

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



Seventy-second meeting of the Standing Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 28 August 2019

SUMMARY RECORD

1. Opening remarks of the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General welcomed the participants and gave an opening address.

Procedural matters

2. Election of officers

The Secretary-General, as temporary chair of the meeting, confirmed that, following the elections at the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP18), the current members of the Standing Committee were as follows:

Africa: Morocco (Senegal as alternate), Congo (Chad as alternate), Ethiopia (Kenya as alternate) and Namibia (Madagascar as alternate);

Asia: China (Japan as alternate), Indonesia (Nepal as alternate) and Kuwait (Republic of Korea as alternate);

Central and South America and the Caribbean: Peru (Brazil as alternate), Honduras (Nicaragua as alternate) and Bahamas (Dominican Republic as alternate);

Europe: Poland (Ireland as alternate), Israel (Belarus as alternate), Belgium (Spain as alternate) and the Russian Federation (Georgia as alternate);

North America: Canada (United States of America as alternate);

Oceania: New Zealand (Australia as alternate);

Depositary Government: Switzerland; and

Next Host Country: Costa Rica.

By acclamation, the Committee elected Canada as Chair of the Standing Committee and China as Vice-Chair.

Ms. Caceres, as the representative of Canada, took the chair for the rest of the meeting. She thanked the members of the Committee for the privilege and for the confidence they are showing in her country.

3. Agenda

The Chair introduced the agenda of the meeting.

The Standing Committee adopted the provisional [agenda](#).

There were no interventions.

4. Adoption of the Rules of Procedure

The Committee noted the [Rules of Procedure](#) of the Standing Committee as amended at its 70th meeting.

There were no interventions.

5. Tasks assigned to the Standing Committee by the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties

The Chair explained that it was her intention to initiate intersessional working groups on a number of key activities directed to the Committee by CoP18 with a view to completing some of these activities at the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee. She explained that the Committee will take note of the interest of participants in joining these intersessional working groups. The Secretariat would then issue a Notification to the Parties asking for expressions of interest from Parties and observers in joining these working group. The Standing Committee would subsequently confirm the final membership ensuring respect for its rules of procedure concerning the balance of representation between Parties and observers. The membership of the working groups established later in the meeting was agreed with this caveat.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on Rules of Procedure** with a mandate to review Rule 7 2. a) and Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the Parties with a view to ensuring the effective conduct of meetings.

Members of the intersessional working group on Rules of Procedure were agreed as follows: Canada, China, the European Union, Germany, Israel, Namibia, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, and Zimbabwe; and Center for Biological Diversity, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, IWMC-World Conservation Trust and Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on the CITES Strategic Vision** with a mandate to, taking into account the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, the information provided by Parties via the Report on Implementation as well as the comparative analysis prepared by the Secretariat, make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030.

Members of the intersessional working group on the CITES Strategic Vision were agreed as follows: Cameroon, Canada, China, the European Union, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Center for Biological Diversity, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums and World Wildlife Fund.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on engagement with indigenous peoples and local and rural communities** with a mandate to:

- a) examine the terminology used in different Resolutions and Decisions when referring to “indigenous peoples”, “local communities” or “rural communities” in order to recommend whether there is need for consistency of terminology across these Resolutions and Decisions;
- b) consider how to effectively engage indigenous peoples and local communities* in the CITES processes, taking into account the discussions from the last intersessional period and any information provided pursuant to Decision 18.BB in in-session document CoP18 Com. II 17.
- c) develop non-binding guidance that proponent Parties may use, as appropriate, in consulting with indigenous peoples and local communities* as part of the consultations that may take place on proposals to amend the Appendices.
- d) draft recommendations on the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities* in CITES processes that could be submitted to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

* “Indigenous peoples and local communities” is understood to include rural communities.

Members of the intersessional working group on engagement with indigenous peoples and local and rural communities were agreed as follows: Austria, Botswana, Canada, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; and the Convention on Migratory Species, the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Amboseli Ecosystem Trust, Americas Fur Resource Council, Animal Welfare Institute, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Conservation Force, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, European Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation (FACE), Fondation Franz Weber, Humane Society International, International Professional Hunters Association (IPHA), IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association, Pro Wildlife, San Diego Zoo, South African Predator Association, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on livelihoods** with a mandate to monitor the progress made by Parties in implementing Decision 18.CC in in-session document CoP18 Com. II 17 to engage indigenous peoples and local communities** in CITES decision-making processes to better achieve the objectives of the Convention; and to review the report of the Secretariat on the progress made under Decisions 18.EE in in-session document CoP18 Com. II 17 and on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *CITES and livelihoods*.

