

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

Interpretation and implementation matters

General compliance and enforcement

NATIONAL LAWS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION:  
REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. At its 18th meeting (CoP18, Geneva, 2019), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 18.62 to 18.67 on *National laws for implementation of the Convention* as follows:

***Directed to Parties***

**18.62** *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.*

**18.63** *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.*

***Directed to the Standing Committee***

**18.64** *At its 73rd and 74th meetings, the Standing Committee shall review the progress of Parties in adopting appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention. With the assistance of the Secretariat, the Standing Committee may identify additional Parties that require its attention as a priority and shall pay particular attention to these Parties. The Standing Committee shall take appropriate compliance measures with regard to Parties affected by Decision 18.62 that have failed to adopt appropriate measures for the effective implementation of the Convention or to take significant and substantive steps to do so. For Parties that have acceded to the Convention since August 2011, the Standing Committee may decide to allow more time to adopt appropriate measures.*

**18.65** *Such compliance measures may include a recommendation to suspend trade with Parties affected by Decision 18.62 that have failed to adopt appropriate measures for the effective implementation of the Convention, in particular Parties identified as requiring attention as a priority. Any recommendation to suspend trade with the Party concerned shall take effect 60*

days after it is agreed, unless the Party adopts appropriate measures before the expiry of the 60 days or takes significant and substantive steps to do so.

**18.66** *The Standing Committee will provide support to the Secretariat as required in the implementation of Decision 18.67, paragraph c).*

**18.67** **Directed to the Secretariat**

*The Secretariat shall:*

- a) *compile and analyse the information submitted by Parties on measures adopted before the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP19) to fulfil the requirements laid down in the text of the Convention and Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) on National laws for implementation of the Convention;*
- b) *assist the Standing Committee in reviewing progress of Parties in adopting appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention and in identifying additional Parties requiring attention as a priority;*
- c) *review and revise as necessary all guidance materials provided under the National Legislation Project available on the CITES website, including the CITES Model Law, to ensure that such guidance materials are consistent with the obligations under the Convention and its relevant Resolutions, focusing on the aims of paragraph 1 a) of Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15), and submit a report on the revisions made to the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee;*
- d) *subject to external funding, provide legal advice and assistance to Parties on the development of appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention, including legislative guidance for and training of CITES authorities, legislative drafters, policymakers, the judiciary, parliamentarians and other relevant government officials responsible for the formulation and adoption of CITES-related legislation;*
- e) *subject to external funding, cooperate, in the provision of legislative assistance, with the legal programmes of United Nations bodies and intergovernmental organizations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Bank and regional development banks, as well as regional organizations, such as the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP), the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the League of Arab States (LAS), the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP);*
- f) *report at the regular meetings of the Standing Committee on Parties' progress in adopting appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention and, if necessary, recommend the adoption of appropriate compliance measures, including, recommendations to suspend trade in specimens of CITES-listed species; and*
- g) *report at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties on progress made with regard to the implementation of Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) and Decisions 18.62 to 18.67.*

Background

3. In paragraph 1 of Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) on *National laws for implementation of the Convention*, the Secretariat is directed:

- a) *to identify those Parties whose domestic measures do not provide them with the authority to:*
  - i) *designate at least one Management Authority and one Scientific Authority;*
  - ii) *prohibit trade in specimens in violation of the Convention;*

iii) *penalize such trade; or*

iv) *confiscate specimens illegally traded or possessed.*

4. It is recalled that each of these four minimum requirements must be met by the legislation of CITES Parties to enable effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention. In consultation with the concerned Party, the Secretariat analyses national legislation in relation to the minimum requirements and place in one of three categories, as follows:
  - Category 1: legislation that is believed generally to meet the requirements for implementation of CITES;
  - Category 2: legislation that is believed generally not to meet all of the requirements for the implementation of CITES;
  - Category 3: legislation that is believed generally not to meet the requirements for the implementation of CITES.
5. In paragraph 1 c) of Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15), the Secretariat is directed *to report its findings, recommendations or progress to the Standing Committee and at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties*. In paragraph 3 of the same Resolution, the Conference of the Parties instructs *the Standing Committee to determine which Parties have not adopted appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention and to consider appropriate compliance measures, which may include recommendations to suspend trade, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on CITES compliance procedures*.
6. In accordance with the Resolution Conf. 8.4 (Rev. CoP15) and Decision 18.67, this document provides an update on the progress reported by the Parties in adopting appropriate measures for effective implementation of the Convention since the 71st meeting of the Standing Committee (SC71, Geneva, August 2019), other activities undertaken by the Secretariat to support the efforts undertaken by Parties, as well as proposed recommendations for consideration by the Standing Committee.
7. Given the disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Secretariat prepared on 20 November 2020 a brief update on legislative progress made by Parties and analyses completed by the Secretariat since CoP18 under the National Legislation Project in information document [SC2020 Inf.1](#).

#### Disclaimer

8. Legislation enacted by non-Parties or territories that are under dispute or that are not recognized by the United Nations is not included in the National Legislation Project. Nothing in the National Legislation Project prejudices the claims and legal views of any Party concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The assessment of national legislation to implement CITES does not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat or the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) concerning those matters.

#### Summary of progress

9. The legislative status table presenting details of legislative progress reported by each Party is available in the Annex to this document. The main updates are as follows:
  - a) Since CoP18, the legislation of four additional Parties has been placed in Category 1, along with the legislation of one dependent territory.
  - b) Over 50 Parties and dependent territories have provided a written update on legislative progress to the Secretariat since CoP18, and most of them have reported substantial progress in adopting appropriate legislative measures for the implementation of the Convention.
  - c) At the time of writing, of 184 Parties to the Convention, 108 (58,7 %) have legislation placed in Category 1. Although progress and commitments have been significant for some Parties, there are still a total of 72 Parties whose legislation is placed in Category 2 or 3, many of whom have been Parties to the Convention for decades.

