		
17.159	Electronic systems and information technologies	The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of external funding: c) <b>provide capacity-building and advisory services</b> to support Parties interested in implementing electronic solutions for the management of CITES permits and certificates.	The Secretariat attend the UNNeXT workshop on implementation of electronic certificates (October - November 2016) to raise awareness among Parties in the Asia and the Pacific about the importance of and requirements for eCITES. The Secretariat has provided capacity-building and advisory services to interested Parties, mostly through virtual means, including: the Bahamas (and other Parties in the Caribbean region), Botswana, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand and the United Arab Emirates.	The Secretariat cooperated with the Swiss MA and UNCTAD to organize a workshop on customs control of trade in CITES-listed species: trends, technologies and opportunities for improved trade and regulatory control (Gibrartar, May 2018). See the <a href="#">eCITES page on the CITES Website</a> for details.  Bilateral support to interested Parties is currently being discussed.
17.164	Identification (tiger skins)	The Secretariat shall: a) issue a Notification to the Parties, to request the tiger range States to inform the Secretariat whether they have photographic identification databases for tigers, and <b>the capacity to identify tigers from photographs of tiger skins</b> , and if so, the contacts of the relevant National focal points or agencies; and b) inform the Parties which tiger range states have photographic identification databases for tigers, and <b>the capacity to identify tigers from photographs of tiger skins</b> , and the contacts of the relevant National focal points or agencies; ...	Notifications No. 2017/038 and No. 2017/058 were issued to seek relevant information.  A dedicated page on identification materials will be developed on the CITES website, where the gathered information will be featured.	N/A (activity completed at SC69)
16.58 (Rev. CoP17)	Physical inspection of timber shipments	By the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee, the Secretariat shall: c) <b>incorporate this information into its capacity-building activities</b> related to timber trade.	No information provided by Parties yet.	No information provided by Parties.
16.48 (Rev. CoP17)	Introduction from the sea	The Secretariat shall report at the 69th or 70th meetings of the Standing Committee on the implementation of the Convention by the Parties concerned in relation to the provision on	See SC69 document on <i>Introduction from the sea</i> .	The Secretariat's report to the present meeting (SC70 Doc. 34) summarizes the information available on the capacity of Parties in implementing the provisions of

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		chartering arrangements provided for in Resolution Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP16) on Introduction from the sea. ... It should especially <b>assess the capacity of chartering States and the States in which the vessels are registered to control compliance with the provisions of the CITES Convention.</b>		Resolution Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP16) in general and specifically on chartering
17.204	Malagasy ebonies ( <i>Diospyros</i> spp.) and palisanders and rosewoods ( <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.)	Madagascar shall: ... c) subject to the availability of funds, organize workshops in support of the implementation of paragraphs a) and b) of this Decision, and to <b>strengthen the national capacity to formulate non-detriment findings</b> , and identify and agree on monitoring mechanisms that include appropriate technology (e.g. timber tracking); ...	To date, no funding has been identified for the implementation of these Decisions. The Secretariat has issued Notification No. 2017/056 requesting Parties and relevant partners for relevant information.	The Secretariat provided technical support to a workshop to discuss implementation of Madagascar's use plan ("Business Plan") for securing and disposing of stockpiles of rosewood and other precious woods (Antananarivo, June 2018)  PC24 endorsed a set of capacity-building priorities through which Parties and other stakeholders can support Madagascar in its efforts; as well as a proposal to update the mandates of these set of decisions for consideration of the Conference of the Parties. The updated business plan by Madagascar is available in Annex 3 of document SC70 Doc. 27.5.1.
17.208		The Secretariat shall: ... b) subject to available funding, assist with relevant capacity-building activities in Madagascar and transit and destination countries concerned by the trade in specimens of <i>Diospyros</i> spp. and <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. from Madagascar, <b>including through international capacity-building workshops</b> ; and ...		
17.209	Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.)	Parties are encouraged to: ... b) share experiences and examples of making non-detriment findings for trade in CITES-listed sharks and rays including, where appropriate, how artisanal fishing is taken into consideration, and communicate them to the Secretariat for publication on the CITES Sharks and Rays Portal ( <a href="https://cites.org/prog/shark">https://cites.org/prog/shark</a> ) in order to <b>improve capacity and knowledge of national and regional harvest levels and management measures</b> ; ...	Notification No. 2017/031 was issued to gather information from Parties. The sharks and rays page of the CITES website is currently being revised.	Notification to the Parties No. 2018/041 was issued to gather information from Parties. Among the submissions, there were seven new non-detriment findings (NDF), which have been uploaded to the shark page of the CITES website.
17.212		Recognizing the continued requests from Parties for assistance in implementing Appendix-II shark and ray listings, and the <b>need for further</b>	The European Union (EU) has offered financial support for capacity-building of	The Secretariat is working with South East Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) and FAO on

