

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



Seventy-fourth meeting of the Standing Committee
Lyon (France), 7 - 11 March 2022

Strategic matters

CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030

REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Background

2. At its 18th meeting (CoP18, Geneva, 2019), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 18.23 to 18.26 on *CITES Strategic Vision*, including the following:

18.24 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall

- a) *undertake a comparative analysis in order to illustrate the linkages between the adopted CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 and the goals within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, once adopted, the post-2020 biodiversity framework, and present their analysis to the Standing Committee for their information; and*
- b) *review the objectives of CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 against the current CITES Resolutions and Decisions and identify to the Animals and Plants Committee as appropriate, and to the Standing Committee those objectives (if any) where the current CITES policies as found in the Resolutions and Decisions do not appear to address activities in support of achieving that objective of the CITES Strategic Vision.*

18.25 Directed to the Animals and Plants Committees

The Animals and Plants Committees shall consider the review prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.24, paragraph b) and provide their recommendations to the Standing Committee.

18.26 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall:

- a) *in consultation with the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees and taking into account the information provided by Parties via the Report on Implementation as well as the comparative analysis prepared by the Secretariat under Decision 18.24, paragraph a), make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030, for consideration by the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and*

b) *review the information provided by the Secretariat in Decision 18.24, as well as the views of the Animals and Plants Committees, and make recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.*

3. At its 72nd meeting (Geneva, August 2019), the Standing Committee established an intersessional working group to address Decision 18.26, paragraph a), and make recommendations on new or revised indicators of progress to be included in the CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030. Draft versions of the present report were made available to the working group on 5 November 2021 and the working group will report under agenda item 17.1. The conclusions of the present document therefore address the aspects of Decision 18.26, paragraph b), that relate to the review referred to in Decision 18.24, paragraph b).
4. In accordance with Decision 18.24, paragraphs a) and b), the Secretariat has prepared a mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision* against the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Annex 1 to this document and a mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision's* objectives against valid CITES Resolutions and Decisions in Annex 2 to this document. Since the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework has not been finalized at the time of writing this document, paragraph a) of Decision 18.24 could only be partly implemented.

Results of the mapping against the SDGs

5. Based on the mapping of the Strategic Vision against the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals in Annex 1, the most relevant goals for CITES are Goals 15 (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss), 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns), and 14 (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development). Another relevant SDG is Goal 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development).
6. The Strategic Vision aligns easily with Goal 15 that focuses on the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and forests and on halting biodiversity loss. The Secretariat recalls that CITES is the co-custodian with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) of indicator 15.7.1 (Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked). The CITES Secretariat is working with UNODC on the best way to measure that indicator. This work highlights the importance of indicators and how CITES indicators can feed in the broader global agenda. Goals 12 and 14 with their emphasis on sustainable consumption and the sustainable use of marine resources also align with the CITES Strategic Vision. This mapping exercise makes prominent the relevance of CITES in the overall framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.
7. Beyond these well-known alignments, Goal 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) features prominently in the mapping. The alignment between Goal 17 and the Strategic Vision is logical considering the emphasis of the Strategic Vision puts on cooperation and on ensuring that Parties have the necessary means to implement the Convention. This alignment between Goal 17 and the Strategic Vision highlights the importance of capacity-building activities and cooperation in general.

Results of the mapping against the Resolutions and Decisions

8. For the mapping of the Strategic Vision against the Resolutions and Decisions, many Resolutions and Decisions could be mapped against several different Strategic Vision objectives. In order to avoid having a result which may not have sufficient focus, during this exercise, the Secretariat mapped a Resolution or a Decision against an objective only when the overall activities proposed in that Resolution or Decision directly supported the objective.
9. Objectives 1.1 to 1.3 in particular could be seen as particularly interconnected and difficult to separate. For these objectives, the Secretariat noticed a progression in the description of the objectives, with objective 1.1 focusing on the basic transposition of the obligations of the Convention by Parties into national laws; objective 1.2 focusing on the national institutions needed to implement the Convention; and objective 1.3 focusing in more detail on the tools, procedures and guidance needed for the interpretation and the implementation of the Convention at the national level. The Resolutions and Decisions were mapped against the objectives 1.1 to 1.3 with the above logic in mind. Objective 1.2 was only mapped against the Resolutions focusing on Management and Scientific Authorities, Resolution Conf. 10.3 on *Designation and role of the Scientific Authorities* and Resolution Conf. 18.6 on *Designation and role of Management Authorities*. The Secretariat notes that there is no resolution specifically focused on the role of enforcement focal points, but

that Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Compliance and enforcement*, in its paragraph 12, relates to the designation of enforcement focal points.

10. For species-specific Resolutions, there was no obvious objective under which to put all of them. The Secretariat notes that some species-specific Resolutions focus more on conservation measures, trade management and the gathering and exchange of information on the species concerned, and these were mapped against objective 2.5. Other species-specific resolutions focus more on enforcement and illegal trade, and these were mapped against objective 3.5.
11. As a result of the mapping exercise, the Secretariat notes that some Resolutions and Decisions do not readily fit with an objective and *vice versa*, some the objectives do not seem to have an associated Resolution or Decision.

- a) The following Resolutions and Decisions were not mapped against the objectives of the Strategic Vision:

Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *Submission of draft resolutions and other documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties*

Resolution Conf. 18.2 on *Establishment of committees*

Decision 18.1 on *Rules of Procedure*

Decision 18.2 to 18.3 on *Conduct of Committees*

Decision 18.30 on *Language strategy of the Convention*

The Resolutions and Decisions listed above pertain to the institutional and meetings procedures that are essential to the functioning of the governing bodies of the Convention. The Secretariat notes that the Strategic Vision is mainly focused on Parties' commitments in order to achieve the CITES objective to ensure that international wildlife trade does not threaten the survival of wild species of flora and fauna, and less so on internal procedures and the governing bodies of the Convention.

- b) Objectives 2.2 and 2.3 (see below) could only be mapped against paragraphs of different Resolutions and Decisions and are not reflected in any specific Resolutions or Decisions that wholly concern information sharing or possessing sufficient information for enforcement. Concretely, calls for developing or sharing information and tools are scattered in paragraphs across several Resolutions and Decisions, and not one Resolution or Decision addresses largely or exclusively this issue of information sharing. Similarly, there is no specific Resolution or Decision focusing largely or exclusively on the need to have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.

Objective 2.2 – Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES.

Objective 2.3 – Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.

As mandated in paragraph 4 d) of Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *Submission of draft resolutions and other documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties*, the Secretariat has gathered a list of reporting requirements that can be found in Annex 3 to this document. In the absence of a definition of "reporting requirements", the Secretariat has included all references in the Convention, Resolutions and Decisions that request Parties to send reports or information to the Secretariat or other Parties. The list is divided into three categories: 1) reporting requirements and requests for information that can be found in the Convention; 2) reporting requirements and requests for information that can be found in Resolutions; and 3) reporting requirements and requests for information that can be found in Decisions. The calls for sharing information and tools identified in that list of reporting requirements can be used to identify specific paragraphs in Resolutions and Decisions that are relevant to objectives 2.2 and 2.3. Rather than listing specific paragraphs of Resolutions and Decisions that could be mapped against objectives 2.2 and 2.3, the Secretariat has included the list of reporting requirements for those interested in finding the specific paragraphs in Resolutions and Decisions calling for information sharing.

- c) Further, some objectives were mapped to only a few Decisions or Resolutions:

Objective 3.7 – Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.

Objective 3.8 – Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

The Secretariat notes that objectives such as objective 3.8 on emerging issues are often associated only to Decisions rather than Resolutions. This reflects the practice of the Conference of the Parties to introduce new issues in Decisions to be implemented during the intersessional periods between the meetings of the Conference of the Parties. Once a set of Decisions has been renewed during several intersessional periods, the lessons learnt are often then transformed into Resolutions. For objectives 3.7 and 3.8, work is underway to develop a capacity-building framework. Decisions 18.39 to 18.46 are addressing objective 3.7; and objective 3.8 is addressed through Decisions 18.125 to 18.128 on *Electronic systems and information technology*, *inter alia* calling for the development of e-permitting, which may lead to amendments to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Permits and certificates*.

12. As indicated in the report of the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees in document SC74 Doc. 6, the scientific committees “endorsed the mapping of the *CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 objectives* against the CITES Resolutions and Decisions, as presented in Annex 1 to document AC31 Doc. 8/ PC25 Doc. 9 with the addition of Resolution Conf. 11.19 (Rev. CoP16) on *Identification Manual* and Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings* under objectives 2.2 and 2.3, and in particular the placement of the species-specific Resolutions and Decisions under objective 2.5 and objective 3.5. The Committees requested the Secretariat to submit Annex 1 as revised above and Annex 2 to document AC31 Doc. 8/PC25 Doc. 9 to the Standing Committee for its consideration.” The Secretariat has incorporated the revisions suggested by the Animals and Plants Committee in Annex 2 to this document.

Recommendations

13. The Committee is invited to review the information provided by the Secretariat in Annex 1 to the present document in accordance with Decision 18.24, paragraph b), as well as the views of the Animals and Plants Committees in paragraph 12 of the present document, and make recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
14. The Secretariat recommends that the Standing Committee propose the deletion of Decision 18.24 to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting. Should the Standing Committee consider useful a mapping of the CITES Strategic Vision against the Global Biodiversity Framework, then the Secretariat recommends that the following draft decisions be submitted to the Conference of the Parties:

19.AA Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall undertake a comparative analysis in order to illustrate the linkages between the CITES Strategic Vision 2021-2030 and the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and present its analysis to the Standing Committee.

19.BB Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall review the information provided by the Secretariat in Decision 19.AA, and make recommendations to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

MAPPING OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION 2021-2030 OBJECTIVES AGAINST
THE 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND
THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

CITES Strategic Objectives

To ensure that international wildlife trade does not threaten the survival of wild species of flora and fauna:

**GOAL 1 TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR
CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE**

Objectives

2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Objective 1.1

Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

In particular the following Targets:

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

Objective 1.2

Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions.

Objective 1.3

Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

In particular the following Targets:

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Objective 1.4

The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species.

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

In particular the following Targets:

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Objective 1.5

Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-

2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources.

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

In particular the following Targets:

2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

GOAL 2 PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION

Objectives

2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Objective 2.1

Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

In particular the following Targets:

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Objective 2.2

Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

In particular the following Targets:

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Objective 2.3

Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

In particular the following Targets:

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Objective 2.4

Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

In particular the following Targets:

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Objective 2.5

Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

In particular the following Targets:

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES

Objectives

2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Objective 3.1

Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

In particular the following Targets:

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Objective 3.2

Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

Objective 3.3

Sufficient resources are available at the national and international levels to support necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

Objective 3.4

Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it.

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

In particular the following Targets:

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

Objective 3.5

Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce both the supply of and demand for illegal products, in order for trade to be legal and sustainable.

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

Objective 3.6

Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption.

16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

In particular the following Targets:

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

Objective 3.7

Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized,

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time.

In particular the following Targets:

- 15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities
- 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

Objective 3.8

Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

- 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

GOAL 4 CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Objective 4.1

Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.

8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

- 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
- 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
- 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
- 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Objective 4.2

The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Objective 4.3

Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally.

12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Objective 4.4

CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

GOAL 5 DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION

Objectives

2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Objective 5.1

Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Objective 5.2

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity.

Objective 5.3

Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement.