- d) Lebanon and Maldives (previously placed in Table 2 ‘recently acceded Parties’ of the document ‘Status of legislative progress for the implementation of the Convention’) have now been included in Table 1 as they acceded to the Convention eight years ago and their legislation is placed in Category 3, pending the adoption of CITES implementing legislation.

10. The legislative status is as follows by 31 December 2021:

National Legislation Project Jan-22		
Category	Parties	Percent
Cat. 1	108	58.7%
Cat. 2	41	22.3%
Cat. 3	31	16.8%
Recent Parties	4	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### New Parties placed in Category 1

11. Since CoP18, the legislation of Jordan, Mauritania, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Solomon Islands has been placed in Category 1, along with the legislation of one UK dependent territory, Tristan da Cunha. This has been made possible through the continued engagement of Parties with the Secretariat and partners who have been providing technical advice and organizing workshops to strengthen CITES implementation. The Secretariat would particularly like to thank the United States of America for its support to Jordan, and UNEP for its support to Solomon Islands in the development of national legislation.

#### Progress of Parties with legislation in Category 2 or 3

##### *Parties requiring the attention of the Standing Committee as a priority*

12. In accordance with Decisions 17.61 and 17.64, paragraph c), the Standing Committee, at its 69th meeting, had identified a total of twenty Parties requiring its attention as a priority on the basis of an overall assessment of the following elements:
- Parties that have acceded to the Convention over twenty years ago;
  - Parties that have not indicated any commitment to adopt adequate legislation for implementation of the Convention;
  - Parties that have relative high volumes of trade as source, transit or destination countries;
  - Parties that have already received legislative assistance; and
  - Parties that are facing compliance procedures under Article XIII.
13. Knowing that the legislation of Mauritania has been placed in the Category 1, at present, a total of 19 Parties with legislation in Category 2 or 3 are designated by the Standing Committee as requiring its attention as a priority: Algeria, Belize, Botswana, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, Guinea, India, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Liberia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Rwanda, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania and Uzbekistan.
14. In February 2020, the Secretariat sent formal letters to priority Parties drawing attention to Decisions 18.62 to 18.67. Substantial progress has been specifically reported by the following Parties: **Ecuador** indicated that it had commissioned a consultancy in the context of the BioAmazonia Project of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization to develop the regulatory framework for the application of CITES, based on the recommendations made by the Secretariat and the legal assistance received from the non-governmental organization Defenders of Wildlife. The Secretariat had several meetings with the Ecuadorian authorities to discuss the status of the legislation, the current gaps, particularly concerning marine species, and a number of draft provisions. **Guinea** adopted a significant number of decisions and decrees for

implementing the Convention between January 2019 and September 2020. The Secretariat noted some inconsistencies and held a consultation meeting with the Management Authority to provide its comments. At the time of writing, Guinea's review of these comments is still ongoing. The **Lao People's Democratic Republic** submitted a draft decree to the Secretariat in November 2021. The Secretariat organized a meeting in December 2021 with the Management Authority to provide its comments. The Lao People's Democratic Republic sent a new version of the draft decree in English to the Secretariat incorporating these comments in late December 2021. The Secretariat is in the process of analyzing this document. **Liberia** submitted a draft Bill to the Secretariat in October 2021. The Secretariat has provided comments and is awaiting the adopted version to consider placing the legislation in Category 1. **Rwanda** indicated that the draft law has passed the Cabinet level and has been reviewed by the Parliamentary Commission. The draft law is progressing towards final approval and publication. Updates on the legislative process provided by **Algeria, Belize, Botswana, Comoros, India, Kenya, Mozambique, Pakistan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uzbekistan** are indicated in Annex to this document.

15. Despite this progress, none of the Parties mentioned in paragraph 14 has seen their legislation placed in Category 1, and they therefore continue to be placed in Category 2 or 3. At the time of writing, no progress has been reported since CoP18 by the following Parties requiring the attention by the Standing Committee as a priority: Congo, Djibouti, Kazakhstan, and Somalia. It is noted that the following priority Parties are already subject to a recommendation to suspend trade for failure to adopt appropriate legislative measures to implement the Convention or under an Article XIII procedure: Djibouti, Guinea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia and Somalia.

#### *Other Parties subject to a warning*

16. At SC69 (Geneva, November 2017), the Standing Committee requested the Secretariat to issue a formal warning to Mongolia and Tunisia requesting them to report to SC70, and agreed that if no substantive progress was reported, they would be subject to a recommendation to suspend trade. After SC69, Mongolia and Tunisia received a formal warning letter from the Secretariat. Mongolia submitted three drafts of legal instruments in early 2019 and the Secretariat provided its comments. However, Mongolia has not reported any progress regarding the legislative process since CoP18. Tunisia has developed and submitted revised draft legislation for adoption, but this legislation has not yet been adopted.
17. At SC70 (Sochi, October 2018), the Standing Committee agreed to issue a formal warning to the Parties that had not reported any legislative progress since CoP17 requesting them to immediately take steps to ensure progress be made before CoP18 and to report such progress to the Secretariat by 1 February 2019. Accordingly, after SC70, North Macedonia and Sudan received a formal warning letter from the Secretariat. North Macedonia reported that a specific project had been signed at the national level to prepare a new CITES law; however, implementation has been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The project is expected to start by the end of 2021. Sudan submitted draft legislation, but some concerns highlighted by the Secretariat still need to be addressed.
18. At SC71 (Geneva, August 2019), the Standing Committee requested the Secretariat to send a second warning letter to those Parties that had still not reported any legislative progress to the Secretariat and agreed to recommend a suspension of trade at its 73rd meeting if no substantive legislative progress had been made at that time. After SC71, Dominica, Grenada, Libya, Oman and Sao Tome and Principe received a second formal warning letter. Of those Parties, only Oman has reported any progress since CoP17. Oman has submitted draft implementing legislation to the Secretariat.