Members of the intersessional working group on livelihoods were agreed as follows: Austria, Botswana, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Lesotho, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; and the Convention on Migratory Species, the United Nations Environment Programme, the African Union Commission, the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Amboseli Ecosystem Trust, Americas Fur Resource Council, Animal Welfare Institute, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Fondation Franz Weber, Humane Society International, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa, Pro Wildlife, Safari Club International Foundation, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on capacity-building** with a mandate to:

- a) advise the Standing Committee on the actions outlined in Decisions 18.DD and 18.EE of in-session document CoP18 Com. II 15 for the development of an integrated capacity-building framework to improve implementation of the Convention;
- b) provide guidance to the Secretariat to refine and consolidate the areas of capacity-building efforts, taking into account the discussions on the Compliance Assistance Programme and Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews, as well as the discussion on the development of an integrated capacity building framework outlined in Decision 18.EE of in-session document CoP18 Com. II 15; and
- c) review Resolution Conf. 3.4 on *Technical cooperation* with the view to incorporating capacity building needs, taking into account the inputs and recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees pursuant to Decision 18.BB of in-session document CoP18 Com. II 15, and make recommendations, including a possible new or revised draft resolution as well as models, tools and guiding documents on capacity building, as appropriate, based on the outcome of the work in Decision 18.HH of in-session document CoP18 Com. II 15 as well as documents CoP18 Doc. 21.2 and Doc.21.3.

Members*** of the intersessional working group on capacity-building were agreed as follows: Bahrain, Botswana, Cameroon, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, the European Union,

** *"Indigenous peoples and local communities" is understood to include rural communities.*

*** *According to the Decision, the working group shall include, but not be limited to, participation of: members of the Standing Committee, the Animals and Plants Committees, the Budget and Finance Sub-Committee, and the Secretariat. The working group shall also include a balanced representation of Parties from each region, as well as Parties that are donors and Parties that are recipients of capacity support.*

Georgia, Honduras, Indonesia, Kuwait, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Peru, the Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, Spain, Thailand, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, OCEANA Inc., TRAFFIC and the Zoological Society of London.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on the review of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Compliance and enforcement*** with a mandate to review the Resolution with a view to, *inter alia*, reorganizing to improve usefulness and readability, updating and clarifying where needed, and identifying gaps and draft recommendations as appropriate to revise it and make recommendations to address gaps identified, for consideration at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Members of the intersessional working group on the review of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Compliance and enforcement* were agreed as follows: Australia, Cameroon, Canada, China, the European Union, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; the African Union Commission, the International Union for Conservation Nature; Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Center for International Environmental Law, Environmental Investigation Agency U.K., Fondation Franz Weber, Humane Society International, International Wood Products Association, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, OCEANA Inc., Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Sea Shepherd Legal, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Wildlife Fund.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on electronic systems and information technologies** with a mandate to work in collaboration with the Secretariat to:

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

Members of the intersessional working group on electronic systems and information technologies were agreed as follows: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Canada, China, the European Union, Georgia, Germany, Kenya, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); Americas Fur Resource Council, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free

Foundation, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, International Wood Products Association, Ivory Education Institute, San Diego Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Animal Protection.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on specimens produced through biotechnology** with a mandate to discuss whether and how to apply the term “readily recognizable part or derivative” to trade in products of biotechnology, which might potentially affect international trade in CITES-listed specimens in a way that would threaten their survival, including enforcement of CITES provisions; and consider proposing appropriate revisions to existing resolutions or the development of a new resolution on trade in specimens produced from biotechnology.

Members of the intersessional working group on specimens produced through biotechnology were agreed as follows: Canada, China, the European Union, Germany, Indonesia, Senegal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America; the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Animal Protection and World Wildlife Fund.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on purpose-of-transaction codes** with a mandate to:

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

Members**** of the intersessional working group on purpose-of-transaction codes were agreed as follows: Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Honduras, Kenya, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand and the United States of America; the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums, Americas Fur Resource Council, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA), Humane Society International, International Association of Violin and Bow Makers, Ivory Education Institute, League of American Orchestras, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Safari Club International, San Diego Zoo, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and World Wildlife Fund.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on captive-bred and ranched specimens** with a mandate to:

- a) consider at SC73 the Secretariat’s update of the review of CITES provisions related to trade in specimens of animals and plants not of wild source in Annex 7 of document SC70 Doc. 31.1 and Parties’ comments and recommendations in document SC70 Doc. 31.1 Annex 8; the underlying CITES policy assumptions that may have contributed to the uneven application of Article VII, paragraphs 4 and 5; the Secretariat’s recommendations in the Annexes to SC70 Doc. 31.1; and the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees under Decision 18.AA of document CoP18 Doc. 57; and

**** According to the Decision, the working group shall be composed of Parties from as many of the six CITES regions as possible, and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, with expertise in the issuance of CITES documents and use of purpose-of-transaction codes for evaluation within the permit issuance process and trade data analysis.