In particular the following Targets:

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In particular the following Targets:

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-North, South-South and triangular cooperation

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

MAPPING OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION 2021-2030 OBJECTIVES AGAINST
CITES RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

CITES Strategic Objectives

To ensure that international wildlife trade does not threaten the survival of wild species of flora and fauna:

| GOAL 1 TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE | | |
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| <u>Objectives</u> | <u>Resolutions</u> | <u>Decisions</u> |
| <p><u>Objective 1.1</u> Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>National laws for implementation of the Convention</i> Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Compliance and enforcement</i> Res. Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> Res. Conf. 15.2 on <i>Wildlife trade policy reviews</i> Policies and procedures are addressed in Objective 1.3.</p> | <p>18.62 to 18.67 on <i>National laws for the implementation of the Convention</i> 18.74 on <i>Review of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18)</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 1.2</u> Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 10.3 on <i>Designation and role of the Scientific Authorities</i> Res. Conf. 18.6 on <i>Designation and role of Management Authorities</i></p> | |
| <p><u>Objective 1.3</u> Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 4.22 on <i>Proof of foreign law</i> Res. Conf. 4.25 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Reservations</i> Res. Conf. 4.27 on <i>Interpretation of Article XVII, paragraph 3, of the Convention</i> Res. Conf. 5.10 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Definition of 'primarily commercial purposes'</i> Res. Conf. 6.7 on <i>Interpretation of Article XIV, paragraph 1, of the Convention</i> Res. Conf. 9.5 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Trade with States not party to the Convention</i></p> | <p>18.151 on <i>Implications of the transfer of a species from one Appendix to another</i> 18.157 to 18.158 on <i>Introduction from the sea</i> 18.159 to 18.164 on <i>Disposal of confiscated specimens</i> 14.69 on <i>Captive-bred and ranched specimens</i> 18.172 to 18.173 on <i>Review of CITES provisions related to trade in specimens of animals and plants not of wild source</i></p> |

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| | <p>Res. Conf. 9.6 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Trade in readily recognizable parts and derivatives</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.7 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Transit and transshipment</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Registration of nurseries that artificially propagate specimens of Appendix-I plant species for export purposes</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Interpretation and application of quotas for species included in Appendix I</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.25 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Implementation of the Convention for species in Appendix III</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.13 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Implementation of the Convention for tree species</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.16 (Rev.) on <i>Specimens of animal species bred in captivity</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.17 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Animal hybrids</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.20 on <i>Frequent cross-border movements of personally owned live animals</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.21 on <i>Transport of live specimens</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Regulation of trade in plants</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.15 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of museum, herbarium, diagnostic and forensic research specimens</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>National reports</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Permits and certificates</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 13.6 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Implementation of Article VII, paragraph 2, concerning 'pre-Convention' specimens</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Control of trade in personal and household effects</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Introduction from the sea</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 14.7 (Rev CoP15) on <i>Management of nationally established export quotas</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 16.8 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Frequent cross-border non-commercial movements of musical instruments</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 16.10 on <i>Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 17.7 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Review of trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity</i></p> | <p>18.174 to 18.175 on <i>Captive-breeding of spiny-tailed lizards</i></p> <p>18.176 to 18.177 on <i>Review of the provisions of Resolution Conf. 17.7 (Rev. CoP18)</i></p> <p>18.178 on <i>Guidance on the term 'artificially propagated'</i></p> <p>18.179 to 18.181 on <i>Specimens grown from wild-collected seeds or spores that are deemed to be artificially propagated</i></p> <p>17.170 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Stocks and stockpiles</i></p> <p>18.182 to 18.185 on <i>Stocks and stockpiles (elephant ivory)</i></p> <p>16.162 (Rev. CoP18) and 18.316 to 18.320 on <i>Annotations</i></p> |
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| | <p>Res Conf. 17.8 on <i>Disposal of illegally traded and confiscated specimens of CITES-listed species</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 18.7 on <i>Legal acquisition findings</i></p> | |
| <p><u>Objective 1.4</u></p> <p>The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 5.20 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Guidelines for the Secretariat when making recommendations in accordance with Article XV</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 8.21 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Consultation with range States on proposals to amend Appendices I and II</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.20 (Rev.) on <i>Guidelines for evaluating marine turtle ranching proposals submitted pursuant to Resolution Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP15)</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Interpretation and application of quotas for species included in Appendix I</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Ranching and trade in ranched specimens of species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Use of annotations in Appendices I and II</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Standard nomenclature</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 14.5 on <i>Dialogue meetings</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II</i></p> | <p>14.81 on <i>Great whales</i></p> <p>18.321 to 18.322 on <i>Annotation #15</i></p> <p>18.323 to 18.326 on <i>Annotation of Cape aloe (Aloe ferox)</i></p> <p>18.327 to 18.330 on <i>Products containing specimens of Appendix-II orchids</i></p> <p>18.152 to 18.156 on <i>Definition of 'appropriate and acceptable destinations'</i></p> <p>18.304 to 18.306 on <i>Nomenclature (Cactaceae Checklist and its Supplement)</i></p> <p>18.307 to 18.308 on <i>Production of a CITES Checklist for Dalbergia spp.</i></p> <p>18.309 to 18.310 on <i>Use of time-specific versions of online-databases as standard nomenclature references</i></p> <p>18.311 to 18.312 on <i>Nomenclature and identification of corals</i></p> <p>18.313 to 18.314 on <i>Nomenclature of Appendix-III listings</i></p> <p>18.315 on <i>Nomenclature of Manidae spp.</i></p> <p>17.312 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Nomenclature (Bird family and order names)</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 1.5</u></p> <p>Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 8.3 (Rev. CoP13) on <i>Recognition of the benefits of trade in wildlife</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 2.11 (Rev.) on <i>Trade in hunting trophies of species listed in Appendix I</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Quotas for leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.15 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Establishment of quotas for markhor hunting trophies</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.19 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Traditional medicines</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Definition of the term 'appropriate and acceptable destinations'</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation and management of sharks</i></p> | <p>18.28 to 18.29 on <i>Appendix-I listed species</i></p> <p>18.165 to 18.170 on <i>Quotas for leopard (Panthera pardus) hunting trophies</i></p> |

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| | <p>Res. Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Conservation of and trade in sturgeons and paddlefish</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 13.9 on <i>Encouraging cooperation between Parties with ex situ breeding operations and those with in situ conservation programmes</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 13.5 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Establishment of export quotas for black rhinoceros hunting trophies</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>CITES and livelihoods</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 17.9 on <i>Trade in hunting trophies of species listed in Appendix I or II</i></p> | |
| GOAL 2 PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION | | |
| <u>Objectives</u> | <u>Resolutions</u> | <u>Decisions</u> |
| <p><u>Objective 2.1</u></p> <p>Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Non-detriment findings</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 18.7 on <i>Legal acquisition findings</i></p> | <p>18.122 to 18.125 on <i>Guidance for making legal acquisition findings</i></p> <p>18.132 to 18.134 on <i>Non-detriment findings</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 2.2</u></p> <p>Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>National reports</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.19 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Identification Manual</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Non-detriment findings</i></p> <p>For a detailed list, see Annex 3 – List of reporting requirements</p> | <p>See Annex 3 – List of reporting requirements</p> |
| <p><u>Objective 2.3</u></p> <p>Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>National reports</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.19 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Identification Manual</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Non-detriment findings</i></p> <p>For a detailed list, see the items in Annex 3 related specifically to enforcement in the rows colored in grey</p> | <p>18.75 to 18.76 on <i>Annual illegal trade reports</i></p> <p>See the items in Annex 3 related specifically to enforcement in the rows colored in grey</p> |
| <p><u>Objective 2.4</u></p> <p>Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II</i></p> | <p>18.194 to 18.196 on <i>Conservation of amphibians (Amphibia spp.)</i></p> <p>18.197 to 18.202 on <i>Eels (Anguilla spp.)</i></p> <p>17.192 (Rev. CoP18) to 17.193 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Precious corals (Order Antipatharia and family Coralliidae)</i></p> <p>18.205 to 18.208 on <i>Boswellia trees (Boswellia spp.)</i></p> |

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| | | <p>18.234 to 18.237 on <i>Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)]</i></p> <p>18.256 to 18.259 on <i>Songbird trade and conservation management (Passeriformes)</i></p> <p>18.263 to 18.265 on <i>Banggai cardinalfish (Pterapogon kauderni)</i></p> <p>18.296 to 18.298 on <i>Marine ornamental fishes</i></p> |
| <p>Objective 2.5 Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.8 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Conservation of and control of trade in the Tibetan antelope</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 11.9 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation of and trade in tortoises and freshwater turtles</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation and management of sharks</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Conservation of and trade in sturgeons and paddlefish</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 13.10 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Trade in alien invasive species</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 13.11 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Wild meat</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 17.12 on <i>Conservation, sustainable use of and trade in snakes</i></p> <p>Res. Conf. 18.8 on <i>Conservation of vicuña (Vicugna vicugna) and trade in its fibre and products</i></p> | <p>18.186 to 18.192 on <i>West African vultures (Accipitridae spp.)</i></p> <p>18.193 on <i>Cheetah trade resource kit (Acinonyx jubatus)</i></p> <p>18.203 to 18.204 on <i>Agarwood-producing taxa (Aquilaria spp. and Gyrinops spp.)</i></p> <p>18.209 on <i>Humphead wrasse (Cheilinus undulatus)</i></p> <p>18.210 to 18.217 on <i>Marine turtles (Cheloniidae spp. and Dermochelyidae spp.)</i></p> <p>18.218 to 18.225 on <i>Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.)</i></p> <p>18.226 to 18.227 on <i>Trade in Asian elephants (Elephas maximus)</i></p> <p>18.228 to 18.233 on <i>Seahorses (Hippocampus spp.)</i></p> <p>18.238 to 18.243 on <i>Pangolins (Manis spp.)</i></p> <p>18.244 to 18.250 on <i>African lions (Panthera leo) and the CITES Big Cats Task Force</i></p> <p>18.251 to 18.253 on <i>Jaguars (Panthera onca)</i></p> <p>18.254 to 18.255 on <i>Leopards (Panthera pardus) in Africa</i></p> <p>18.260 to 18.262 on <i>African cherry (Prunus africana)</i></p> <p>17.256 (Rev. CoP18) and 17.258 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>African grey parrots (Psittacus erithacus)</i></p> <p>18.266 to 18.269 on <i>Helmeted hornbill (Rhinoplax vigil)</i></p> <p>18.270 to 18.274 on <i>Saiga antelope (Saiga spp.)</i></p> <p>18.275 to 18.280 on <i>Queen conch (Strombus gigas)</i></p> <p>18.281 to 18.285 on <i>Titicaca water frog (Telmatobius culeus)</i></p> <p>18.286 to 18.291 on <i>Tortoises and freshwater turtles (Testudines spp.)</i></p> <p>18.292 to 18.295 on <i>Totoaba (Totoaba macdonaldi)</i></p> <p>17.302 on <i>African tree species</i></p> |

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| | | 18.299 on <i>Neotropical tree species</i> 18.300 to 18.303 on <i>Trade in medicinal and aromatic plant species</i> |
| GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES | | |
| <u>Objectives</u> | <u>Resolutions</u> | <u>Decisions</u> |
| <u>Objective 3.1</u> Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens. | Res. Conf. 7.12 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Marking requirements for trade in specimens of taxa with populations in both Appendix I and Appendix II</i> Res. Conf. 8.13 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Use of coded-microchip implants for marking live animals in trade</i> Res. Conf. 9.7 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Transit and transshipment</i> Res. Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Registration of nurseries that artificially propagate specimens of Appendix-I plant species for export purposes</i> Res. Conf. 10.16 (Rev.) on <i>Specimens of animal species bred in captivity</i> Res. Conf. 10.20 on <i>Frequent cross-border movements of personally owned live animals</i> Res. Conf. 10.21 on <i>Transport of live specimens</i> Res. Conf. 11.10 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Trade in stony corals</i> Res. Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Regulation of trade in plants</i> Res. Conf. 11.12 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Universal tagging system for the identification of crocodilian skins</i> Res. Conf. 11.15 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of museum, herbarium, diagnostic and forensic research specimens</i> Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Permits and certificates</i> Res. Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) on <i>Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species in captivity for commercial purposes</i> Res. Conf. 13.6 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Implementation of Article VII, paragraph 2, concerning 'pre-Convention' specimens</i> Res. Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Control of trade in personal and household effects</i> Res. Conf. 16.8 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Frequent cross-border non-commercial movements of musical instruments</i> | 14.54 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Purpose codes on CITES permits and certificates</i> 18.144 to 18.145 on <i>Traceability</i> 18.146 on <i>Labelling system for trade in caviar</i> 18.171 on <i>Simplified procedures for permits and certificates</i> |