Dec	Title	Text	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		<p><b>capacity-building activities</b> in this regard, <b>the Secretariat shall seek additional funding to address the capacity needs</b> raised at regional implementation meetings (Casablanca, Dakar and Xiamen) * and identified in the course of the 2013-2016 EU -CITES project. * See Annex 1 of document AC28 Com. 9.</p>	<p>Parties to better implement the CITES-listings of sharks and rays.</p> <p>The CITES Secretariat continues to collaborate with FAO in the development of guidance and tools, including for making NDFs.</p> <p>The Secretariat has seen a large increase in the number and specificity of requests for financial/technical support on sharks and ray listings since CoP17.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the Secretariat has not succeeded in raising sufficient funds to date, which may require a scaling-down of implementation of these Decisions.</p>	<p>capacity-building activities addressing some of the capacity needs referred to in Decision 17.212 and 17.213.</p>
17.213		<p>The CITES and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Secretariats are invited to continue and expand their collaboration concerning the conservation of and trade in sharks and rays, in particular by: ...</p> <p>e) continuing to support the development and application of guidance and <b>capacity-building tools for making NDFs</b>, in particular for situations where data availability is low, the fishery is mostly artisanal, sharks are caught as bycatch, or where catches concern sharks that are part of shared stocks, and, upon request, supporting Parties with targeted advice to ensure compliance with Article IV for trade in CITES Appendix -II listed sharks and rays.</p>		
17.225	Asian big cats (Felidae spp.)	<p>Parties, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations are encouraged to <b>provide financial and technical support to Parties requesting additional capacity and resources to implement Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP17) on Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species</b> effectively. Parties are also encouraged to implement the relevant recommendations from relevant international forums and tools, including but not limited to the Zero Poaching Symposium outcomes and Zero Poaching toolkit and the relevant Global Tiger Initiative/Global Tiger Forum processes addressing resources that are needed to combat poaching, trafficking and illegal trade.</p>	<p>NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)</p>	<p>The Secretariat commissioned a study on the implementation of Decision 17.228: review of implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cats</i>, in which an in-depth assessment of the capacity-building is contained.</p> <p>The Secretariat also worked closely with INTERPOL to provide support to enhance law enforcement responses to trafficking Asian Big cats.</p>
16.153 (Rev. CoP17)	East African sandalwood ( <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> )	<p>The Plants Committee and Eastern African range States of <i>Osyris</i> species shall: ...</p>	<p>The Plants Committee discussed this matter at its 23rd meeting (Geneva, July 2017), and a working group has been</p>	<p>The Secretariat s planning to organize a consultative meeting of range States MA and SA to share and exchange data,</p>



