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¹ As decided by the Standing Committee at its 72nd meeting. The memberships of the Finance and Budget Subcommittee and of the working group on Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (*Dalbergia spp.*) and ebonies (*Diospyros spp.*) has not been finalized yet.

Annotations

Membership: (19 Parties; 19 Observers)

Austria, Australia, Belgium, **Canada (Chair)**, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, France, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, the Netherlands, 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, ForestBased Solutions, International Association of Violin and Bow Makers, International Fragrance Association, International Wood Products Association, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Jonathan Barzdo, League of American Orchestras, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Madinter Trade, Pearle, Species Survival Network, Taylor Guitars, TRAFFIC, World Resources Institute and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

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

Capacity-building

Membership: (25 Parties; 14 Observers)

Austria, Bahrain, Botswana, Cameroon, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, the European Union, Georgia, Honduras, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, **New Zealand (Chair)**, 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; Born Free USA, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, ForestBased Solutions, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, OCEANA Inc., TRAFFIC and the Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

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

Captive-bred and ranched specimens

Membership: (26 Parties; 26 Observers)

Bahamas, Canada, China, Cuba, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, France, Georgia, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Peru, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain (Chair? TBD), 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, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Analytics Pty Ltd, European Pet Organisation, Indonesian Agarwood Association, Indonesian Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Trade Association, Ivory Education Institute, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Jonathan Barzdo, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Long Kuan Hung Crocodile Farm Pte Ltd, Organization of Professional Aviculturists, Ornamental Fish International, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Private Rhino Owners Association (PROA), South African Predator Association, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

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

Electronic systems and information technologies

Membership: (24 Parties; 15 Observers)

Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, the European Union, Georgia, Germany, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, **Switzerland (Chair)**, 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, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Environmental Investigation Agency USA, International Wood Products Association, Ivory Education Institute, Pearle, San Diego Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Animal Protection.

Mandate:

Work in collaboration with the Secretariat to:

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

Engagement with indigenous peoples and local and rural communities²

Membership: (27 Parties; 27 Observers)

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

Mandate:

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

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

Guidance on ivory stockpiles

Membership: (21 Parties; 21 Observers)

Botswana, Canada, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, **the European Union (Chair)**, 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, Jonathan Barzdo, Natural Resources Defense Council, Pro Wildlife, Stop Ivory, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

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

Livelihoods³

Membership: (27 Parties; 27 Observers)

Austria, Botswana, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the European Union, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, **Peru (Chair)**, 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 Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation, the International Union for Conservation of Nature; Action de Solidarité pour l'Encadrement et le Développement des Vulnérables, Amboseli Ecosystem Trust, Americas Fur Resource Council, China Wildlife Conservation Association, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, Humane Society International, Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association, Namibia Nature Foundation, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa, Pro Wildlife, Safari Club International Foundation, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Wildlife Fund, Zambia CBNRM Forum and Zoological Society of London.

Mandate:

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

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

Purpose-of-transaction codes

Membership: (16 Parties; 16 Observers)

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

Mandate:

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

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

Membership: (17 Parties; 17 Observers)

Australia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, the European Union, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, the **United States of America (Chair, TBC)** 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, Center for International Environmental Law, Environmental Investigation Agency U.K., Fondation Franz Weber, Humane Society International, International Wood Products Association, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, OCEANA Inc., Parrot Breeders Association of Southern Africa (PASA), Sea Shepherd Legal, Species Survival Network, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

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

Rules of Procedure

Membership: (11 Parties; 5 Observers)

Canada (Chair), China, the European Union, Germany, Israel, Malaysia, 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, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project and Safari Club International.

Mandate:

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

Specimens produced through biotechnology

Membership: (12 Parties; 11 Observers)

Canada, **China (Chair)**, Cuba, the European Union, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, 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 Fragrance Association, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Lewis and Clark – International Environmental Law Project, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Animal Protection and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

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

Strategic Vision

Membership: (18 Parties; 17 Observers)

Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, the European Union, **Georgia (Chair)**, Germany, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, 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, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, Conservation Alliance of Kenya, ForestBased Solutions, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Natural Resources Defense Council, San Diego Zoo, Species Survival Network, Taylor Guitars, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Ranching South Africa, World Association of Zoos and Aquariums and World Wildlife Fund.

Mandate:

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