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| <p><u>Objective 3.2</u> Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 3.4 on <i>Technical cooperation</i> Res. Conf. 11.19 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Identification Manual</i></p> | <p>18.39 to 18.46 on <i>Capacity-building</i> 17.108 (Rev. CoP18) to 17.110 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Review of Significant Trade</i> 18.68 to 18.70 on <i>Compliance Assistance Programme</i> 18.71 to 18.73 on <i>Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews</i> 17.102 on <i>Captive-bred and ranched specimens</i> 18.135 to 18.139 on <i>Identification materials</i> 18.140 to 18.143 and 16.58 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Identification of timber and other wood products</i> 16.136 (Rev. CoP18) to 16.138 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Identification and traceability of sturgeons and paddlefish (Acipenseriformes spp.)</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 3.3</u> Sufficient resources are available at the national and international levels to support necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 17.3 on <i>Sponsored Delegates Project</i> Res. Conf. 18.1 on <i>Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2020-2022</i></p> | <p>18.4 to 18.11 on <i>Access to funding</i> 18.12 on <i>Sponsored Delegates Project</i> 18.13 on <i>International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 3.4</u> Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Compliance and enforcement</i></p> | <p>18.74 on <i>Review of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18)</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 3.5</u> Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce both the supply of and demand for illegal products, in order for trade to be legal and sustainable.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i> Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Compliance and enforcement</i> Res. Conf. 10.8 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Conservation of and trade in bears</i> Res. Conf. 11.7 on <i>Conservation of and trade in musk deer</i> Res. Conf. 13.4 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation of and trade in great apes</i> Res. Conf. 17.4 on <i>Demand reduction strategies to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species</i> Res. Conf. 17.10 on <i>Conservation of and trade in pangolins</i> Res. Conf. 17.11 on <i>Conservation of and trade in helmeted hornbill</i></p> | <p>18.18 to 18.20 on <i>Review of the ETIS programme</i> 18.77 to 18.80 on <i>Enforcement</i> 18.86 to 18.87 on <i>Demand reduction to combat illegal trade</i> 18.88 to 18.93 on <i>Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa</i> 18.94 to 18.99 on <i>Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (Dalbergia spp.) and ebonies (Diospyros spp.)</i> 17.226 and 18.100 to 18.109 on <i>Illegal trade in Asian big cats (Felidae spp.)</i> 18.110 to 18.116 on <i>Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae spp.)</i></p> |

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| | | 17.87 (Rev. CoP18) to 17.88 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Domestic markets for frequently illegally traded specimens</i> 18.117 to 18.119 on <i>Closure of domestic ivory markets</i> 18.120 to 18.121 on <i>Trade in mammoth ivory</i> |
| <u>Objective 3.6</u> Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption. | Res. Conf. 17.6 on <i>Prohibiting, preventing, detecting and countering corruption, which facilitates activities conducted in violation of the Convention</i> | 18.77 to 18.78 on <i>Enforcement</i> |
| <u>Objective 3.7</u> Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time. | Res. Conf. 3.4 on <i>Technical cooperation</i> | 18.13 on <i>International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime</i> 18.14 to 18.17 on <i>Tree species programme</i> 18.21 to 18.22 on <i>MIKE AND ETIS programmes</i> |
| <u>Objective 3.8</u> Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention. | | 18.81 to 18.85 on <i>Wildlife crime linked to the Internet</i> 18.126 to 18.128 on <i>Electronic systems and information technologies</i> 18.129 to 18.131 on <i>Authentication and control of permits</i> 18.147 to 18.150 on <i>Specimens produced through biotechnology</i> |
| GOAL 4 CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT | | |
| <u>Objectives</u> | <u>Resolutions</u> | <u>Decisions</u> |
| <u>Objective 4.1</u> Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods. | Res. Conf. 15.2 on <i>Wildlife trade policy reviews</i> Res. Conf. 13.2 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Sustainable use of biodiversity: Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines</i> Res. Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>CITES and livelihoods</i> | 17.57 (Rev. CoP18), 18.31 to 18.32 on <i>Engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities</i> 18.33 to 18.37 on <i>Livelihoods</i> |
| <u>Objective 4.2</u> The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized. | Res. Conf. 13.2 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Sustainable use of biodiversity: Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines</i> Res. Conf. 18.3 on <i>CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030</i> | 18.23 to 18.26 on <i>CITES Strategic Vision</i> 18.27 on <i>Review of the Convention</i> |
| <u>Objective 4.3</u> Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally. | Res. Conf. 17.1 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>World Wildlife Day</i> Res. Conf. 17.5 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Youth engagement</i> | 18.38 on <i>World Wildlife Day</i> |

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| <p><u>Objective 4.4</u> CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.</p> | | <p>17.55 (Rev. CoP18) to 17.56 (Rev. CoP18) & 18.47 to 18.48 on <i>Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions</i> 17.181 on <i>Introduction from the sea</i></p> |
| <p>GOAL 5 DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION</p> | | |
| <p><u>Objectives</u></p> | <p><u>Resolutions</u></p> | <p><u>Decisions</u></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 5.1</u> Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives.</p> | <p>Res. Conf. 10.4 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Cooperation and synergy with the Convention on Biological Diversity</i> Res. Conf. 11.4 (Rev. CoP12) on <i>Conservation of cetaceans, trade in cetacean specimens and the relationship with the International Whaling Commission</i> Res. Conf. 12.4 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Cooperation between CITES and the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources regarding trade in toothfish</i> Res. Conf. 13.3 on <i>Cooperation and synergy with the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)</i> Res. Conf. 14.4 on <i>Cooperation between CITES and ITTO regarding trade in tropical timber</i> Res. Conf. 16.5 on <i>Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention on Biological Diversity</i> Res. Conf. 16.9 on <i>African Elephant Action Plan and African Elephant Fund</i> Res. Conf. 18.4 on <i>Cooperation with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services</i> Res. Conf. 18.5 on <i>Cooperation and synergy with the World Heritage Convention</i> Res. Conf. 18.8 on <i>Conservation of vicuña (Vicugna vicugna) and trade in its fibre and products</i></p> | <p>17.55 (Rev. CoP18) to 17.56 (Rev. CoP18) & 18.47 to 18.48 on <i>Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions</i> 18.49 to 18.51 on <i>Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation</i> 18.55 on <i>Cooperation on the Black Sea bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus ponticus)</i> 18.56 to 18.61 on <i>Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative</i></p> |
| <p><u>Objective 5.2</u> Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity.</p> | | <p>17.55 (Rev. CoP18) to 17.56 (Rev. CoP18) & 18.47 to 18.48 on <i>Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions</i> 18.52 to 18.54 on <i>Cooperation with the World Heritage Convention</i></p> |

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| <p><u>Objective 5.3</u> Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement.</p> | | <p>18.4 to 18.11 on <i>Access to funding</i> 18.13 on <i>International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime</i></p> |
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REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

In accordance with paragraph 4 d) of Resolution Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *Submission of draft resolutions, draft decisions and other documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties*, the Secretariat has prepared a list of reporting requirements. In the absence of a definition of “reporting requirements”, the Secretariat has included all references in the Convention, Resolutions and Decisions that request Parties to send reports or information to the Secretariat or other Parties. The list is divided in three categories: 1) reporting requirements and request for information that can be found in the Convention; 2) reporting requirements and request for information that can be found in Resolutions; and 3) reporting requirements and request for information that can be found in Decision.

Reporting requirements related to enforcement are highlighted in **dark grey**.

CONVENTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

| Short title | Source | Reference | Directed to | Send to | Used by | Text of requirement | Deadline | Reporting format | Consequence of not fulfilling requirement |
|-----------------------|------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Annual report | Convention | Article VIII paragraph 7 Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP18), para. 8 Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 1 of Res Conf 11.17 (Rev CoP18): URGES all Parties to submit their annual reports required under the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 7 (a), by 31 October following the year for which they are due and in accordance with the most recent version of the Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports distributed by the Secretariat, as may be amended with the concurrence of the Standing Committee; | 31 October of following year (31/10/2020 for 2019) | Notification 2019/072 | Para. 15 of Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP17): Trade suspension imposed for those Parties not complying with reporting requirement for 3 consecutive years. |
| Implementation report | Convention | Article VIII paragraph 7 Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 17.6 Res. Conf. 18.6 Decision 18.39 c) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 2 of Res Conf 11.17 (Rev CoP18): URGES all Parties to submit their reports required under the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties, beginning with the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and in accordance with the report format distributed by the Secretariat, as may be amended by the Secretariat from time to time with the concurrence of the Standing Committee; | 31 October 2021 for 2018-2020 | Notification 2016/006 | Para. 15 of Res. Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18): Biennial reports are among the means of monitoring compliance with the Convention. No compliance measures have been taken to date related to lack of compliance with the reporting requirement |
| Follow-up to reports | Convention | Article XII paragraph 2 d) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Article XII para. 2 d): The functions of the Secretariat shall be: d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention; | Ongoing | - | Res. Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) |
| Reservations | Convention | Article XV paragraph 3 Article XVI paragraph 2 Article XXIII Res. Conf. 9.25 (Rev. CoP17) | All Parties | Depositary Government (Switzerland) | | Article XV.3: During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (l) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment. Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned. | 90 days after CoP | - | Reservations not accepted for deposit. |
| Compliance | Convention | Article XIII Res. Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | Standing Committee | Para. 5 a) of Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18): RECOMMENDS that: a) when, in application of Article XIII of the Convention and Resolution Conf. 14.3 on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> , the Secretariat requests information on a potential compliance matter, Parties reply within one month or, if this is impossible, acknowledge within the month and indicate a date, even an approximate one, by which they consider it will be possible to provide the information requested; | Ongoing | - | Compliance measures to be adopted by the Standing Committee, including possible trade suspension |

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| Management and scientific authorities | Convention | Article IX Res. Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) Res. Conf. 10.3 Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Depositary Government (Switzerland) & The Secretariat | | Article IX paragraph 2: A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat. Article IX paragraph 3: Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties. | When joining and when MA and SA change | - | None. |
| Registered scientific institutions | Convention | Article VII paragraph 6 Res. Conf. 11.15 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 g) ii) of Resolution Conf. 11.15: RECOMMENDS that: g) Parties implement the exemption for scientific exchange in Article VII, paragraph 6, as follows: ii) each Management Authority should communicate to the Secretariat as soon as practicable the names and addresses and the type of research they can provide, of those scientific institutions so registered, and the Secretariat without delay then communicate this information to all other Parties; | 1 March 2020 | Notification 2019/068 on registration of scientific institutions | None. |