Dec	Title	Text	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		c) identify mechanisms to help build capacity to carry out non-detriment findings for currently-listed populations; ...	established to consider, among other things, this Decision's paragraph.	information, intelligence and law enforcement measures in combating illegal trade in the species. The meeting will be incorporated with the regional meeting of the EU CITES Trees project and is planned for early 2019.
17.241	African lion ( <i>Panthera leo</i> )	Subject to external funding, the Secretariat shall, in collaboration with African lion range States, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN): g) <b>support capacity-building</b> in lion conservation and management, including where appropriate the making of non-detriment findings where a range State requests it;	The EU has offered financial support to start implementing the Decision. The CITES Secretariat has collaborated closely with the CMS Secretariat and IUCN to develop a comprehensive programme of work for the implementation of Decision 17.241, and to collectively seek ways to secure funding for the planned activities.	The Secretariat took part in the International expert workshop on non-detriment findings for hunting trophies of certain African species included in Appendix I and II (Seville, April 2018). One of the workshop's outputs is guidance for the making of non-detriment findings for trade in hunting trophies of African lion. The Secretariat is planning the first range state meeting of the joint CMS-CITE African Carnivore Initiative (Bonn, November 2018).
17.285	Queen conch ( <i>Stombus gigas</i> )	The range States of <i>Stombus gigas</i> shall: e) collaborate in developing and implementing joint research programmes at subregional or regional level to support the making of non-detriment findings, and <b>promote relevant research and capacity-building activities</b> through regional fisheries management bodies;	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA
17.289		The Secretariat shall, pending the availability of external funding, a) continue to collaborate with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Working Group on Queen Conch composed of ... to provide assistance to range States of <i>S. gigas</i> <b>in order to enhance the capacity of their CITES Management and Scientific Authorities, fisheries authorities and other stakeholders</b> to implement the Regional Queen Conch Fisheries	The Secretariat is in communication with FAO to pursue this Decision. No funding has however been raised to date for the implementation.	The Secretariat has worked with FAO on a funding proposal to support the other activities in Decision 17.289 (no confirmation of funding is available to date).

Dec	Title	Text	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	<u>Update</u> of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		Management and Conservation Plan and apply the NDF guidance;		
17.302	African tree species	<p>The Plants Committee shall form a working group on African tree species with the following terms of reference, as well as any other terms it deems appropriate: ...</p> <p>c) The working group will seek to identify gaps and <b>weaknesses in the capacity of range States of African tree species</b> to effectively implement CITES for these species; ...</p>	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)

Resolutions containing references to capacity-building

Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
Conf. 3.4	Technical cooperation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CALLS on all Parties to ensure the <b>inclusion of technical assistance, in matters relating to this Convention, in the bilateral and multilateral programmes of development aid</b> in which they participate;</li> <li>2. URGES Parties to <b>make special funding and qualified staff available, possibly by way of ‘associate expert’ assignments to the Secretariat and to developing countries, to carry out such technical assistance projects</b> for the benefits of the other Parties; and</li> <li>3. REQUESTS the Secretariat to continue to <b>seek external funding for this purpose</b>, in consultation with the Standing Committee, and to execute the projects so funded.</li> </ol>	<p>Technical assistance by way of expert personnel (secondments, associate experts) has been provided to the Secretariat by Germany and Turkey.</p> <p>Other external funding has been provided for allowing technical assistance. See SC69 document on <i>External funding: Report of the Secretariat</i>.</p>	<p>Technical assistance by way of expert personnel (associate experts) has been provided to the Secretariat by Germany</p> <p>Other external funding has been provided for allowing technical assistance. See document SC70 Doc. 8.</p>
Conf. 10.3	Designation and role of the Scientific Authorities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. ENCOURAGES the Parties, the Secretariat and interested non-governmental organizations to <b>develop and support workshops/seminars designed specifically to improve the implementation of CITES by Scientific Authorities; ...</b></li> </ol>	<p>The Secretariat undertook a number of general capacity-building and awareness raising activities (See Table 1 in this document).</p> <p>Also see document AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1 on <i>Non-detriment findings</i>.</p>	<p>The Secretariat undertook a number of general capacity-building and awareness raising activities (See Table 1 in this document).</p>
Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17)	Trade in elephant specimens	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. AGREES that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) iv) <b>building capacity in elephant range States and, as applicable, countries involved in trade in elephant specimens</b>, to implement and make use of MIKE and ETIS in managing elephants and enhancing enforcement; ...</li> </ol> </li> <li>27. URGES all Parties to <b>assist elephant range States to improve their capacity to</b></li> </ol>	<p>The MIKE programme continues to receive funds through the MIKES project (funded by the EU) for capacity-building in elephant range states.</p> <p>The EU has also provided EUR 1 million towards the African Elephant Fund.</p>	<p>The MIKE programme continues to receive funds through the MIKES project (funded by the EU) for capacity-building in elephant range States.</p>

Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		<b>manage and conserve their elephant populations</b> , including through community-based actions, improved law enforcement, surveys, habitat protection and monitoring of wild populations, and taking account of the African Elephant Action Plan and relevant measures agreed by Asian elephant range States; ...		
Conf. 10.19 (Rev. CoP14)	Traditional medicines	1. RECOMMENDS that the Parties: a) work closely with groups of traditional-medicine practitioners and consumers in <b>developing public education and awareness programmes</b> towards the elimination of illegal use of endangered species, and developing awareness of the need to avoid over-exploitation of other wild species;	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat) The Secretariat has been made aware that a number of Parties are undertaking initiatives in developing public education and awareness materials.	At PC24, the Secretariat presented an information document on CITES implementation for medicinal plants species, which provides an overview on the relevance of medicinal plant species in CITES trade, as well as potential strategy and action lines to strengthen CITES regulation and implementation on medicinal plants.
Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP17)	Establishment of committees	1. ... the Animals and Plants Committees shall: ... d) cooperate with the Secretariat on the implementation of its programme of work to assist Scientific Authorities and <b>provide scientific advice on training materials used in capacity-building</b> ; ...	The AC/PC intersessional working group on capacity-building and identification materials was established at the joint session of AC29/PC23 (July 2017), whose mandate includes the provision of scientific advice on training materials used in capacity-building.	NA
Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17)	Compliance and enforcement	12. RECOMMENDS further that Parties and ICPO-INTERPOL: ... c) <b>use the data acquired during monitoring activities to establish strategies regarding enforcement, capacity-building</b> and public awareness; ... 13. RECOMMENDS further that the Parties: n) use the CITES Virtual College, which provides <b>access to courses and training materials to build enforcement capacity</b> ; o) explore innovative means of <b>increasing and improving national enforcement capacity</b> ; ...	The Secretariat plans to revise and update some of the online courses and training materials on the CITES Virtual College. The extent to which the revision can be made is subject to the availability of external funds. Two regional activities were held on legislation capacity-building: a National Legislation Project workshop and technical support with focus on West African Parties (jointly with UNEP, February 2017), and an Africa-Asia Symposium on Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Wildlife Crime (UN Inter-Agency Task Force, July 2017).	Same as SC69 report

Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		<p>q) <b>carry out focused national and regional capacity-building activities</b> with particular focus on fostering inter-agency cooperation and improving knowledge of legislation; species identification; risk analysis and investigation of criminal actions; ...</p> <p>15. URGES the Parties and the donor community to provide financial support to ICCWC, to ensure that the Consortium can achieve its goals of bringing coordinated support to national wildlife law enforcement agencies and to subregional and regional networks, <b>and of delivering capacity-building activities;</b></p>	A number of Parties have confirmed financial support to ICCWC. See SC69 document on <i>External funding: Report of the Secretariat</i> and SC69 document on <i>ICCWC</i> for details.	
Conf. 11.10	Trade in stony corals	<p>3. URGES:</p> <p>a) interested Parties and other bodies from range and consumer States to collaborate and provide support, coordinated by the Secretariat, to <b>produce as a priority accessible and practical guides to recognizing corals and coral rock in trade</b> and to make these widely available to Parties through appropriate media; and ...</p>	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA
Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP17)	Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species	<p>1. URGES:</p> <p>f) Parties to <b>contribute financial and technical assistance to enable range States to comply with the implementation of this Resolution and enhance capacity-building</b>, improvement of conservation measures and sustainable livelihoods, so as to contribute towards the conservation of Asian big cats;</p>	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA
Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP17)	Conservation and management of sharks	<p>5. ENCOURAGES Parties to assist in <b>building financial and technical capacity in developing countries for shark and ray activities</b> under CITES, and for the implementation of the IPOA-Sharks;</p>	The EU has offered financial support for capacity-building of Parties to better implement the CITES-listings of sharks and rays.	Various activities are underway under the EU-funded CITES marine species project.

Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
12.8 (Rev. CoP17)	Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species	<p>1. DIRECTS the Animals and Plants Committees, in cooperation with the Secretariat and experts, and in consultation with range States ...:</p> <p>g) ii) ... The recommendations should aim <b>to build the range State's long term capacity</b> to implement Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6 (a) of the Convention; ...</p> <p>k) iii) ... keeping in mind the principles that recommendations should be time-bound, feasible, measurable, proportionate, transparent, and <b>should promote capacity-building</b>.</p> <p>6. DIRECTS the Secretariat to <b>include training on the Review of Significant Trade process as part of its capacity-building activities</b> related to the making of non-detriment findings; ...</p>	<p>The EU has offered financial support for the development of capacity-building tools and activities on the Review of Significant Trade (RST) process.</p> <p>The Secretariat is currently developing the new RST system, which will inform the capacity-building tools and activities.</p>	The Secretariat is developing capacity-building tools for the Review of Significant Trade (RST).
Conf. 13.4 (Rev. CoP16)	Conservation of and trade in great apes	<p>7. CALLS UPON all governments, intergovernmental organizations, international aid agencies and non-governmental organizations, as a matter of urgency, to assist the range States in any way possible in supporting the conservation of great apes including:</p> <p>b) assistance with enforcement, <b>training, capacity-building and education</b>;</p>	<p>NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)</p> <p>See SC69 documents on <i>Great apes</i>.</p>	NA
13.11 (Rev. CoP17)	Bushmeat	<p>6. ENCOURAGES Parties to, as appropriate:</p> <p>f) <b>provide adequate financial, technical and capacity support</b> to ensure that the harvest of and international trade in CITES-listed species for bushmeat is legal and sustainable;</p>	See implementation update of Decision 17.113 on <i>Bushmeat</i> .	See implementation update of Decision 17.113 on <i>Bushmeat</i> .
Conf. 14.3, Annex	CITES compliance procedures	<p>29. If a compliance matter has not been resolved, the Standing Committee decides to take one or more of the following measures:</p> <p>a) <b>provide advice, information and appropriate facilitation of assistance</b></p>	The EU has offered financial support for the development of capacity-building tools and activities to facilitate Parties' understanding of compliance-related issues.	The Secretariat provided capacity support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Lao People's Democratic Republic, in relation to their compliance requirements under Art. XIII-process.

Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
		<b>and other capacity-building support</b> to the Party concerned;		The Secretariat also organized a Legal Acquisition workshop for CITES MAs (Brussels, June 2018).
Conf. 14.4	Cooperation between CITES and ITTO regarding trade in tropical timber	4. ENCOURAGES Parties to support and facilitate the work of ITTO and CITES <b>to build increased capacity and improve implementation of CITES timber listings;</b> ...	The EU has offered financial support under the project: <i>Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species and conservation of the African Elephant.</i>	Same as SC69 report
Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)	Non-detriment findings	2. ENCOURAGES Parties: f) to offer, on request, cooperative assistance to developing countries, for <b>improvement of capacity to make non-detriment findings</b> , based on nationally identified needs. Such cooperative assistance could take multiple forms, including financial and technical support; ... 3. DIRECTS the Secretariat: d) to assist in <b>identifying possible funding sources to help Parties implementing capacity-building activities</b> related to the making of non-detriment findings.	See document AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1 on <i>Non-detriment findings</i> .	The Secretariat issued Notification to the Parties No. 2018/032 to collect experiences and examples of ways of making NDFs. It will keep and update information from AC and PC, Parties and other sources on NDFs, which can be maintained on relevant sections of the CITES website.  The Secretariat will participate the NDF workshop for CITES authorities in the Philippines (September 2018).
Conf. 16.10	Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa	6. DIRECTS Parties and the Secretariat to <b>use the agarwood NDF guidance in capacity-building workshops and relevant training materials;</b>	No external funding has been identified to date. However, some activities may be implemented under the EU funded project <i>Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species and conservation of the African Elephant.</i>	No external funding has been identified to date
Conf. 17.6	Prohibiting, preventing, detecting and countering corruption, which facilitates activities conducted in violation of the Convention	6. FURTHER ENCOURAGES Parties to ensure national enforcement agencies responsible for enforcement of CITES <b>draw upon existing guidance and training materials,</b> ... and to <b>make use of capacity-building opportunities</b> offered by such entities in order to discourage any corrupt behaviour or practices on the part of their personnel;	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA



Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
Conf. 17.7	Review of trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity	<p>2. DIRECTS the Animals and Standing Committees, in cooperation with the Secretariat, relevant experts and in consultation with Parties, ...</p> <p>h) ... <b>aim to promote capacity-building and enhance the ability of the country to implement relevant provisions of the Convention.</b> The Secretariat shall transmit these draft recommendations and ...</p> <p>n) ...the Standing Committee shall decide on appropriate actions and make recommendations to the country or countries concerned, keeping in mind that these recommendations should be time-bound, feasible, measurable, proportionate, transparent, <b>and should, if appropriate, promote capacity-building.</b></p> <p>4. DIRECTS the Secretariat to include <b>training on this review process of specimens produced through captive production as part of its capacity-building activities related to the implementation of the Convention;</b> ...</p>	See implementation status under Decision 17.102 on <i>Captive-bred and ranched specimens</i>	See implementation status under Decision 17.102 on <i>Captive-bred and ranched specimens</i>
Conf. 17.10	Conservation of and trade in pangolins	<p>1. URGES all Parties to:</p> <p>d) <b>carry out capacity-building activities</b> with a particular focus on:</p> <p>i) methods and techniques to detect and identify illegally traded pangolins, including specimens from alleged captive-breeding operations;</p> <p>ii) best practice protocols for safe handling, care and rehabilitation, and release back into the wild of live confiscated pangolins; and</p> <p>iii) promoting the understanding of legal provisions concerning trade in and use of pangolins; ...</p>	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat)	NA

Res.	Title	Reference to capacity-building activities	CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan reported to SC69	Update of CITES Secretariat Implementation status and plan as at 2 August 2018
Conf. 17.11	Conservation of and trade in helmeted hornbill	2. CALLS UPON all governments, donor and funding organizations, and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, ... b) providing assistance with enforcement, <b>training, capacity-building and education</b> , population monitoring, and the gathering and exchange of scientific, technical and legal information and expertise.	NA (instruction not directed to the Secretariat) See SC69 document on <i>Illegal trade in the helmeted hornbill (Rhinoplax vigil)</i> .	The Secretariat has written to range States offering assistance, subject to the availability of external funding.
Conf. 17.12	Conservation, sustainable use of and trade in snakes	3. URGES Parties and the Secretariat to use the general NDF guidance contained in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) and any further guidance recommended by the Animals and Standing Committees in <b>capacity-building workshops and relevant training materials</b> ; ...	The NDF guidance for trade in Appendix-II listed snakes was prepared by IUCN and submitted by the Secretariat to AC29. An expert workshop on the making of non-detriment findings (NDF) for trade in CITES-listed snakes was held in Indonesia in May 2017 using the above-mentioned guidance.	The Secretariat held a training workshop on the application of new CITES guidance on trade in captive-bred and ranched specimens combined with a segment on conducting NDFs for CITES-listed snakes Asian snakes (Bogor, May 2018).

Comparison of Parties under the main compliance tools

	National Legislation Project <sup>14</sup>	Review of Significant Trade <sup>15</sup>	Annual reports <sup>16</sup>	National Ivory Action Plan <sup>17</sup>	Other compliance measures
<b>Afghanistan</b>	3		X		
<b>Albania</b>			*		
<b>Algeria</b>	2	*			
<b>Angola</b>	+			C	
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	2				
<b>Armenia</b>	3				
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	2				
<b>Bahrain</b>	+				
<b>Bangladesh</b>	2				
<b>Belarus</b>	2				
<b>Belize</b>	3	X			
<b>Benin</b>	2	XX *			Captive breeding
<b>Bhutan</b>	3				
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	3				
<b>Botswana</b>	2				
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	2				
<b>Burundi</b>	2				
<b>Cambodia</b>		*		B	
<b>Cameroon</b>		X **		B	
<b>Cape Verde</b>	3				
<b>Central African republic</b>	3				
<b>Chad</b>	2				
<b>China</b>				A	
<b>Comoros</b>	3				
<b>Congo</b>	2	*		B	
<b>Cote d'Ivoire</b>	3	X			
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>		XX **		C	Compliance & enforcement, Art. XIII
<b>Djibouti</b>	3 X		X		
<b>Dominica</b>	3				
<b>Ecuador</b>	2				

<sup>14</sup> Key for National Legislation Project column (only showing those not in category 1). Source: SC70 Doc. 25.