#### *Progress of other Parties with legislation in Category 2 or 3*

19. The Secretariat is pleased to inform the Standing Committee that several Parties have reported substantial progress towards adopting national legislation that meets the minimum requirements as set out in the legislative status table. The legislation of four Parties previously in Category 2 has been placed in Category 1: Jordan, Mauritania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Solomon Islands.
20. Since CoP18, progress has been reported by over 50 other Parties and dependent territories. Substantial progress has been reported by the following Parties: **Benin** has enacted implementing legislation and is in the process of developing regulations. **Samoa** has prepared legislation and has submitted it for enactment. **Tonga** has also prepared draft CITES regulations on which the Secretariat has provided its observations. The draft regulations have been submitted to the Ministry of Environment for approval and submission to the Minister's Office. Draft legislation for the implementation of CITES in the **Syrian Arab Republic** has entered its final stages, and **Uganda** has reviewed its national implementing legislation and has formulated draft regulations. **Togo** submitted 10 draft decrees to the Secretariat for comments. The

Kingdom of the Netherlands has sent the applicable legislation for **Aruba**, the **Caribbean Netherlands**, **Curacao**, and **Sint Maarten**. The Secretariat is still working on the analysis of these documents.

21. Progress has also been reported by the United Kingdom for the territories: Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Saint Helena. Legislation of Tristan da Cunha and of Ascension Island has been placed in Category 1.
22. On the other hand, the Secretariat notes that a number of Parties have not reported any progress in adopting appropriate measures for the effective implementation of the Convention since CoP18. This includes Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cabo Verde, Chad, Eswatini, Ghana, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Montenegro, Nepal, Palau, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Suriname, and Zambia.
23. When a Party has been a Party to the Convention for more than eight years and its legislation does not meet the minimum requirements, the Party is moved to Table 1 of the document 'status of legislative progress for implementing the Convention' and its legislation is placed in Category 3. As such, both Lebanon and Maldives have been moved to Table 1 and their legislation has been placed in Category 3.

#### Targeted technical and legislative assistance

24. The Secretariat continued to provide technical and legislative assistance to Parties with legislation in Category 2 or 3 through bilateral assistance and regional workshops and seminars. The assistance has mainly consisted in providing comments and observations on draft legislation to ensure that it will meet the CITES minimum requirements once adopted. Advice on institutional arrangements, such as the organization of the Management and Scientific Authorities and on mechanisms for issuing CITES permits and certificates has also been provided to a number of Parties and dependent territories.

#### *Caribbean Parties*

25. On 18 June 2020, in collaboration with the Bahamas as a Member of the Standing Committee, the Secretariat organized an online meeting related to CITES implementation in the Caribbean. The following Parties were represented: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Haiti (Non-CITES Party, invited as an observer), Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. The meeting provided an opportunity to present the technical assistance and options for training and capacity-building available to support the efforts of the Management Authorities in the region to fully and effectively implement the Convention, including assistance and tools provided through the National Legislation Project (NLP), as well presentations on annual reports and electronic permitting systems. On this occasion, several Parties, including Belize and Saint Kitts and Nevis reported significant legislative progress. Antigua and Barbuda submitted updated legislation for consideration by the Secretariat and Suriname reported on various projects and progress made on the CITES legislation as well as administrative difficulties due to the current crisis.

#### *West Asian Parties*

26. On 21 July 2020, the Secretariat and the UNEP Regional Office for West Asia organized an online meeting on national legislation for the effective implementation of the Convention for selected CITES Parties in West Asia. The online meeting brought together representatives of the CITES Management Authorities of the following Parties: Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Kuwait, and the Syrian Arab Republic.
27. During the meeting, participants gave an update on the legislative process in each country and shared their experience in developing national legislation and in implementing the Convention at a national level. They also highlighted some of the main challenges they are facing in this process. The Environment Public Authority (EPA) of Kuwait presented the legislative process that led to the legislation being placed in Category 1 and the current efforts to combat illegal trade. Discussions focused on the CITES minimum requirements to national legislation, challenges and opportunities related to e-permitting, non-detriment findings and species identification, and the needs for technical assistance and capacity-building in these areas. Participants also stressed the importance of communication and information-sharing and expressed support to the idea of more regular information exchanges for the Parties in the West Asian subregion.
28. Following this first meeting, the CITES Secretariat and UNEP West Asia agreed on the need to organize additional online workshops on electronic permitting systems, national legislation and non-detriment findings in the subregion. An online workshop on electronic permitting took place on 25 November 2021. It was co-organized by the CITES Secretariat and the UNEP Regional Office for West Asia and was attended by

representatives from the following Parties: Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. The objectives of the workshop were to present the e-permitting system and the benefits of its implementation, but also the challenges, costs of development, best practices and case studies, as well as the mistakes to be avoided during its deployment. Several Parties (Switzerland, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates) presented the CITES e-permitting system in place in the country and gave constructive feedback on its implementation.

#### *Central America and the Dominican Republic*

29. From 12 to 14 October 2021, the CITES Secretariat facilitated an online workshop to strengthen the application of the Convention in the region of Central America. The gathering was organized with the support of the regional CITES representatives to the Standing Committee and was hosted by the United States Department of the Interior's International Technical Assistance Program (DOI ITAP). Participants were presented a thorough overview of CITES processes in a series of lectures led by the Secretariat. These covered issues including national legislation to comply with the Convention, legal acquisition findings, introductions from the sea, exemptions and special provisions, and the submission of annual trade reports and reports on illegal trade. The authorities of Chile and Peru shared their experiences in drafting CITES legislation, their process to move from category 2 to category 1 and the new provisions required after the listing of the *Cedrela* spp. Ecuador presented their progress made in the preparation of a new regulatory framework for trade in CITES-listed species.

#### *Model Law*

30. To assist Parties in the development of effective and enforceable legislation, the CITES Secretariat – in collaboration with Parties to the Convention – has prepared a revised draft of the Model Law in October 2021. The Model Law provides for examples of provisions that Parties may use as inspiration for developing their own legislation. Various Resolutions had been amended since the previous draft of the Model Law was produced in 2015. Recent years have also seen an increasing focus on combatting illegal trade in wildlife *inter alia* through the adoption of several important Resolutions by the United Nations General Assembly<sup>1</sup>. Through a partnership with the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC), a *Guide on drafting legislation to combat wildlife crime*<sup>2</sup> was developed in 2018 as a complement to the present model law. The increasing number of commercially exploited and managed aquatic species included in Appendix II of CITES has also led to the development of a Study and a Guide in partnership with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)<sup>3</sup>. This was published in 2020, providing several legislative options for implementing CITES through national fisheries legislation. The Model Law aims to provide examples of provisions reflecting all these developments and is publicly available on the [CITES website](#).