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION THAT CAN BE FOUND IN RESOLUTIONS

| Short title | Source | Reference | Directed to | Send to | Used by | Text of requirement | Deadline | Reporting format | Consequence of not fulfilling requirement |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|--|-------------|--------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Annual illegal trade report | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 13.4 (Rev. CoP18) (para. 1. d) Res. Conf. 18.6 Res. Conf. 18.8 (para. 3) Decision 18.76 Decision 18.211 e) Decision 18.249 c) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 of Res. Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18): URGES all Parties to submit an annual illegal trade report by 31 October each year covering actions in the preceding year and in accordance with the report format distributed by the Secretariat, as may be amended by the Secretariat from time to time with the concurrence of the Standing Committee; | 31 October of following year (31/10/2020 for 2019) | Notification 2019/072 | Not subject to compliance measures, decided by SC66 |
| National legislation project | Resolution | Res. Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) | All Parties | Secretariat | Standing Committee | Para. 2: URGES all Parties that have not adopted appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention to do so and inform the Secretariat when such measures have been adopted | As soon as measures have been adopted | See NLP page | Compliance measures, including trade suspension |
| Ranching | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP15) | All Parties with approved ranching operations (Argentina, Botswana, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe) | Secretariat | | Para. 5: RECOMMENDS that: a) annual reports on all relevant aspects of each approved ranching operation be submitted to the Secretariat by the Party concerned, including the following: i) the status of the wild population concerned established by monitoring at an appropriate frequency and with sufficient precision to allow recognition of changes in population size and structure owing to ranching; ii) the number of specimens (eggs, young or adults) taken annually from the wild and the percentage of this offtake used to supply ranching operations; and iii) details of the annual production levels, and product types and quantity produced for export; | Annually/on going | See Reports page | Possibility of transfer of population concerned back to Appendix I |
| Personal and household effects | Resolution | Res. Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP18) Notification 2006/041 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Notification 2019/069: In Notification to the Parties No. 2005/016 of 22 March 2005 on Party-specific information, the Secretariat reminded Parties of the need to advise it whether export permits are needed for the movement of personal effects of Appendix-II species. [...] The Secretariat urges Parties to provide updated information on their implementation of Article VII, paragraph 3, of the Convention and Resolution Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP18), particularly on their national legislation or current practice regarding the conditions under which the exemption for personal and household effects is applied | Ongoing | | None |
| Artificial agarwood production | Resolution | Res. Conf. 16.10 | All Parties that export pure or mixed oil of agarwood | Secretariat | All Parties | Para. 8: RECOMMENDS exporting States to establish a registration system of exporters who export pure or mixed oil of agarwood. Samples of the labels used and lists of relevant exporters should be communicated to the Secretariat by exporting States, and then be provided to all Parties through a Notification; | Ongoing | | None |

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| Caviar processing / re-packaging plants | Resolution | Res. Conf 12.7 (Rev. CoP17) Res. Conf. 18.6 | Range states of the species in the Order Acipenseriformes (Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uzbekistan) | Secretariat | | Para. 2 a): RECOMMENDS, with regard to regulating trade in sturgeon products, that: a) each importing, exporting and re-exporting Party establish, where consistent with national law, a registration system for facilities producing caviar, including aquaculture operations that process and package caviar and those facilities that re-package caviar in its territory and provide to the Secretariat the list of these facilities and their official registration codes and clearly state whether it is a processing or a repackaging plant. Where consistent with the national registration system, Parties should add 'P' to registration numbers for 'processing and packaging plants' and 'R' for 'repackaging plants'. Where appropriate, Parties should, on a voluntary basis, include, in their notification of caviar-processing aquaculture plants, the sturgeon or paddlefish species used in the respective processing plant. The list should be updated when changes occur and communicated to the Secretariat without delay. The Secretariat should include this information in its register on the CITES website; | Ongoing | | None |
| Shared stocks of Acipenseriformes | Resolution | Res. Conf 12.7 (Rev. CoP17) | Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States of America | Secretariat | Parties | Para. 3. a) iv): RECOMMENDS further, with regard to catch and export quotas, that: a) Parties not accept the import of caviar and meat of Acipenseriformes species from stocks shared between different range States, which are listed in Annex 3 to this Resolution, unless export quotas have been set in accordance with the following procedure: [...] iv) range States have provided to the Secretariat by 31 December of the previous year, the export quota referred to in subparagraph i) as well as the scientific data used to establish the catch and export quotas under subparagraphs ii) and iii); | 31 December of the previous year | | None |
| Enforcement authorities | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 10 c) of Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18): RECOMMENDS that: c) Parties, as a matter of urgency, inform the Secretariat of contact details of their relevant national law-enforcement agencies responsible for investigating illegal trafficking in wild fauna and flora; | Ongoing | | None |
| Export quotas | Resolution | Res. Conf. 14.7 (Rev. CoP15) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 15 of the Annex to Resolution Conf. 14.7 (Rev. CoP15): In accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18), Parties should inform the CITES Secretariat of their nationally established export quotas and of revisions of such quotas. Such information can be provided at any time but, as far as possible, should be communicated at least 30 days before the start of the period to which the export quota relates. | Ongoing | | None |
| Lost permits | Resolution | Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 t): RECOMMENDS that: t) when a permit or certificate has been cancelled, lost, stolen or destroyed, the issuing Management Authority immediately inform the Management Authority of the country of destination, as well as the Secretariat regarding commercial shipments; | Ongoing | | None |
| Nurseries | Resolution | Res. Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP15) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 1 b) of Resolution 9.19 (Rev. CoP15): RESOLVES that: b) any Management Authority that wishes to register any commercial nursery artificially propagating specimens of species included in Appendix I for export purposes shall provide to the Secretariat, for inclusion in its Register, all appropriate information to obtain and maintain the registration of each such nursery; | Ongoing | Standard reporting format provided in Annexes 1 and 2 of Res. Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP15) | N/A |

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| Hunting trophies as personal and household effect | Resolution | Res. Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP17) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 b) iii): AGREES that Parties shall: b) not require export permits or re-export certificates, for personal or household effects which are dead specimens, parts or derivatives of Appendix-II species except: iii) bilateral written arrangements for cross-border trade between neighbouring countries that include the required findings in Article IV of the Convention and other means of monitoring trade in hunting trophies, provided that such arrangements have been duly notified to the CITES Secretariat, and with the condition that the specimen at the time of import, export or re-export was worn, carried or included in the hunter's personal baggage; | Ongoing | | None |
| Personally owned live animals | Resolution | Res. Conf. 10.20 Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 1 n): RECOMMENDS that: n) Parties maintain records of the number of certificates of ownership issued under this Resolution and if possible include the certificate numbers and the scientific names of the species concerned in their annual reports. | Ongoing | | None |
| Regional reports | Resolution | Res. Conf. 18.2 | AC/PC/SC regional representatives (all Parties to contribute) | Secretariat | AC/PC/SC | Para. 13 g) of Annex 2 to Resolution Conf. 18.2: The duties of Members elected to the Animals and Plants Committees and their alternates are as follows: g) the Members should submit a written report, covering the preceding period, to each meeting of the Committee; | 60 days before each AC and PC meeting | Informal models have been shared amongst members. | None |
| Registered captive-breeding operations | Resolution | Res. Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | Register | Para. 5 c): RESOLVES that: c) the Management Authority shall provide the Secretariat with appropriate information to obtain, and to maintain, the registration of each captive-breeding operation as set out in Annex 1; | Ongoing | Annex 3 of Res. Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) | None |
| Sample documents | Resolution | Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) Decision 18.125 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 q): RECOMMENDS that: q) Parties that have not yet done so communicate to the Secretariat the names of the persons empowered to sign permits and certificates, as well as three specimens of their signatures, and that all the Parties communicate, within one month of any change thereto, the names of persons who have been added to the list of those already empowered to sign, the names of persons whose signatures are no longer valid and the dates the changes took effect; Para. 15 b): RECOMMENDS that: b) any Party using phytosanitary certificates as certificates of artificial propagation inform the Secretariat and provide copies of the certificates, stamps, seals, etc. that are used; Para. 17 c): RECOMMENDS that: c) Parties send to the Secretariat copies of permits, electronic and paper, issued for species subject to quotas if so requested by the Conference of the Parties, the Standing Committee or the Secretariat; | Ongoing | Notification 2015/001 on Sample permits and certificates and signature specimens | None |
| Stricter domestic measures | Resolution | Article XIV paragraph 1 Res. Conf. 4.22 Res. Conf. 6.7 Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) Res. Conf. 18.6 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 s) of Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18): s) each Party inform the other Parties, direct or through the Secretariat, of any stricter internal measures it has taken under Article XIV, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention, and that, when a Party is informed of this, it refrain from issuing permits and certificates that run counter to these measures; | Ongoing | | None |

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| Review of significant trade | Resolution | Res. Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) | Selected Parties (see the RST webpage) | Secretariat | AC/PC/SC | Para. 1 d) i) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18): the Secretariat shall: i) within 30 days after the meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee at which species/country combinations are selected, or within 30 days after the Committee has selected a species/country combination on an exceptional basis, notify selected range States that their species has been selected, providing an overview of the review process and an explanation for the selection. The Secretariat shall request range States to provide the scientific basis by which it is established that exports from their country are not detrimental to the survival of the species concerned and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6 (a) of the Convention. In its letter, the Secretariat shall provide guidance to range States on how to respond, explain the consequences of not responding to the request, and inform the range States that the responses will be made available on the CITES website as part of the agenda for meetings of the Animals or Plants Committee. Range States shall be given 60 days to respond; | Range States consulted over implementation of Article IV given 60 days to respond. Responses to preliminary categorization also required within 60 days. Deadlines for implementation of recommendations between 90 days and 2 years. | Guidance to range States in document CoP17 Doc. 33, Annex 4 | Possibility of measures concerning trade in the affected species from that Party |
| Animals specimens reported as produced in captivity | Resolution | Res. Conf. 17.7 (Rev. CoP18) | Selected Parties (see the CITES webpage) | Secretariat | AC/PC/SC | Para. 2 f): The Secretariat shall, within 30 days after the relevant meeting of the Animals Committee, notify the country or countries concerned that species produced in captivity in their country have been selected for review, and provide them with an overview of the review process and an explanation for the selection provided by the Animals Committee. The Secretariat shall ask the country or countries to provide information, within 60 days, in response to general or specific questions, developed by the Animals Committee, to determine if the correct source codes have been used, under the applicable Resolutions, for specimens claimed to be produced in captivity; and | Selected Parties given 60 days to respond | | Possibility of measures concerning trade in the affected species from that Party |
| Non-detriment findings | Resolution | Res. Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) | All Parties | Secretariat | Website | Para. 2 b) and c): ENCOURAGES Parties to: b) share experiences and examples of ways of making non-detriment findings, including through appropriate regional or subregional workshops, and communicate them to the Secretariat; c) request the Secretariat to make available these examples on the CITES web site; | Ongoing | Not applicable. | None |
| World Wildlife Day | Resolution | Res. Conf. 17.1 (Rev. CoP18) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 2: INVITES all Parties and non-party States, national and international organizations with an interest in wildlife conservation, to associate celebrations of World Wildlife Day to national, regional and international conservation events, where appropriate, and to communicate the planned activities to the Secretariat in advance; | Ongoing | | N/A |
| Convicted traders | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 10 m): RECOMMENDS that: m) Parties inform the Secretariat, when possible, about convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders; | Ongoing | | None |
| Significant cases of illegal trade | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) Notification 2009/028 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 10 k): RECOMMENDS that: k) Parties provide to the Secretariat, as appropriate, and in a manner that would not jeopardize any ongoing investigations or expose covert investigative techniques, detailed information regarding significant cases of illegal trade; | Ongoing | Ecomessage form | None |
| Asian big cats | Resolution | Res. Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP18) Decision 18.103 | All Parties, particularly Appendix-I Asian big cat range States | Parties / Secretariat | | Para. 1 e) and l): URGES: e) all range States and other relevant Parties to implement systems for the recording of information relating to illegal trade in Asian big cats | Ongoing | | None |