+ : Recently acceded Parties.

2: Parties with legislation in Category 2.

3: Parties with legislation in Category 3.

X: Parties currently subject to a recommendation to suspend trade for national legislation.

<sup>15</sup> Key for Review of Significant Trade column: Source: SC70 Doc. 29.1

X: Parties with one species subject to a recommendation to suspend trade.

XX: Parties with multiple species subject to a recommendation to suspend trade.

\*: Parties currently undergoing the RST process for one species.

\*\* : Parties currently undergoing the RST process for more than one species.

<sup>16</sup> Key for Annual reports column Source: SC70 Doc. 26.1.

X: Parties currently subject to a recommendation to suspend trade for non-submission.

\*: Parties that have not yet submitted their annual reports for the years 2015 and 2016 and could be subject to a Standing Committee recommendation to suspend trade if reports for 2015, 2016 and 2017 are not received by 31 October 2018.

<sup>17</sup> For the NIAP categories, see <https://cites.org/eng/niaps>.

	National Legislation Project <sup>14</sup>	Review of Significant Trade <sup>15</sup>	Annual reports <sup>16</sup>	National Ivory Action Plan <sup>17</sup>	Other compliance measures
Egypt				C	
Equatorial Guinea		XX			
Eritrea	2				
Ethiopia				B	
Fiji		XX	*		
Gabon	2			B	
Gambia	2				
Georgia	2				
Ghana	3	XX *			Captive breeding
Grenada	3	X	X		
Guatemala			*		
Guinea	2	XX			Compliance & enforcement
Guyana		**			
Iceland			*		
India	2	*			
Indonesia		**			Captive breeding
Iraq	+				
Jordan	2	*			Captive breeding
Kazakhstan	2				
Kenya	2			A	
Kyrgyzstan	2				
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3	XX *		C	Compliance & enforcement, Art. XIII
Lebanon	+				
Lesotho	3				
Liberia	3 X				
Libya	3				
Madagascar		XX **			Species action plan
Malawi	2			A	
Malaysia		*		A	
Maldives	+				
Mali	2	XX **	*		Captive breeding
Mauritania	3 X		*		
Mauritius			*		
Mongolia	2				
Montenegro	2				
Morocco		*			
Mozambique	2	XX		C	
Myanmar	2				
Namibia		*			
Nepal	2	*			
Nicaragua		*			Captive breeding
Niger	3	X			
Nigeria				B	
Oman	3				
Pakistan	2				
Palau	3				
Panama		*			Captive breeding
Papua New Guinea			*		
Paraguay		*			
Philippines	2			C	
Qatar				C	
Rwanda	3				

	National Legislation Project <sup>14</sup>	Review of Significant Trade <sup>15</sup>	Annual reports <sup>16</sup>	National Ivory Action Plan <sup>17</sup>	Other compliance measures
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2		*		
Saint Lucia	2				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2				
Samoa	3		*		
San Marino					
Sao Tome and Principe	3				
Senegal		X			
Seychelles	3				
Sierra Leone	3				
Solomon Islands	2	XX	*		
Somalia	3 X		*		
Sri Lanka	3				
Sudan	2	X			Captive breeding
Suriname	2	*			
Eswatini (former Swaziland)	3				
Syrian Arab Republic	3	*			
Tajikistan	+				
Thailand				B	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2				Captive breeding
Togo	2	XX **		A	
Tonga	+				Captive breeding
Trinidad and Tobago	2				
Tunisia	2	*			
Uganda	3			A	
United Republic of Tanzania	2	XX		A	
Uzbekistan	2				
Yemen			*		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)					
Vietnam		X *		A	Captive breeding
Zambia	2				