#### *Graduate Institute (Switzerland)*

31. In collaboration with the Graduate Institute (Geneva), the CITES Secretariat supervised a project intended to identify good examples of legislation placed in Category 1 that could be useful for Parties developing national legislation. Based on an analysis of fourteen Parties from Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean, the project identified that the laws of three Parties – one from each region - could serve as positive examples and potentially provide guidance to other CITES Parties. These Parties had extensively implemented CoP recommendations and developed innovative approaches to implementation. More information about the project that was completed in early 2021 is available on the [TradeLab website](#).

#### *Universidad Católica Sedes Sapientiae – UCSS (Perú)*

32. The postgraduate school of the UCSS (Lima, Peru), in collaboration with Specialized Attorneys in Environmental Matters – FEMA of Peru and the Wildlife Conservation Society, organized a postgraduate diploma on wildlife trafficking crimes (Diplomado de Postgrado en Delitos de Trafico de Vida Silvestre). The organizers invited the CITES Secretariat to provide the inaugural talk and part of module 1 of the diploma during the weekend of 13 and 14 November 2021. The Secretariat prepared a syllabus for the first part of this module (12 hours) and gave six hours of presentations to 50 environmental attorneys of Peru on 13 November, focused on CITES legislation with a special emphasis on penalties, the role of the authorities and key definitions. On 14 November, the six hours were dedicated to the national experience of Peru, case

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<sup>1</sup> <https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/69/314>, <https://undocs.org/pdf?symbol=en/A/RES/71/326>, <https://undocs.org/pdf?symbol=en/A/RES/73/343>; <https://www.undocs.org/en/A/75/L.116>

<sup>2</sup> [Guide on drafting legislation to combat wildlife crime](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Study and Guide on implementing CITES through national fisheries legislation](#)



studies and reparation of wildlife damage (valuation, tort law) which is one of the most frequently asked questions by judges and prosecutors. This was followed by evaluations and revision of work performed by the students. The service provided by the Secretariat was remunerated by the organizers and the funds will be transferred directly to the official bank account of the CITES Secretariat.

#### *FAO-CITES support to integrate CITES into fisheries legislation and management*

33. To support national authorities of several Pacific Island Countries in meeting their commitments under the Convention, the CITES Secretariat and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) through the Development Law Service (LEGN) of the Legal Office, jointly organized a three-day subregional training workshop, which was held online from 15 to 17 November 2021. About 45 participants from Fiji, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu took part in the training. Representatives from Australia, New Zealand, the United States of America, four regional organizations – the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) – and fisheries experts from civil society organizations also participated in the workshop. Participants were provided with an overview of CITES key principles and requirements and their applicability in the fisheries sector; clarifications on commercially exploited aquatic species listed in CITES Appendix II, opportunities for collaboration between CITES and fisheries authorities, correlations between CITES and fisheries management; an introduction on how to use the [FAO-CITES Legal Study and Guide](#); the relevance of FAO's Port State Measures and Catch Documentation Scheme; and knowledge-sharing on practical experiences of CITES implementation at national and regional levels.

#### Review of progress by the Standing Committee

34. Pursuant to Decision 18.64, the Standing Committee is expected to review progress of Parties in adopting legislation for effective implementation of the Convention. This will enable the Standing Committee to take appropriate compliance measures with regard to Parties that have failed to adopt appropriate measures for the effective implementation of the Convention or to take significant and substantive steps to do so. Decision 18.65 provides that such compliance measures may include a recommendation to suspend trade in particular with regard to Parties requiring attention as a priority.
35. At the time of writing, no progress has been reported since CoP18 by the following Parties requiring the attention by the Standing Committee as a priority: Congo, Djibouti, Kazakhstan, and Somalia. In accordance with Decisions 18.64 and 18.65, the Secretariat recommends that compliance measures be taken with regard to Congo and Kazakhstan, knowing that Djibouti and Somalia are already subject to a recommendation to suspend trade for failure to adopt appropriate legislative measures to implement the Convention.
36. In addition, given the decisions taken at SC69 with regard to Tunisia and Mongolia (see paragraph 16 above), the decisions taken at SC70 with regard to North Macedonia and Sudan (see paragraph 17 above), and the decisions taken at SC71 with regard to Dominica, Grenada, Libya, Oman and Sao Tome and Principe (see paragraph 18 above), and the lack of subsequent progress, the Secretariat recommends that compliance measures be taken with regard to Dominica, Grenada, Libya, Mongolia and Sao Tome and Principe.
37. In addition, the Secretariat recommends that compliance measures be taken with regard to those Parties that have not reported any progress to the Secretariat for more than three years. At the time of writing, this concerns the following Parties: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Maldives, Montenegro, Sierra Leone, and Zambia.

#### Recommendations

38. The Secretariat recommends that the Standing Committee:
- a) commend Jordan, Mauritania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Solomon Islands for the efforts leading to the legislation to be placed in Category 1 and other Parties that have made substantial progress in adopting measures for the effective implementation of the Convention;
  - b) agree on a recommendation to all Parties to suspend commercial trade with Congo, Dominica, Grenada, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mongolia and Sao Tome and Principe. The Secretariat shall inform the Parties concerned of this measure immediately after the present meeting. The recommendation shall take effect 60 days after it is agreed unless the Party concerned adopts appropriate measures before the expiry of



the 60 days or takes significant and substantive steps to do so. Upon the expiry of the 60 days after the recommendation is agreed, the Secretariat shall issue Notification to the Parties informing them of the recommendations to suspend commercial trade taking effect from that date; and

- c) request the Secretariat to issue a formal warning to the Parties that have not reported any legislative progress for more than three years (at the time of writing, this included Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Maldives, Montenegro, Sierra Leone and Zambia), requesting them to immediately take steps to ensure progress be made before CoP19 and to report such progress to the Secretariat by 1 September 2022.