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| | | | | | | and to share this information as appropriate to ensure coordinated investigations and enforcement; l) all Parties that make seizures of tiger skins within their territories, when possible, to share images of the seized tiger skins with the national focal points or agencies in tiger range States, which have photographic identification databases for tigers, and the capacity to identify tigers from photographs of tiger skins, so as to identify the origin of illegal specimens. The images should be taken from above with the skin spread. In the case of whole tiger carcasses seized with the skin intact, images should be taken of both sides of the carcass; Para. 2 a): INSTRUCTS the Secretariat to: a) report to the Standing Committee and the Conference of the Parties on the status of Asian big cats in the wild, their conservation, and trade controls in place in Parties, using information provided by the range States on measures taken to comply with this Resolution and related relevant Decisions and any relevant additional information provided by relevant countries; | | | |
| Cetaceans | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.4 (Rev. CoP12) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 12: URGES every country concerned to submit to the CITES Secretariat any information relevant to its inventory of whale parts and derivatives and to examination of unknown whale products, for dissemination by the Secretariat to interested Parties upon request; | Ongoing | | None |
| Elephants | Resolution | Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) | All Parties and range States | Secretariat | | Para. 7 e): FURTHER URGES those Parties in whose jurisdiction there is an ivory carving industry, a legal domestic trade in ivory, an unregulated market for or illegal trade in ivory, or where ivory stockpiles exist, and Parties designated as ivory importing countries, to ensure that they have put in place comprehensive internal legislative, regulatory, enforcement and other measures to: e) maintain an inventory of government-held stockpiles of ivory and, where possible, of significant privately held stockpiles of ivory within their territory, and inform the Secretariat of the level of this stock each year before 28 February, inter alia to be made available to the programme Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) and the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS) for their analyses, indicating the number of pieces and their weight per type of ivory (raw or worked); for relevant pieces, and if marked, their markings in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution; the source of the ivory; and the reasons for any significant changes in the stockpile compared to the preceding year; Para. 21 b): RECOMMENDS that: b) each export quota be communicated to the CITES Secretariat in writing by 1 December for the following calendar year (1 January to 31 December); Details of submitting information to the MIKE and ETIS programmes are provided in Annexes 1 and 2 of Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) | (i) raw ivory stocks each year before 28 February. (ii) export quota by 1 December for the next calendar year (1 January to 31 December); (iii) information on tusks exported to be provided with annual report (ID marks, etc) | Notification 2019/079 | If the quota is not submitted by the deadline, the State in question have a zero quota until such time as it communicates its quota in writing to the Secretariat and the Secretariat in turn notifies the Parties; Remedial action will be determined by Standing Committee and CoP. |
| Elephants (domestic ivory markets) | Resolution | Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) | All Parties and range States | Secretariat | | Para. 9: REQUESTS Parties to inform the Secretariat of the status of the legality of their domestic ivory markets and efforts to implement the provisions of this Resolution, including efforts to close those markets that contribute to poaching or illegal trade; | Ongoing | | Standing Committee to review measures taken by Parties to implement these and other provisions in the resolution, and make targeted recommendations as appropriate (which may include NIAPs). |

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| Elephant seizures | Resolution | Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 24: RECOMMENDS that Parties share with the Secretariat and source countries information on the origin or age of seized ivory specimens arising from forensic analysis of samples to facilitate investigations and prosecutions, and for analysis by MIKE and ETIS in their reporting to the Standing Committee and the Conference of the Parties; | Ongoing | | Standing Committee to review measures taken by Parties to implement these and other provisions in the resolution, and make targeted recommendations as appropriate (which may include NIAPs). |
| Elephants (NIAPs) | Resolution | Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) | Range States identified by the MIKE and ETIS reports (see the NIAP webpage) | Secretariat | | Para. 10: FURTHER DIRECTS the Secretariat, with reference to the findings of ETIS, MIKE and its findings on the status of domestic ivory markets, and within available resources: a) to identify those Parties that have unregulated internal markets for ivory, where ivory is found to be illegally traded, where ivory stockpiles are not well secured, or that have significant levels of illegal trade in ivory; b) to seek from each Party so identified information concerning its implementation of the provisions of this Resolution relating to ivory trade and, where appropriate and in consultation with the Party, undertake in situ verification missions; and c) to report its findings and recommendations to the Standing Committee, which may consider recommendations to support the implementation of the present Resolution, including requests to identified Parties to develop and implement National Ivory Action Plans, and monitor progress in executing these Action Plans, in accordance with the Guidelines contained in Annex 3, as well as other appropriate measures in accordance with Resolution Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> ; | Ongoing | Annex 3 of Res. Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) | Possibility of trade suspension |
| Elephants (NIAPs) | Resolution | Res. Conf. (Rev. CoP18), Annex 3 | All Parties participating in the NIAP process (see the NIAP webpage) | Secretariat | SC | Step 4: Monitoring of implementation a) Parties should submit progress reports to the Secretariat 90 days in advance of each regular Standing Committee meeting, using the template for progress reports on NIAP implementation, available on the NIAP webpage on the CITES Website; | 6 August 2020 (SC73) 90 days before SC74 | Template for progress reports | Possibility of trade suspension |

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| Rhino general | Resolution | Res. Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) | Range States of African and Asian rhinoceroses, implicated States, other Parties and other stakeholders | Secretariat | CoP | <p>Para. 7: DIRECTS the Secretariat, prior to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and pending external funding, to commission the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC to submit a report to the Secretariat on:</p> <p>a) the national and continental conservation status of African and Asian rhinoceros species,</p> <p>b) trade in specimens of rhinoceros,</p> <p>c) stocks of specimens of rhinoceros and stock management,</p> <p>d) incidents of illegal killing of rhinoceroses,</p> <p>e) enforcement issues,</p> <p>f) conservation actions and management strategies with an evaluation of their effectiveness; and</p> <p>g) measures implemented by implicated States to end the illegal use and consumption of rhinoceros parts and derivatives;</p> <p>Para. 8: REQUESTS the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC to engage with range and implicated States as appropriate, as well as with the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, when producing the report, and to reflect the outcomes of these consultations in their reporting pursuant to this Resolution;</p> <p>Para. 2 e) iii): URGES</p> <p>e) the Parties that are affected by illegal killing of rhinoceroses and the trafficking of rhinoceros horns, either as range or implicated States, to:</p> <p>iii) provide information on the effectiveness of strategies or programmes referred to in subparagraphs e) i) and ii) above, to the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC, to assist in identifying best practices and challenges experienced, and for inclusion into the joint IUCN/TRAFFIC report;</p> | Deadline for submission of CoP documents | | None |
| Rhino seizures | Resolution | Res. Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) | All Parties | Secretariat | | <p>Para. 1 e), f) and g): URGES all Parties to:</p> <p>e) immediately bring the seizure of illegal rhinoceros specimens made within their territories:</p> <p>i) to the attention of authorities in countries of origin, transit and destination, as applicable, providing information associated with the seizure, for example on modus operandi, accompanying documentation, any identification marks on the seized specimens, where appropriate the details of the offenders involved, and any other information that could assist the initiation of investigations as appropriate, in countries of origin, transit and destination; or</p> <p>ii) to the attention of the CITES Secretariat in cases where sufficient information is not available to identify the countries of origin, transit and destination of the seized rhinoceros specimens, including information describing the circumstances of the seizure;</p> <p>f) collect samples from rhinoceros horn seized within their territories for forensic analysis, to link such horns to crime scenes and implicated suspects, and to promote successful prosecution;</p> <p>g) use the Form for collection and sharing of data on rhinoceros horn seizures and on samples for forensic analysis provided in the Annex to this Resolution, as a standard format to collect and share information about seizures of rhinoceros specimens, and for the collection of relevant data to accompany samples collected from seized rhinoceros specimens for forensic analyses, in support of the implementation of paragraphs e) i) and ii) and f) above;</p> | Ongoing | Annex of Res. Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) | None. |
| Rhino stocks | Resolution | Res. Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) | All Parties | Secretariat | | <p>Para. 2 a): URGES</p> <p>a) all Parties that have stocks of rhinoceros horn to identify, mark, register and secure such stocks, and declare these to the Secretariat each year before 28 February, in a format to be defined by the Secretariat;</p> | 28 February every year | Notification 2019/078 | None |

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| Tibetan antelope | Resolution | Res. Conf. 11.8 (Rev. CoP17) | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 c): URGES: c) all Parties immediately bring every seizure of illegal Tibetan antelope wool and its products made within its territory to the attention of authorities in countries of origin, transit and destination, as applicable, and to the attention of the Secretariat; provide available associated information on the seizure to enable follow-up investigations to take place; where appropriate, make full use of the Ecomessage of INTERPOL and existing law enforcement networks, including the World Customs Organization; and report to the Secretariat the progress of follow-up investigations. | Ongoing | Ecomessage form | None |
| Disposal of confiscated live specimens | Resolution | Res. Conf. 17.8 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 3 c): RECOMMENDS that: the Secretariat be informed about any decision taken on the disposal of confiscated live specimens of species that are either in Appendix I or, if in Appendix II or III, involve commercial quantities; | Ongoing | | None |
| Snakes | Resolution | Res. Conf. 17.12 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Para. 19 a) and f): RECOMMENDS that: a) Parties, prior to the implementation of a traceability system for python skins, inventory and tag those skins and provide this information to the Secretariat as a baseline; f) the Secretariat should compile such information on available identification technologies and projects to make them available to Parties; | Ongoing | | None |
| IPBES | Resolution | Res. Conf. 18.4 | All Parties | Secretariat | Secretariat / IPBES | Para. 2: INVITES Parties to provide inputs to the Secretariat in order to provide timely responses to IPBES in regard to CITES engagement; | Ongoing | | None. |

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION THAT CAN BE FOUND IN DECISIONS

| Short title | Source | Reference | Directed to | Send to | Used by | Text of requirement | Deadline | Reporting format | Consequence of not fulfilling requirement |
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| Tree species programme | Decision | 18.14 | All Parties | Secretariat | PC/SC | Parties are invited to provide information to the Secretariat regarding their experiences, lessons learned and recommendations on: a) past work under the ITTO-CITES programme for implementing CITES for tropical timber species and its contribution to their implementation of the Convention; and b) work under the CITES Tree Species Programme for implementing CITES for tree species listed in Appendix II. | | | |
| Engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities* | Decision | 18.32 | All Parties | Secretariat | SC | The Secretariat shall: a) issue a Notification inviting Parties to provide information on their experiences and lessons learned in engaging indigenous peoples and local communities* in CITES processes; | | | |
| Capacity-building | Decision | 18.39 | All Parties | Secretariat | SC | Parties are invited to: a) provide information to the Secretariat regarding capacity-building materials and efforts that could be shared among Parties; [...] e) share ideas, experiences, and information related to the development of a capacity building framework in response to the Notification to Parties issued by the Secretariat under Decision 18.46, paragraph a). | | | |
| National laws for the implementation of the Convention | Decision | 18.62 | Parties with legislation in Category 2 or 3 under the NLP (see https://cites.org/sites/default/files/projects/NLP/Legislative%20status%20table%20November%202019%20for%20web.docx) | Secretariat | SC | Parties with legislation in Category 2 or 3 under the National Legislation Project (NLP) are urged to submit to the Secretariat as soon as possible, and no later than by the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee, in one of the three working languages of the Convention details of appropriate measures that have been adopted for the effective implementation of the Convention. Such Parties are also urged to keep the Secretariat informed of legislative progress at any time and are called on to provide a written update of the legislative progress to the Secretariat, at the latest, 90 days before the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee. | 90 days before SC73 (7 July 2020) 90 days before SC74 | | Compliance measures, including trade suspension |
| National laws for the implementation of the Convention | Decision | 18.63 | Parties with legislation in Category 1 under the NLP (see https://cites.org/sites/default/files/projects/NLP/Legislative%20status%20table%20November%202019%20for%20web.docx) | Secretariat | | Parties with legislation in Category 1 under the National Legislation Project are encouraged to inform the Secretariat of any relevant legislative developments and to provide technical or financial assistance to Parties affected by Decision 18.62, either directly or through the Secretariat. | ongoing | | |
| Compliance Assistance Programme | Decision | 18.68 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Parties are invited to: ab) provide to the Secretariat any relevant information on bilateral or multilateral financial or technical assistance provided to Parties subjected to CITES compliance measures to ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of the Convention and the recommendations of the Standing Committee. | | | |
| Wildlife crime linked to the Internet | Decision | 18.83 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Parties should: a) inform the Secretariat in the event that any changes that pertain to wildlife crime linked to the Internet are made to their national legislation, as well as of any other relevant domestic measures; b) submit information to the Secretariat on websites adhering to codes of conduct to address and prevent illegal trade in wildlife; c) inform the Secretariat of any best practice models that pertain to regulation of online marketplaces and social media platforms; | 15 April 2020 | | |