**Proposed capacity-building framework**

A. General capacity-building

Areas of capacity-building	Target beneficiaries	Relevant Resolutions and Decisions	Examples of capacity-building services and tools
General implementation of the Convention	MA, SA, EA	<u>Resolutions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 10.3 Designation and role of the Scientific Authorities</li> <li>• Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP17) Establishment of Committees</li> </ul> <u>Decisions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17.55 Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-person diploma courses</li> <li>• Regional pre-CoP workshops</li> <li>• Online courses (CITES Virtual College, WTO)</li> <li>• New Party bilateral support</li> </ul>
Species- and subject area-specific	SA, MA, EA	<u>Resolutions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 10.10 (Revo. CoP17) Trade in elephant specimens</li> <li>• Conf. 10.19 (Rev. CoP14) Traditional medicines</li> <li>• Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP17) Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species</li> <li>• Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP17) Conservation and management of sharks</li> <li>• Conf. 13.4 (Rev. CoP16) Conservation of and trade in great apes</li> <li>• Conf. 13.11 (Rev. CoP17) Bushmeat</li> <li>• Conf. 14.4 Cooperation between CITES and ITTO regarding trade in tropical timber</li> </ul> <u>Decisions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16.48 (Rev. CoP17) Introduction from the sea</li> <li>• 17.40 Livelihoods</li> <li>• 17.113 Bushmeat</li> <li>• 17.153 Traceability</li> <li>• 17.159 Electronic systems and information technologies</li> <li>• 17.164 Identification (tiger skins)</li> <li>• 17.212 Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.)</li> <li>• 17.225 Asian big cats (Felidae spp.)</li> <li>• 17.241 African lion (Panthera leo)</li> <li>• 17.302 African tree species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU CITES Marine species project</li> <li>• CMS-CITES African carnivore initiative</li> <li>• CMS-CITES Central Asian mammal initiative</li> <li>• MIKES</li> <li>• Identification materials</li> <li>• Tools and services available through the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC)</li> <li>• Guidance and support to Parties in making NDFs</li> </ul>
Enforcement	EA, MA, SA	<u>Resolutions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) Compliance and enforcement</li> <li>• Conf. 11.10 Trade in stony corals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tools and services available through the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 17.6 Prohibiting, preventing, detecting and countering corruption, which facilitates activities conducted in violation of the Convention</li> </ul> <p><u>Decisions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17.83 Enforcement matters</li> <li>• 16.58 (Rev. CoP17) Physical inspection of timber shipments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CITES-UNDP-UNEP Regional legislation symposia</li> <li>• Species identification tools and workshops</li> </ul>
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#### B. Targeted capacity-building

Compliance matters	Direct (& indirect) target beneficiaries	Relevant Resolutions	Examples of capacity-building services and tools
<b>a) National Legislation Project</b>	MA (lawmakers, judiciary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) National laws for implementation of the Convention</li> <li>• Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) Compliance and Enforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individualized national legislative support</li> <li>• Regional legislation workshops (Anglophone and Francophone Africa, Central Asia)</li> </ul>
<b>b) Review of Significant Trade</b>	SA (MA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17) Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species</li> <li>• Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) Non-detriment findings</li> <li>• Conf. 16.10 Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global &amp; national NDF workshops</li> <li>• Species-specific NDF workshop</li> <li>• Review of Significant Trade database</li> <li>• Ad hoc financial support to NDF (e.g. EU tree species project)</li> </ul>
<b>c) National Reports</b>	MA (customs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17) National reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National reporting guidelines</li> </ul>
<b>d) Compliance and enforcement</b> (Article XIII)	MA (high-level decision-makers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP17) Compliance and enforcement</li> <li>• Conf. 14.3 Annex CITES compliance procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ad hoc support provided by donors</li> </ul>
<b>e) Other:</b> i) National Ivory Action Plans	EA, MA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decisions 17.72, 17.80, 17.82 National ivory action plans process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ad hoc support provided by donors (e.g. support through Cooperative Agreement with the United States of America on <i>Strengthening CITES compliance and law enforcement in South East Asian Parties</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>e) Other:</b> ii) Captive-breeding	MA (EA, wildlife inspectors, others)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conf. 17.7 Review of trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional workshops (e.g. snakes in Indonesia)</li> <li>• Taxa-specific fiches</li> <li>• Ad hoc support provided by donors (e.g. EU and US-FWS)</li> </ul>