39. The Standing Committee may further wish to recognize and welcome the support provided by Parties, development partners as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in support of the development and adoption of national measures to effectively implement and enforce the Convention.

Status of legislative progress for implementing CITES  
(updated January 2022)

Parties with legislation in Category 1  
*Parties in bold have been added since CoP18*

Albania	Greece	Peru
Angola	Guatemala	Poland
Argentina	Guinea-Bissau	Portugal
Australia	Guyana	Qatar
Austria	Honduras	Republic of Korea
Bahamas	Hungary	Republic of Moldova
Barbados	Iceland	Romania
Belgium	Indonesia	Russian Federation
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>
Brazil	Ireland	San Marino
Brunei Darussalam	Israel	Saudi Arabia
Bulgaria	Italy	Senegal
Cambodia	Jamaica	Serbia
Cameroon	Japan	Singapore
Canada	<b>Jordan</b>	Slovakia
Chile	Kuwait	Slovenia
China	Latvia	<b>Solomon Islands</b>
Colombia	Liechtenstein	South Africa
Costa Rica	Lithuania	Spain
Croatia	Luxembourg	Sweden
Cuba	Madagascar	Switzerland
Cyprus	Malaysia	Thailand
Czech Republic	Malawi	Turkey
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Malta	Ukraine
Denmark	<b>Mauritania</b>	United Arab Emirates
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Egypt	Mexico	United States of America
El Salvador	Monaco	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Morocco	Vanuatu
Estonia	Namibia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Ethiopia	Netherlands	Viet Nam
European Union	New Zealand	Yemen
Fiji	Nicaragua	Zimbabwe
Finland	Nigeria	
France	Norway	
Georgia	Panama	
Germany	Papua New Guinea	
	Paraguay	

Table 1: Parties, except recently acceded Parties, with legislation in Category 2 or 3<sup>4</sup>  
(English only / Únicamente en inglés / Seulement en anglais)

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
1	Afghanistan	28.01.1986	3	Enabling legislation (environmental) enacted; implementing regulations have been prepared and submitted to the Secretariat for analysis (in national language only)	Finalization and submission of draft revised legislation and implementing regulations	CoP18
2	Algeria	21.02.1984	2	<b>Comments provided by the Secretariat on comprehensive revised draft legislation. Two consultation meetings with the different sectors involved in the drafting of the law were held in March and May 2020. Draft submitted to General Secretariat of the Government for consideration.</b>	<b>Adoption and promulgation. Agreement between Algeria and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status</b>	July 2020
3	Antigua and Barbuda	06.10.1997	2	Comprehensive enabling legislation adopted in 2019 and submitted to the Secretariat. Legislation placed in Category 2, pending the finalization of the implementing regulations	Finalization and submission of implementing regulations. Agreement between Antigua and Barbuda and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	June 2020
4	Armenia	21.01.2009	3	Some CITES legislation in place and some provisions translated and submitted to the Secretariat. Discussions are ongoing	Agreement between Armenia and the Secretariat on the legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status.	Jan. 2020
5	Azerbaijan	21.02.1999	2	CITES legislation enacted; English translation provided to the Secretariat. Discussions are ongoing.	Agreement between Azerbaijan and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status.	May 2018
6	Bahrain	17.11.2012	3	Legislation adopted and published in March 2021	Legislation to be translated into a working language of the Convention and to be analysed by the Secretariat. Agreement between Bahrain and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Jan. 2022

<sup>4</sup>

**Keys:**

**Category:**

1: legislation that is believed generally to meet all four requirements for effective implementation of CITES

2: legislation that is believed generally to meet one to three of the four requirements for effective implementation of CITES

3: legislation that is believed generally not to meet any of the four requirements for effective implementation of CITES

**Bold:** Parties requiring attention of the Standing Committee as a priority

Entry into force of the Convention: date on which Party's adherence to the Convention took effect

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
7	Bangladesh	18.02.1982	2	Enabling legislation enacted and submitted to the Secretariat in national language. Implementing regulations are being developed but have not yet been submitted to the Secretariat.	Finalization and submission of implementing regulations. Agreement between Bangladesh and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	April 2019
8	Belarus	08.11.1995	2	Enabling and implementing legislation enacted and submitted in national language. Draft of the legislative analysis provided by the Secretariat is under consideration by Belarus.	Agreement between Belarus and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	Nov. 2018
9	Belize	21.09.1981	3	<b>Bill introduced to the House of Representatives in September 2020. Due to a change of government, the bill was put on hold. In November 2021, the bill was reintroduced to the Cabinet and is expected to be reintroduced to Parliament in its next session in 2022.</b>	<b>Agreement between Belize and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status</b>	Jan. 2022
10	Benin	28.05.1984	2	SSFA with the Secretariat completed. Legislation enacted. Implementing regulations are being developed.	Finalization and submission of implementing regulations.	Dec. 2020
11	Bhutan	13.11.2002	3	Comments by the Secretariat provided on draft legislation	Finalization and submission of draft legislation – may occur before the end of 2019	Nov. 2019
12	Bosnia and Herzegovina	21.04.2009	2	Legislation enacted and published. Submitted in English for analysis by the Secretariat. Placed in Cat. 2 as the adopted legislation does not fulfil all four requirements	Identified gaps in national legislation to be addressed by Bosnia and Herzegovina.	Nov. 2018
13	Botswana	12.02.1978	2	<b>CITES legislation for terrestrial wildlife, including plants, enacted; draft amendments to wildlife act, covering fish species under way. Forestry and Range Resources Bill submitted to the Secretariat for review in October 2021. The Secretariat organized a meeting with the authorities to address some concerns in December 2021.</b>	<b>Submission and adoption by Parliament. Agreement by Botswana and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis</b>	Dec. 2021
14	Burkina Faso	11.01.1990	2	Commitment at ministerial level to prepare draft legislation in the form of a decree; formal request for assistance	Preparation of draft legislation	August 2020