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

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| | | | | | | <p>d) publish the results of scientific research on the correlations between use of the Internet and the rate of wildlife crime, and communicate these results to the Secretariat; and</p> <p>e) inform the Secretariat of any trends in wildlife crime linked to the Internet identified, including any changes in trade routes and methods of shipment that have been observed.</p> | | | |
| Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa | Decision | 18.89 | Parties in West and Central Africa identified as affected by illegal trade in wildlife within the region | Parties in West and Central Africa | Parties in West and Central Africa | Parties in West and Central Africa identified as affected by illegal trade in wildlife within the region should engage in regional and bilateral activities to share information on their national legislative and regulatory measures to address such illegal trade, exchange experiences and best practices, and identify opportunities for regional and cross-border cooperation and joint actions, including where appropriate the formulation of national or regional action plans as anticipated by paragraph 14 a) ii) and 10 f) of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Compliance and enforcement</i> , taking into consideration the provisions of paragraph 15 g) of the same Resolution. | | | |
| Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa | Decision | 18.90 | Parties importing CITES specimens from West and Central Africa | AC/PC/SC/Secretariat | AC/PC/SC/Secretariat | Parties importing CITES specimens from West and Central Africa are encouraged to assist their counterparts in West and Central Africa, by implementing measures that will address wildlife crime and support legal trade that is limited to sustainable levels, in particular by: <p>c) as a priority, raise any concerns about imports with the exporting State, or with the Animals Committee, Plants Committee, Standing Committee, or the Secretariat.</p> | | | |
| Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.) and ebonies (<i>Diospyros</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.94 | Source, transit and destination Parties for Malagasy <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. and <i>Diospyros</i> spp. | SC | SC | Source, transit and destination Parties for specimens of species of the genera <i>Dalbergia</i> and <i>Diospyros</i> occurring in Madagascar are urged to: <p>a) enforce all the measures that are recommended by the CITES Standing Committee concerning commercial trade in specimens of these species from Madagascar, including suspensions of such trade;</p> <p>b) effectively manage timber stockpiles of <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. and <i>Diospyros</i> spp. from Madagascar; and</p> <p>c) provide written reports describing progress made with implementation of paragraphs a) and b) of this Decision to the 73rd and 74th meetings of the Standing Committee.</p> | 6 August 2020 (SC73) 60 days before SC74 | | |
| Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.) and ebonies (<i>Diospyros</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.96 | Madagascar | PC/SC | PC/SC | Madagascar shall: <p>h) provide reports on progress with the implementation of Decision 18.96 to the 25th and 26th meetings of the Plants Committee and the 73rd and 74th meetings of the Standing Committee;</p> | 18 May 2020 (PC25) 6 August 2020 (SC73) 60 days before PC26 60 days before SC74 | | The Standing Committee shall [...] review reports from Madagascar and the Secretariat on the implementation of Decisions 18.96 and 18.97, and make recommendations to Madagascar, relevant Parties and the Secretariat as appropriate, and take measures in accordance with Resolution Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> if Madagascar fails to satisfactorily implement the actions directed to it in Decision 18.96. |
| Illegal trade in Asian big cats (Felidae spp.) | Decision | 17.226 | Parties with Asian big cat captive facilities | Secretariat | SC | All Parties in whose territory there are facilities keeping Asian big cats in captivity are requested to: <p>a) review national management practices and controls that are in place for such facilities, to ensure that these management practices and controls are adequate to prevent Asian big cat specimens from entering illegal trade from or through such facilities;</p> <p>b) ensure strict application of all management practices and controls implemented to regulate the activities of facilities that keep Asian big</p> | 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |

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| | | | | | | cats in captivity, including with regard to the disposal of specimens from Asian big cats that die in captivity; and c) report to the Secretariat on progress with regard to the implementation of this Decision. | | | |
| Illegal trade in Asian big cats (Felidae spp.) | Decision | 18.103 | All Parties that have made seizure of tiger skins | With the national focal points or agencies in tiger range States, which have photographic identification databases for tigers, and the capacity to identify tigers from photographs of tiger skins | | All Parties that have made seizures of tiger skins since the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties are encouraged to share images in accordance with Resolution Conf 12.5 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species</i> , paragraph 1 l) by 31 December 2019 and all Parties are encouraged to share images of any skins seized hereafter within 90 days of such seizure. | Within 90 days of the seizure of tiger skins | | |
| Illegal trade in Asian big cats (Felidae spp.) | Decision | 18.104 | All Parties that have live tigers or seized tigers or tiger products | Czech Republic national focal point | TigrisID | Parties are encouraged, in accordance with their national regulations, to share samples of tiger specimens from living animals, seized animals or products that could contain tiger DNA with the Czech Republic national focal point for use in the genetic research project TigrisID which is focusing on the development of novel techniques to facilitate tackling illegal trade in tiger specimens. | | | |
| Illegal trade in Asian big cats (Felidae spp.) | Decision | 18.107 | 18.100: Parties affected by illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens, in particular Parties identified in document CoP18 Doc. 71.1 (China, Czech Republic, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, USA & Viet Nam); 18.102: Parties in whose territory tourist markets exist that are contributing to illegal cross border trade involving Asian big cat specimens, 18.103: Parties in whose territories that are facilities keeping Asian big cats in captivity referred to in Decision 18.108, paragraph a) (China, Czech Republic, Lao PDR, Thailand, South Africa, USA & Viet Nam); 18.104: Parties that have made seizure of | Secretariat | SC | Parties are invited to report to the Secretariat on implementation of Decisions 18.100 to 18.106 in time for the Secretariat to report to the Standing Committee and the Conference of the Parties as per requirements in paragraph 2 a) of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP18). | 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |

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| | | | tiger skins; Parties that have live tigers or seized tigers or tiger products; 18.105: All Parties, in particular those mentioned in section 3.1.5 of Annex 4 to document CoP18 Doc. 71.1 (Afghanistan, Cambodia, China, India, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Viet Nam); 18.106: Consumer States of specimens from tiger and other Asian big cat species | | | | | | |
| Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae spp.) | Decision | 18.110 | Parties that seized rhino specimens | Range States / Secretariat | SC | Parties should ensure the timely reporting of seizures and submission of DNA samples to range States, and continuously review trends associated with the illegal killing of rhinoceroses and illegal trade in rhinoceros specimens, and the measures and activities they are implementing to address these crimes, to ensure that these measures and activities remain effective and are quickly adapted to respond to any newly identified trends, and report to the Secretariat in time for consideration by the Standing Committee on any activities conducted in this regard. | Reporting of seizures and submission of DNA samples to range States: ongoing Reporting to the Secretariat: 90 days before SC74 | | |
| Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae spp.) | Decision | 18.111 | China, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, South Africa and Viet Nam | Secretariat | SC | China, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, South Africa and Viet Nam are encouraged to make every effort to further strengthen their implementation of paragraphs 1 e) and 2 d) of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP17) on <i>Conservation of and trade in African and Asian rhinoceroses</i> , including by pursuing the initiation of joint investigations and operations aimed at addressing members of organized crime networks across the entire illegal trade chain, and to report to the Secretariat on any activities conducted in this regard, in time for consideration by the Standing Committee. | 90 days before SC74 | | |
| Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae spp.) | Decision | 18.112 | Zimbabwe | Secretariat | SC | Zimbabwe is encouraged to pursue the expeditious finalization of outstanding cases in court related to rhinoceros poaching and rhinoceros horn smuggling, to consider measures that could be implemented to facilitate the swift processing of such cases in future, and to report to the Secretariat on any activities conducted in this regard, in time for consideration by the Standing Committee. | 90 days before SC74 | | |
| Closure of domestic ivory markets | Decision | 18.117 | Parties that have not closed their domestic markets for commercial trade in raw and worked ivory | Secretariat | SC | Parties that have not closed their domestic markets for commercial trade in raw and worked ivory are requested to report to the Secretariat for consideration by the Standing Committee at its 73rd and 74th meetings on what measures they are taking to ensure that their domestic ivory markets are not contributing to poaching or illegal trade. | 90 days before SC73 (6 July 2020) 90 days before SC74 | | |
| Guidance for making legal acquisition findings | Decision | 18.122 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Parties are invited to: a) provide to the Secretariat any relevant information, experiences, or examples regarding the use of guidance in Annex 1 to Resolution Conf. 18.7 on <i>Legal acquisition findings</i> for verifying legal acquisition of CITES specimens to be exported and any relevant information regarding the applicability of the guidance in Annex 1 to the additional circumstances in Annex 2 to Resolution Conf. 18.7; and | | | |
| Electronic systems and information technologies | Decision | 18.125 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Parties are invited to: g) provide information to the Secretariat on the state of automation of CITES permit processes and the implementation of control systems for | | | |

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| | | | | | | international trade in CITES-listed species and share their lessons learned. | | | |
| Authentication and control of permits | Decision | 18.129 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Parties are encouraged to provide the Secretariat with information on their approaches and experiences in the authentication and control of CITES permits. | | | |
| Non-detriment findings | Decision | 18.134 | All Parties | AC/PC | AC/PC | Parties are encouraged to: c) make use of the guidance materials on NDFs resulting from the implementation of Decisions 18.132 and 18.133, and report experiences and findings to the Animals and Plants Committees. | 60 days before each AC and PC meeting (14/18 May 2020) | | |
| Identification materials | Decision | 18.139 | All Parties | Secretariat | AC/PC | Parties are encouraged to support the efforts of the working group on identification materials by providing to the Secretariat information on available identification and guidance materials that are used by Parties, and particularly by enforcement and inspection officers, to facilitate implementation of the Convention. | | | |
| Identification of timber and other wood products | Decision | 18.141 | All Parties | PC | PC | Parties are encouraged to collaborate with the Plants Committee, with relevant stakeholders and with existing initiatives in the implementation of Decision 18.140, by: e) reporting information on existing laboratories, effective wood identification training methods, tools and protocols for enforcement and customs officers, and the priority species of rosewoods and palisanders to the Plants Committee. | 18 May 2020 | | |
| Specimens produced through biotechnology | Decision | 18.147 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Parties are invited to provide information to the Secretariat regarding: a) cases where they have issued, or received requests to issue, CITES permits and certificates for specimens produced through biotechnology; b) other situations when they have applied the interpretation of Resolution Conf. 9.6 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Trade in readily recognizable parts and derivatives</i> to fauna and flora products produced through biotechnology; and c) technological developments and applications taking place, particularly in their jurisdiction, that may result in the manufacture of specimens produced through biotechnology that may have impact on the interpretation and implementation of the Convention. | | | |
| Definition of 'appropriate and acceptable destinations' | Decision | 18.152 | Parties using the Non-binding guidance for determining whether a proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it contained in document CoP18 Doc. 44.1 | Secretariat | AC | The Secretariat shall: d) issue a notification within 30 days of the close of the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee inviting Parties to provide feedback on experience with using the guidance contained in document CoP18 Doc. 44.1 as well as the information provided on the CITES webpage created under paragraph a) and report this to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee for their consideration and recommendations, as appropriate | | | |
| Definition of 'appropriate and acceptable destinations' | Decision | 18.154 | Parties using the Non-binding guidance for determining whether a proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it contained in document CoP18 Doc. 44.1 | Secretariat | AC | Parties are: b) encouraged to submit relevant information for the webpage created under Decision 18.152, paragraph a). | 14 May 2020 | | |
| Quotas for leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>) hunting trophies | Decision | 18.165 | Parties with quotas established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) and which did not yet | AC | AC | Parties which have quotas established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Quotas for leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use</i> , and which did not yet provide relevant information to the Animals Committee (Botswana, the Central African Republic and Ethiopia), are requested to review these quotas and consider whether these quotas are still set at levels which are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild, | 14 May 2020 | | |