- b) review the key issues and challenges in the application of the Convention to non-wild specimens and draft appropriate recommendations, including amendments to existing Resolutions or development of a new Resolution or Decisions, to address these issues and challenges, for consideration at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Members of the intersessional working group on captive-bred and ranched specimens were agreed as follows: Bahamas, Canada, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, Georgia, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Peru, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Americas Fur Resource Council, Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Environmental Investigation Agency UK, European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA), European Pet Organisation, Humane Society International, Indonesian Agarwood Association, Indonesian Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Trade Association, Ivory Education Institute, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Long Kuan Hung Crocodile Farm Pte Ltd, Natural Resources Defense Council, Organization of Professional Aviculturists, Ornamental Fish International, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Private Rhino Owners Association (PROA), Pro Wildlife, San Diego Zoo, South African Predator Association, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Whale and Dolphin Conservation, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Animal Protection, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and World Wildlife Fund.

The Standing Committee established an intersessional **working group on guidance on ivory stockpiles** with a mandate to review and consider for approval the practical guidance prepared by the Secretariat for the management of ivory stockpiles, including their disposal.

Members of the intersessional working group on guidance on ivory stockpiles were agreed as follows: Belgium, Botswana, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, the European Union, Gabon, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the African Union Commission, the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Animal Welfare Institute, Born Free Foundation, Center for Biological Diversity, China Wildlife Conservation Society, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, Elephant Protection Initiative Foundation, Fondation Franz Weber, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Ivory Education Institute, Natural Resources Defense Council, Pro Wildlife, Stop Ivory, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London.

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

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

Members of the intersessional working group on annotations were agreed as follows: Austria, Australia, Canada, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Kenya, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe; the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring

Centre, the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Center for International Environmental Law, Environmental Investigation Agency UK, International Association of Violin and Bow Makers, International Wood Products Association, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, League of American Orchestras, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC and World Wildlife Fund.

The Secretariat recalled that the Finance and Budget Subcommittee (FBSC) of the Standing Committee shall be composed of two country representatives from Africa and one from each of the other CITES regions, nominated by the region, plus the Depository Government; and that the Subcommittee shall elect a Chair from among its members. The Standing Committee agreed that its Members would reach out within their region to determine who will participate in the FBSC, with a view to finalizing the membership before the end of the year.

The Secretariat explained that in the past the Committee had established a MIKE and ETIS Subgroup to oversee these two programmes and according to its previously established terms of reference:

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

The Standing Committee agreed to the following composition of the MIKE and ETIS Subgroup:

- Four African elephant range States (2 anglophone and 2 francophone): Congo, Ethiopia, Namibia and Senegal;
- Two Asian elephant range States: China and Indonesia; and
- Two representatives from Europe and North America: Belgium and Canada.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Asia (Kuwait) and Europe (Israel) and by the United States of America.

6. Any other business

At the request of Madagascar, the Standing Committee established an **intersessional advisory group on Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (*Dalbergia* spp.) and ebonies (*Diospyros* spp.)** with a mandate to assist and advise Madagascar on the implementation of all measures regarding *Dalbergia* spp and *Diospyros* spp.

The Standing Committee agreed to the following composition of the intersessional advisory group on Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (*Dalbergia* spp.) and ebonies (*Diospyros* spp.): two Parties from Africa, two from Asia, two from Europe, one from North America and Madagascar. The Standing Committee agreed to identify the membership of the advisory group via postal procedure.

A Party asked about the adoption of the summary records for the 71st and 72nd meetings of the Standing Committee and the Committee noted that comments would be sought electronically on the summary records.

In response to a query about the possibility of using different languages during the deliberations of the intersessional working groups, the Secretariat answered that whilst it would do its best to assist the Committee's working groups, there were no resources specifically allocated by the Conference of the Parties for translation and interpretation for working groups. The Standing Committee noted the concerns about the lack of resources to allow the intersessional working groups to work in more than one language.

A representative of Central and South America and the Caribbean brought to the attention of the Standing Committee the unique challenges of Caribbean countries due to the great diversity of the Caribbean region that is predominantly composed of small island developing States. He highlighted the needs the region had identified, namely the establishment of Wildlife Enforcement Networks, capacity-building for Management and Scientific Authorities, legislation, investigation and prosecution, cybercrime, non-detriment findings, enforcement, training in inspection and species identification, handling and care of confiscated specimens,

e-permitting and information management, the establishment of a directory of rescue centers, public awareness, species listings and self-financing. The Standing Committee noted these challenges and needs.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Bahamas) and Europe (Belgium) and by Cameroon and Madagascar.

7. Determination of the time and venue of the 73rd meeting

The Standing Committee noted that for reasons related to the procurement of facilities, the Secretariat was unable to provide information on the time and venue of the 73rd meeting at the present meeting but would advise the Committee and Parties at the earliest opportunity.

8. Closing remarks

The Chair thanked all participants for their cooperation and closed the meeting at 16h25.