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
15	Burundi	06.11.1988	2	CITES enabling legislation enacted in 2011 and submitted to the Secretariat in 2016. Certain gaps identified by the Secretariat need to be addressed. A consultant was hired in Burundi to work on the legislation. New draft legislation prepared and comments provided by the Secretariat in November 2021	Finalization and submission of draft legislation.	Nov. 2021
16	Cabo Verde	08.11.2005	3	Strong commitment to prepare legislation. Legislative plan in place but progress is slow	Preparation of draft legislation; drafting assistance needed	CoP18
17	Central African Republic	25.11.1980	3	Draft legislation prepared and comments provided by the Secretariat.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation	Dec. 2019
18	Chad	03.05.1989	2	Draft amendment law and specific CITES regulation to be prepared.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation; drafting assistance possibly needed	CoP18
19	Comoros	21.02.1995	3	<b>SSFA with the Secretariat completed. Observations on draft legislation provided by the Secretariat. Delays in the validation of the draft due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</b>	<b>Finalization and submission of the legislation</b>	<b>Jan 2021</b>
20	Congo	01.05.1983	2	<b>Identified as priority Party at SC69. Observations on draft legislation provided by the Secretariat in early 2019.</b>	<b>Finalization and submission of draft legislation</b>	<b>Jan. 2019</b>
21	Côte d'Ivoire	19.02.1995	3	SSFA with the CITES Secretariat completed. Comments by the Secretariat provided on revised draft law and implementing regulations. Draft legislation submitted to the Secretary general of the Government.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation	Dec. 2021
22	Djibouti	07.05.1992	3	<b>Subject to a recommendation to suspend trade since 30 April 2004. Letter sent by the Secretariat to the Minister in March 2019. No response and no progress.</b>	<b>Preparation of draft legislation. Assistance needed</b>	<b>Feb. 2017</b>
23	Dominica	02.11.1995	3	Draft legislation prepared; existing and draft legislation reviewed by Dominica and the Secretariat; formal request for assistance. Second formal warning issued at SC71.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation; drafting assistance needed	CoP17
24	Ecuador	01.07.1975	2	<b>Identified as priority Party by SC67. Legislation enacted but gaps have been identified by the Secretariat and need to be addressed</b>	<b>Finalization of implementing legislation. Agreement between Ecuador and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis</b>	<b>Nov. 2019</b>

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
25	Eritrea	22.01.1995	2	SSFA with UNEP completed. Draft legislation prepared with comments by the Secretariat and translated into local languages and submitted to Ministry for approval.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation; agreement between Eritrea and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	Dec. 2021
26	Eswatini	27.05.1997	3	Comprehensive draft and revised draft legislation finalized and submitted.	Adoption and enactment of legislation.	May 2019
27	Gabon	14.05.1989	2	Commitment to draft legislation; comments provided by the Secretariat on draft legislation in January 2017. Revised draft submitted to the Secretariat in July 2018. Observations on revised draft prepared by the Secretariat in 2019.	Finalization and submission of revised legislation.	Sep. 2019
28	The Gambia	24.11.1977	2	SSFA with UNEP completed. Draft Bill finalized and validated by all CITES stakeholders	Cabinet approval and submission of legislation	January 2020
29	Ghana	12.02.1976	3	Bill has been through second reading in Parliament.	Enactment, and submission to the Secretariat for analysis. Agreement between Ghana and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including the need for implementing legislation	CoP18
30	Grenada	28.11.1999	3	Draft legislation prepared; existing and draft legislation reviewed by Grenada and the Secretariat; formal request for assistance. Second formal warning at SC71 but no response.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation; drafting assistance needed	CoP17
31	Guinea	20.12.1981	2	<b>Subject to a recommendation to suspend trade since 2013. Several decrees adopted in 2019 and 2020. Observations by the Secretariat provided in July 2020.</b>	<b>Finalization and submission of further implementing legislation; agreement between Guinea and the Secretariat on revised analysis</b>	<b>Oct. 2020</b>
32	India	18.10.1976	2	Identified as priority Party by SC69. Revised draft legislation in preparation but delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation.	Dec. 2021
33	Kazakhstan	19.04.2000	2	Enabling and implementing legislation enacted and submitted in English to the Secretariat in July 2016. Kazakhstan is preparing revised legislation to address gaps identified by the Secretariat.	Revisions of existing legislation. Agreement between Kazakhstan and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	Jan. 2019

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
34	Kenya	13.03.1979	2	Wildlife legislation enacted, but amendments underway to address concerns raised by the Secretariat.	Gazetting and submission of revised implementing regulations. Agreement between Kenya and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including Category 1 status	Jan. 2020
35	Kyrgyzstan	02.09.2007	2	CITES legislation enacted and submitted to the Secretariat for analysis. Kyrgyzstan revising legislation to address identified gaps.	Finalization and submission of revised legislation. Agreement between Kyrgyzstan and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	July 2018
36	Lao People's Democratic Republic	30.05.2004	3	Some legislation in place but significant gaps. Comprehensive legislative analysis completed. Identified as priority Party by SC69. Assistance available. Comments on draft decree provided by the Secretariat. Draft decree finalized and submitted to the Secretariat for comments.	Finalization of CITES implementing legislation and amend provisions of existing national laws	Dec. 2021
37	Lebanon	26.05.2013	3	Consultations between Lebanon and the Secretariat are in their early stages; technical mission of the Secretariat under consideration	Review by Lebanon and the Secretariat of existing CITES-related legislation and agreement on legislative analysis	CoP17
38	Lesotho	30.12.2003	3	Enabling legislation (environmental) enacted. Comments provided by the Secretariat on revised draft implementing legislation. SSFA with UNEP completed.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation.	Sep. 2019
39	Liberia	09.06.1981	3	Subject to a recommendation to suspend commercial trade since SC66. New wildlife legislation enacted by Parliament and submitted to the Secretariat. A revised draft amendment to the National Wildlife Conservation and Protected Area Management Law has been prepared and submitted to the Secretariat. Comments on the revised draft provided by the Secretariat in October 2021	Submission and adoption of the amendment. Agreement between Liberia and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis including possible Category 1 status	Oct. 2021
40	Libya	28.04.2003	3	Draft legislation prepared but no translation into a working language provided to Secretariat. Second formal warning at SC71.	Upon receipt of English translation, Libya and the Secretariat should review draft and agree on any revisions needed to finalize it for submission	CoP17