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| | | | provide relevant information to the Animals Committee (Botswana, the Central African Republic and Ethiopia) | | | and to share the outcomes of the review and the basis for the determination that the quota is not detrimental, with the Animals Committee at its 31st meeting. | | | |
| Quotas for leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>) hunting trophies | Decision | 18.166 | Parties with quotas established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) (Botswana, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe) | Parties with quotas established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) (Botswana, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe) | | All Parties which have quotas for leopard hunting trophies established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) are encouraged to exchange information and lessons learnt regarding the process for determining that such quotas are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild. | | | |
| West African vultures (Accipitridae spp.) | Decision | 18.188 | All Parties | Secretariat | AC | The Secretariat shall issue a Notification to the Parties requesting the following information concerning trade in and conservation of Egyptian vulture (<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>), white-headed vulture (<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>), hooded vulture (<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>), whitebacked vulture (<i>Gyps africanus</i>), Rüppell's vulture (<i>Gyps rueppelli</i>) and lappet-faced vulture (<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>) in West Africa: a) biological data on West African vultures, including population size, breeding productivity, distribution, and trends across the range of the species; b) available information about harvest and levels of legal and illegal trade of vultures and their parts; c) information on threats to these species, in particular belief-based use and sentinel poisoning, and other trade-related threats; d) information on enforcement actions taken, including seizures, forensic analysis of seized specimens, arrests, prosecutions and judgments relating to illegal trade in vultures as well as disposal of seized specimens; and e) new developments regarding management, education and awareness-raising measures concerning vultures. | 14 May 2020 | | |
| Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.197 | Range States of European eels (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) (Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, | Secretariat | AC/SC | Range States of European eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) are encouraged to: a) submit any non-detriment finding studies on European eel they have undertaken to the Secretariat for inclusion on the CITES website; explore the different approaches that might be taken for making non-detriment findings for European eels traded as fingerlings (FIG) compared with those traded as other live eels (LIV); collaborate and share information with other Parties regarding such studies and their outcome, especially where the Parties share catchments or water bodies; seek review and advice from the Animals Committee or other suitable body on any non-detriment findings for European eels where appropriate; b) develop and/or implement adaptive European eel management plans at national or sub-national (or catchment) level, with defined and time- | 14 May 2020 (AC31) 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |

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| | | | Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritania, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | | | bound goals, and enhance collaboration within countries between authorities and other stakeholders with responsibilities for eel management, and between countries where water bodies or catchments are shared; c) share information on stock assessments, harvests, the results of monitoring and other relevant data with the Joint Working Group on Eels (WGEEL) of the European Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Advisory Commission, the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas and the Central Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (EIFAAC/ICES/GFCM), so that a full and complete picture of the state of the European eel stock can be established; d) develop measures or implement more effectively existing measures to improve the traceability of eels in trade (both live and dead); e) provide the Secretariat with information regarding any changes to measures they have in place to restrict the trade in live 'glass' or fingerling European eels; and f) provide information to the Secretariat on the implementation of this Decision to allow it to report to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee, as appropriate. | | | |
| Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.198 | Range States of non-CITES <i>Anguilla</i> spp. in international trade (particularly <i>A. rostrata</i> (Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Canada; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; UK; USA; Venezuela); <i>A. japonica</i> (China; Republic of Korea, Japan, Philippines), <i>A. marmorata</i> (Cambodia; China; Comoros; Eswatini; Fiji; France; India; Indonesia; Japan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; Lao PDR; Madagascar; Malaysia; Mauritius; Federated States of | Secretariat | AC/SC | Range States of non-CITES <i>Anguilla</i> spp. in international trade are encouraged to: a) where appropriate, implement conservation and management measures, such as adaptive eel management plans, enhanced collaboration within countries, between authorities and other stakeholders with responsibilities for eel management, and related legislation to ensure the sustainability of harvests and international trade in <i>Anguilla</i> spp. and make these widely available; b) collaborate and cooperate with other range States on shared stocks of <i>Anguilla</i> spp. to develop shared objectives for these stocks and their management, improve the understanding of the biology of the species, conduct joint programmes of work and share knowledge and experience; c) establish monitoring programmes and develop abundance indices in range States where none exist. For ongoing programmes, identifying opportunities for expanding to new locations and/or live stages would be favourable; d) improve traceability of <i>Anguilla</i> spp. in trade (both live and dead); and e) provide information to the Secretariat on the implementation of this Decision to allow it report to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee, as appropriate. | 14 May 2020 (AC31) 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |

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| | | | Micronesia; Mozambique; Myanmar; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Samoa; Solomon Islands; South Africa; Sri Lanka; United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand; Tonga; UK, United States; Vanuatu; Viet Nam; Zimbabwe); and <i>A. bicolor</i> (Australia; Bangladesh; India; Indonesia; Kenya; Madagascar; Maldives; Federated States of Micronesia; Mozambique; Myanmar; Oman; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Somalia; South Africa; Sri Lanka; United Republic of Tanzania; Viet Nam; Yemen | | | | | | |
| Agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.203 | All Parties | PC | PC | The Plants Committee shall: a) monitor the implementation of Resolution Conf. 16.10 on <i>Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa</i> to assess any potential conservation impacts to the long-term survival of agarwood-producing species and possible problems arising from the implementation, by: i) developing a questionnaire on potential conservation issues in the implementation of Resolution Conf. 16.10 on <i>Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa</i> to be circulated to the Parties through a Notification, and analysing the responses received; ii) examining available trade data; and iii) analysing available data on the conservation status of agarwood-producing species; and b) report findings and recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and advise on the need for a study to further assess impacts of harvest, management and trade in agarwood products on the conservation of agarwood-producing species in the wild. | 60 days before PC26 | | |
| Boswellia trees (<i>Boswellia</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.205 & 208 | Range States and Parties involved in management, propagation, or trade of <i>Boswellia</i> species | Secretariat | PC | Decision 18.205: The Secretariat shall issue a Notification to the Parties and, as appropriate, liaise with relevant stakeholders of <i>Boswellia</i> trade, requesting the following information: a) biological data on <i>Boswellia</i> species, including population size, distribution, status and population trends, identification information, and its role in the ecosystem in which it occurs; b) available information about harvest and exploitation levels, trade names, stakeholders close to the harvest of the species and supply chain characteristics for domestic consumption and international trade; c) information on threats to these species, especially as it pertains to the underlying causes of poor regeneration capability and the impact of harvest on these species; | 18 May 2020 (PC25) | | |

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| | | | | | | <p>d) information on any initiatives to artificially propagate these species or produce plantations of them;</p> <p>e) existing regulations and ownership structures pertaining to the species, and their habitat, drivers of habitat trends and management measures in place or under development, including sustainable harvest practices; and</p> <p>f) suggestions for meetings or other venues that might provide opportunities to collaborate or share information regarding harvest and management of these species.</p> <p>Decision 18.208: Range States and Parties involved in management, propagation, or trade of <i>Boswellia</i> species are encouraged to provide information to the Secretariat, as requested in Decision 18.205.</p> | | | |
| Marine turtles (Cheloniidae spp. and Dermochelyidae spp.) | Decision | 18.211 | All Parties, in particular Parties that are marine turtle range States | Secretariat | AC/SC | <p>Parties are urged to:</p> <p>m) respond to the Notification issued by the Secretariat per Decision 18.210, paragraph f) on the implementation of Decisions 18.210 to 18.214.</p> | 14 May 2020 (AC31) 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |
| Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.) | Decision | 18.218 & 220 | All Parties | Secretariat | | <p>Decision 18.218 Parties are encouraged to:</p> <p>a) provide information to the Secretariat in support of the study called for in Decision 18.221 paragraph a), in particular on any national management measures that prohibit commercial take or trade, and in response to the Notification called for in Decision 18.220;</p> <p>b) in accordance with their national legislation, provide a report to the Secretariat about the assessment of stockpiles of shark parts and derivatives for CITES-listed species stored and obtained before the entry into force of the inclusion in CITES in order to control and monitor their trade, if applicable;</p> <p>Decision 18.220 The Secretariat shall:</p> <p>a) issue a Notification to the Parties, inviting Parties to:</p> <p>i) provide concise summaries of new information on their shark and ray conservation and management activities, in particular:</p> <p>A. the making of non-detriment findings;</p> <p>B. the making of legal acquisition findings;</p> <p>C. the identification of CITES-listed shark-products in trade; and</p> <p>D. recording stockpiles of commercial and/or pre-Convention shark parts and derivatives for CITES Appendix-II elasmobranch species and controlling the entry of these stocks into trade; and</p> <p>ii) highlight any questions, concerns or difficulties Parties are having in writing or submitting documentation on authorized trade for the CITES Trade Database;</p> | 14 May 2020 (AC31) Possibly also 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |
| Trade in Asian elephants (<i>Elephas maximus</i>) | Decision | 18.226 | All Parties involved in the trade in Asian elephants and their parts and derivatives | Secretariat | SC | <p>All Parties involved in the trade in Asian elephants and their parts and derivatives are encouraged to:</p> <p>a) undertake, as necessary, investigations into the illegal trade in Asian elephants and their parts and derivatives, and endeavor to enforce, and where necessary improve, national laws concerning international trade in specimens of Asian elephants with the explicit intention of preventing illegal trade;</p> <p>b) develop strategies to manage captive Asian elephant populations;</p> <p>c) ensure that trade in, and cross-border movements of live Asian elephants are conducted in compliance with CITES, including the provisions in Article III, paragraph 3, for Asian elephants of wild origin; collaborate in the development and application of a regional system for registering, marking and tracing live Asian elephants, requesting as necessary assistance from experts, specialized agencies or the Secretariat; and</p> <p>e) at the request of the Secretariat, provide information on the implementation of this Decision for reporting by the Secretariat to the Standing Committee.</p> | | | |

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| Seahorses (<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.230 | All Parties | Secretariat | AC | To support the effective implementation of Appendix II of CITES for seahorses, Parties are invited to: a) inform the Secretariat of any national management measures that regulate or restrict international trade in seahorses; and how they are implementing and enforcing such measures for seahorses; b) share copies of their non-detriment findings with the Secretariat for posting on the CITES website to assist other CITES Parties; and c) inform seahorse traders within their jurisdiction of any quotas, including any zero quotas, and any trade suspensions for seahorses to further facilitate compliance and enforcement by all participants in the trade. | 14 May 2020 (AC31) | | |
| Seahorses (<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.231 | All Parties | Secretariat | CoP | Parties are encouraged to: a) use existing tools for effective CITES implementation and enforcement that are relevant to seahorses; b) where quotas, trade suspensions, or both are in place, develop monitoring programmes for seahorses in their national waters to understand effectiveness of these actions and any other relevant implementation and enforcement actions for seahorse conservation and management; and c) share the design and initial results of these programmes with the Secretariat to report to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. | Deadline for submission of CoP documents | | |
| Rosewood tree species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)] | Decision | 18.234 & 235 | All Parties | Secretariat | | Decision 18.235 Parties are encouraged to: a) respond to the Notification described in paragraph b) of Decision 18.234 in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders; and Decision 18.234 The Secretariat shall: b) issue a Notification seeking input from Parties, in particular exporting, re-exporting and importing countries, and relevant stakeholders to provide information to the Secretariat to share with the consultant for the purposes of completing the study outlined under paragraph a) above; | 18 May 2020 (PC25) | | |
| Pangolins (<i>Manis</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.238 | All pangolin range States (Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, | Secretariat | AC/SC | All pangolin range States that have not yet done so, are encouraged to take urgent steps to develop and implement <i>in situ</i> pangolin management and conservation programmes, which includes population assessments, as anticipated in paragraph 7 of Resolution Conf. 17.10 on <i>Conservation of and trade in pangolins</i> , and report on the implementation of this Decision to the Secretariat. | 14 May 2020 (AC31) Possibly also 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |

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| | | | Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe) | | | | | | |
| Pangolins (<i>Manis</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.242 | Parties, intergovernmental organizations, international aid agencies and nongovernmental organizations | Secretariat | | Parties, intergovernmental organizations, international aid agencies and non-governmental organizations that develop tools or materials that could assist Parties in the implementation of Resolution Conf. 17.10, are invited to bring such tools or materials to the attention of the Secretariat. | Ongoing | | |
| Jaguars (<i>Panthera onca</i>) | Decision | 18.251 & 252 | All Parties, in particular exporting, re-exporting and importing countries affected by illegal trade in jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>) specimens and range State of the jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>) (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | Secretariat | SC | Decision 18.251 The Secretariat shall: c) issue a Notification seeking input from Parties, in particular exporting, re-exporting and importing countries affected by illegal trade in jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>) specimens, and relevant stakeholders to provide information to the Secretariat for the purposes of completing the study outlined in Decision 18.251, paragraph a). Decision 18.252 Parties, especially those that are range States of the jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>) and relevant stakeholders, are encouraged to take action to: b) respond to the Notification as described in paragraph c) of Decision 18.251; | | | |
| Banggai cardinalfish (<i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>) | Decision | 18.263 | Indonesia | AC | AC | Indonesia is encouraged to continue its conservation and management measures to ensure the sustainability of international trade in <i>Pterapogon kauderni</i> , and submit a progress report on these measures, including on the implementation of recommendations made by the Animals Committee in document AC30 Com.1 (Rev. by Sec.), to the Secretariat for onward transmittal to the Animals Committee, with its own recommendations, as appropriate. | 14 May 2020 (AC31) | | |
| Helmeted hornbill (<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>) | Decision | 18.266 | All Parties, especially range, transit and consumer States of the helmeted hornbill (<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>) – Range States of <i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> are: Brunei | Secretariat | | Parties, especially range, transit and consumer States, should provide information to the Secretariat on their implementation of Resolution Conf. 17.11 on <i>Conservation of, and trade in, helmeted hornbill</i> , including any challenges encountered, and provide information in response to the Notification issued pursuant to Decision 18.267, paragraph c) below. | 6 August 2020 (SC73) and 60 days before SC74 | | |

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| | | | Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand. | | | | | | |
| Saiga antelope (<i>Saiga</i> spp.) | Decision | 18.270 | Range States of saiga antelope (<i>Saiga</i> spp.) (Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Russian Federation, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) | Secretariat | | b) Consistent with the measures directed to Saiga range States in the Medium-Term International Work Programme for the Saiga Antelope for 2016-2020 [MTIWP (2016 2020)], the range States of the saiga antelope are encouraged to establish internal market controls for saiga parts, including registration of stockpiles, labelling of parts and products, and registration of manufacturers and traders, and report such information to the CITES Secretariat. | Prior to the fourth meeting of saiga MoU signatories in 2020 | | |
| Queen conch (<i>Strombus gigas</i>) | Decision | 18.275 | Range States of <i>Strombus gigas</i> (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela) | Secretariat | CoP | The range States of <i>Strombus gigas</i> are encouraged to: a) collaborate to implement the <i>Regional Queen Conch Fisheries Management and Conservation Plan</i> , and develop national Queen Conch Fisheries Management and Conservation Plans, as appropriate; b) continue to collect data on weight of <i>S. gigas</i> by processing grade in order to update and improve the regional conversion factors, and establish or update national conversion factors, taking into account the spatial variability and characteristics of the species; c) collaborate in developing and implementing joint research programmes at the sub-regional or regional level to support the making of non-detriment findings that take into account all fishing mortality, promote relevant research and capacity-building activities through regional fisheries management entities and mobilize financial resources for data collection; d) promote and collaborate in developing and implementing public education and awareness programmes regarding the conservation and sustainable use of <i>S. gigas</i> ; e) continue to collaborate in exploring ways to enhance the traceability of specimens of <i>S. gigas</i> in international trade, including, but not limited to, catch certificates, labelling systems and the application of genetic techniques, and consider sharing relevant experiences with the Secretariat, Parties and the Standing Committee, as appropriate, in the context of discussions on traceability systems for trade in CITES-listed species; f) collaborate on combatting illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activity; g) make available to the Standing Committee, through the Secretariat, information concerning illegal trade in queen conch, including surveillance and enforcement activities, as appropriate; and h) provide information to the Secretariat on the implementation of paragraphs a) to f) of this Decision to allow it to report at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with Decision 18.280, as appropriate. | Document deadline for CoP19 | | |
| Titicaca water frog (<i>Telmatobius culeus</i>) | Decision | 18.281 | Range States of the Titicaca water frog (<i>Telmatobius culeus</i>) (Bolivia, Peru) | AC | AC | Range States are encouraged to collaborate and: a) conduct studies aiming to: i) estimate population size of the Titicaca water frog; and ii) identify and monitor all international illegal trade of specimens of Titicaca water frog; b) strengthen international cooperation mechanisms for the conservation of the Titicaca water frog, and combat its illegal trade; c) develop and implement additional demand reduction strategies; d) continue to raise awareness on the importance of the conservation of the Titicaca water frog, its ecological role, cultural value, and threats, particularly the illegal trade; and e) report on implementation of paragraphs a) through d) above to the Animals Committee. | 14 May 2020 (AC31) | | |
| Tortoises and freshwater turtles | Decision | 18.286 | Madagascar | SC | SC | Madagascar should: a) review its implementation of Resolution Conf. 11.9 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>Conservation of and trade in tortoises and freshwater turtles</i> ; and | 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |

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| (Testudines spp.) | | | | | | b) report to the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee on its implementation of Resolution Conf. 11.9 (Rev. CoP18), including in its report, information on any seizures, arrests, prosecutions and convictions secured as a result of activities implemented to address illegal trade in tortoises from Madagascar. | | | |
| Totoaba (<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>) | Decision | 18.292 | All Parties | Secretariat | SC | Parties, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, are encouraged to: a) communicate to the Secretariat and the CITES Authorities of relevant Parties information on seizures of specimens of totoaba, arrests of those engaged in illegal take and trade, results of any prosecutions, and actions taken to implement this Decision; | 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | |
| Totoaba (<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>) | Decision | 18.293 | Mexico | Secretariat | SC | Mexico is urged to: a) take immediate and effective actions by 1 November 2019 in response to the threats to totoaba and vaquita posed by illegal trade by: i) deploying governmental authorities with legal powers of seizure and arrest, together with the Navy, to effectively prevent fishers and vessels from entering the Vaquita Refuge area, and invite the Secretariat to assess the effectiveness and impact of these measures before the end of 2019; ii) collecting and analysing information on organized crime groups involved in the illegal trade in totoaba, convening multi-disciplinary investigative teams to work in close collaboration with local authorities in key areas of concern, and undertaking intelligence-driven operations and investigations for addressing illegal trade in totoaba; iii) providing regular (every six months) updates on these actions and their results to the Secretariat; and iv) establishing and operationalizing, together with relevant Parties, the trilateral enforcement contact group called for in the outcomes of the 2017 "Trilateral Meeting China/United States/Mexico On The Combat Against Illegal Traffic Of Totoaba Fish (<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>) August 23-25, Ensenada, Mexico"; b) intensify efforts and to secure resources to expand gillnet removal efforts to maintain the Vaquita Refuge area as a net-free zone, and take all necessary measures to protect net removal teams and destroy confiscated nets; c) adhere to the implementation of Decision 43 COM 7B.26, adopted at the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee (Baku, 2019); and d) submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of Decision 18.293, paragraphs a) to d) above, as well as the information required in Decision 18.292, paragraph a), to the Secretariat in time for it to convey this to the Standing Committee at its 73rd meeting, together with any recommendations it may have. | 6 August 2020 (SC73) | | "The Standing Committee shall [...] make any appropriate recommendations within the mandate of the Standing Committee in accordance with Resolution Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on <i>CITES compliance procedures</i> ." (Decision 18.295) |
| Nomenclature (Cactaceae Checklist and its Supplement) | Decision | 18.304 | All Parties | Secretariat | CoP | Parties shall inform the Secretariat on their experience in using the CITES Cactaceae Checklist (3rd edition) and its Supplement (2018) and any issues that may arise as they apply these lists, including feedback to improve it in the light of relevant updates of cacti taxonomy. | 18 May 2020 (PC25) or 60 days before PC26 | | |
| Annotations | Decision | 18.318 | All Parties | Secretariat | SC | Parties are invited to consult with relevant stakeholders and provide to the Secretariat information regarding the mechanisms proposed in Decision 18.316; the definitions proposed in paragraph b) of Decision 16.162 (Rev. CoP18) and the practical challenges resulting from the implementation of the annotations to the Appendices, including but not limited to those on the rosewood-tree species, agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.), <i>Aniba rosaedora</i> , <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> and orchids proposed in paragraph a) of Decision 16.162 (Rev. CoP18), and provide examples of practical solutions identified when handling those challenges. | 6 August 2020 (SC73) 60 days before SC74 | | |
| Annotation of Cape aloe (<i>Aloe ferox</i>) | Decision | 18.323 & 326 | Range countries (Lesotho and South Africa), consumer countries, and other countries involved in the management, | Secretariat | PC | Decision 18.323 The Secretariat shall issue a Notification to the Parties after one year of the conclusion of the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties requesting the following information: a) whether, and if so how, the amended annotation #4 has impacted the international trade in <i>Aloe ferox</i> specimens; and | 60 days before PC26 | | |

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| | | | propagation, or trade of <i>Aloe ferox</i> . | | | <p>b) whether, and if so how, the amended annotation #4 has affected the population size, distribution, status and harvest of <i>Aloe ferox</i>.</p> <p>Decision 18.326 Range countries, consumer countries, and other countries involved in the management, propagation, or trade of <i>Aloe ferox</i> are encouraged to provide information regarding the status, management, and trade in this species as requested under Decision 18.323.</p> | | | |
| Products containing specimens of Appendix-II orchids | Decision | 18.327 & 328 | All Parties | Secretariat | PC | <p>Decision 18.327 Subject to available resources, the Secretariat shall:</p> <p>a) assess the potential conservation impact of exempting orchid products and derivatives (wild and artificially propagated) from CITES controls, thereby completing the work already initiated on orchids used in the production of cosmetics and personal care products, and considering orchids used in other commodities (e.g. medicinals);</p> <p>b) where necessary and appropriate to complement the assessment under paragraph a), seek pertinent information from Parties and relevant stakeholder groups, including industry, such as</p> <p>i) on the trade in orchid products from source to final product, including the identification of the major industry sectors involved in the trade;</p> <p>ii) how non-detriment findings and legal acquisition findings are made;</p> <p>iii) traceability along the supply and value chains; and</p> <p>iv) conservation concerns for wild populations; and</p> <p>Decision 18.328 Parties are encouraged to:</p> <p>a) submit pertinent information as requested in Decision 18.327 to the Secretariat;</p> | 18 May 2020 (PC25) | | |