	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
41	Maldives	12.03.2013	3	SSFA with the Secretariat completed. Draft legislation prepared and ready to be submitted for enactment, once review by the Attorney General is completed	Enactment and agreement between Maldives and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Sep. 2017
42	Mali	16.10.1994	2	Legislation provided to the Secretariat for analysis. Draft analysis indicates some gaps in legislation to be addressed.	Agreement between Mali and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	CoP18
43	Mongolia	04.04.1996	2	Formal warning sent after SC69. Comments provided by the Secretariat on draft revision of legislation in August 2019	Finalization of draft and submission for enactment. Adoption and submission to the Secretariat.	CoP18
44	Montenegro	03.06.2006	2	CITES enabling legislation enacted in 2016. Revised implementing legislation.	Agreement between Montenegro and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	July 2018
45	Mozambique	23.06.1981	2	<b>CITES-specific legislation enacted. A comprehensive implementing regulation has been adopted as well and submitted to the Secretariat.</b>	<b>Regulations to be translated in a working language of the Convention. Agreement between Mozambique and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis</b>	<b>Dec. 2019</b>
46	Myanmar	11.09.1997	2	Revised CITES legislation enacted in May 2018. Implementing rules and regulations have been submitted for adoption by the Government.	Finalization, adoption and submission of implementing rules; agreement between Myanmar and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	July 2020
47	Nepal	16.09.1975	2	Legislation enacted in April 2017 and in force; recently submitted to the Secretariat for analysis. Implementing rules are being developed.	Development of implementing rules; agreement between Nepal and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Cat. 1 status	March 2019
48	Niger	07.12.1975	3	Comprehensive legislation adopted by Parliament.	Promulgation and submission to the Secretariat for revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status.	Apr. 2021
49	North Macedonia	02.10.2000	2	CITES legislation enacted and submitted in English to the Secretariat who provided its observations in August 2016. Support available. Formal warning after SC70	Agreement between North Macedonia and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	July2021

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
50	Oman	17.06.2008	3	Second formal warning at SC71. Draft legislation received in February 2020. Observation provided by the Secretariat in March 2020. Participated in online meeting in July 2020. Draft legislation submitted to the Secretariat.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Finalization and submission of draft legislation	Dec. 2021
<b>51</b>	<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>19.07.1976</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>CITES law enacted at federal level; Secretariat's preliminary analysis of the legislation shared with Pakistan. Updates on the designation of the Management and Scientific Authorities sent to the Secretariat in July 2020.</b>	<b>Agreement between Pakistan and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis</b>	<b>July 2020</b>
52	Palau	15.07.2004	3	Secretariat provided comments on comprehensive draft legislation in December 2014	Enactment and agreement between Palau and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	April 2019
53	Philippines	16.11.1981	2	CITES enabling and implementing legislation enacted. Observations on the draft legislation provided in February 2020. New timetable of activities to finalize the Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) on Introduction submitted	Agreement between the Philippines and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	July 2020
<b>54</b>	<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>18.01.1981</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Final draft law and implementing regulations have been approved by the Cabinet of Ministers for approval and have been reviewed by the parliamentary Commission. The Law governing biological diversity has been approved and published in November 2021</b>	<b>Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Agreement between Rwanda and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status</b>	<b>Jan. 2022</b>
55	Saint Lucia	15.03.1983	2	Comments by the Secretariat provided on draft legislation	Finalization and submission of draft implementing legislation.	Oct. 2019
56	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	28.02.1989	2	CITES legislation enacted and submitted to the Secretariat for analysis. Observations provided by the Secretariat	Agreement between Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Feb. 2020
57	Samoa	07.02.2005	3	Draft legislation prepared but needed revision; assistance provided by New Zealand. Revised draft legislation prepared and submitted for enactment	Submission of legislation	Oct. 2021

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
58	Sao Tome and Principe	07.11.2001	3	Commitment to prepare draft legislation; no recent information on status. Second formal warning at SC71	Preparation of draft legislation; drafting assistance needed	CoP17
59	Seychelles	09.05.1977	2	Draft enabling legislation adopted. Implementing legislation under preparation.	Finalization of implementing regulations.	Nov. 2021
60	Sierra Leone	26.01.1995	3	Wildlife Policy and Forest Policy adopted; amendments to related laws and regulations underway. Expected to be adopted by end of 2017.	Finalization and submission of draft legislation	Feb. 2017
<b>61</b>	<b>Somalia</b>	<b>02.03.1986</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Subject to a recommendation to suspend trade since 30 April 2004. Observations provided on revised draft in November 2019</b>	<b>Finalization and submission of draft legislation</b>	<b>CoP18</b>
62	Sri Lanka	02.08.1979	3	Draft and comprehensive revised draft legislation prepared and submitted for enactment. Implementing regulation under way	Finalization of implementing regulations and agreement between Sri Lanka and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	April 2019
63	Sudan	24.01.1983	2	Draft revised legislation submitted to parliament several years ago. Sudan has submitted draft legislation, but some concerns highlighted by the Secretariat still need to be addressed. Formal warning at SC70.	Review by Sudan and the Secretariat and possible revision/updating of revised legislation to facilitate its enactment	Jan. 2020
64	Suriname	15.02.1981	2	CITES legislation enacted and submitted to the Secretariat for analysis – discussions on how to address remaining gaps are ongoing	Revised legislation to be developed to address identified gaps.	CoP18
65	Syrian Arab Republic	29.07.2003	3	Draft legislation prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Justice. Formal request for assistance. Participated in online meeting in July 2020	Review/revision of draft legislation by the Syrian Arab Republic and the Secretariat; finalization and submission of draft legislation	Dec. 2021
66	Togo	21.01.1979	2	SSFA in place with the CITES Secretariat. Observations on draft bill provided by the Secretariat. Draft legislation submitted to the Secretariat.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Finalization and submission of draft legislation	September 2021
67	Trinidad and Tobago	18.04.1984	2	Comprehensive draft legislation prepared and reviewed by the Secretariat; commitment at Ministerial level to complete the legislative process; formal request for assistance	Finalization and submission of draft legislation	Aug. 2021

	Party	Entry into force of the Convention	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps	Last update
68	Tunisia	01.07.1975	2	Comprehensive draft and revised draft legislation prepared; text reviewed by Tunisia and the Secretariat; draft submitted to the Assembly of people's representatives for consideration. Formal warning after SC69.	Adoption	Dec. 2021
69	Uganda	16.10.1991	3	Enabling legislation adopted by the Parliament in late 2019. Implementing regulations drafted and observations provided by the Secretariat. Revised draft of regulations submitted to the Secretariat.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Finalization of implementing regulations, followed by agreement between Uganda and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis	Dec. 2021
70	United Republic of Tanzania	27.02.1980	2	<b>Implementing regulation for the United Republic of Tanzania in place. Regulations for Zanzibar have also been adopted.</b>	<b>Official designation of the Scientific Authority and Official publication of the appendices to be sent to the Secretariat. Agreement between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status.</b>	Apr. 2021
71	Uzbekistan	08.10.1997	2	<b>Identified as priority Party by SC69. Draft revised legislation prepared and additional observations by the Secretariat provided in July 2018. Meeting organized with the new CITES Focal Point in August 2021 to address some gaps in the draft legislation.</b>	<b>Finalization and submission of revised legislation</b>	Oct. 2021
72	Zambia	22.02.1981	2	CITES legislation enacted; observations on draft implementing rules provided by the Secretariat in January 2018	Finalization and submission of draft supplemental legislation	January 2018

Table 2: Recently acceded Parties<sup>5</sup>  
(English only / Únicamente en inglés / Seulement en anglais)

	Party	Entry into force	Cat.	Progress summary	Next steps/needs	Last update
1	Andorra	4 January 2022	P			
2	Iraq	06.05.2014	P	National committee for the preparation of national CITES legislation has been established. Observations on draft legislation provided by the Secretariat. Participated in online meeting in July 2020	Finalization and submission of draft legislation	March 2021
3	Tajikistan	30.03.2016	P	Consultations between Tajikistan and the Secretariat are in early stages. Formal request for assistance.	Review of existing CITES-related legislation and preparation of draft to fill possible gaps	May 2018
4	Tonga	20.10.2016	P	Draft CITES-related legislation (regulations) prepared with input from the Secretariat. Assistance provided by New Zealand	Finalization of regulations. Adoption, gazetting and submission to the CITES Secretariat for analysis.	July 2021

<sup>5</sup> P: Parties acceding less than eight years ago - pending submission of legislation to the Secretariat

Table 3: Dependent territories<sup>6</sup>  
(English only / Únicamente en inglés / Seulement en anglais)

Dependent territory	Cat.	Dep.	Progress summary	Next steps/needs	Last update
American Samoa	1	US			CoP17
Anguilla	1	GB			CoP17
Aruba	2	NL	CITES legislation enacted. Documents in English submitted to the Secretariat for review.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Agreement between the Netherlands and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
Bailiwick of Guernsey	1	GB			April 2019
Bailiwick of Jersey	1	GB			CoP17
Bermuda	2	GB	Draft bill is near completion	Finalization, submission and enactment of amended legislation. Agreement on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
British Indian Ocean Territory	1	GB			CoP17
British Virgin Islands	2	GB	Final draft legislation has been prepared and is passing through the legislature	Adoption and entry into force of legislation. Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including likely Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
Caribbean Netherlands	2	NL	CITES legislation enacted. Documents in English submitted to the Secretariat for review.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Agreement between the Netherlands and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
Cayman Islands (CIG)	1	GB			March 2017
Curacao	2	NL	CITES legislation enacted. Documents in English submitted to the Secretariat for review.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Agreement between the Netherlands and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
French Guiana	1	FR			CoP17
French Polynesia	1	FR			July 2019
Gibraltar	1	GB			CoP17
Greenland	2	DK	Comprehensive CITES legislation enacted; review by Greenland and Secretariat identified important gaps; comments by the Secretariat provided on draft revised legislation	Agreement by Greenland and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including Category 1 status	March 2020
Guadeloupe	1	FR			CoP17
Guam	1	US			CoP17
Hong Kong SAR	1	CN			CoP17
Isle of Man	1	GB			CoP17

<sup>6</sup> Dep.: two-letter ISO code of the State of which the territory is a dependency

Macao SAR	2	CN	Comprehensive legislation and implementing regulation adopted and entered into force. Recently submitted to the Secretariat	Agreement between Macao SAR and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Oct. 2017
Martinique	1	FR			CoP17
Montserrat	2	GB	Amended Trade in Endangered Species Act passed but not yet commenced.	Formal approval of the designation of MA and SA and update of the schedule of species. Commencement of legislation and agreement on revised legislative analysis, including Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
New Caledonia	1	FR			July 2019
Northern Mariana Islands	1	US			CoP17
Pitcairn Islands	1	GB			CoP17
Puerto Rico	1	US			CoP17
Réunion	1	FR			CoP17
Saint Helena, Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha	2	GB	St Helena's Ordinance entered into force in February 2016 and achieved Category 1 status, subject to MA and SA designation. MA appointed in 2017. SA designation is in progress. Legislation of Tristan da Cunha and Legislation of Ascension Island have been placed in Category 1.	For St Helena, establishment of the Scientific Authority under the provisions of the Ordinance. Agreement that the legislation can be placed in Category 1 as soon as the SA is operational.	Dec. 2021
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	FR			CoP17
Sint Maarten	2	NL	CITES legislation enacted. Division of tasks/separation of duties between the CITES MA and CITES SA arranged in 2020. Documents in English submitted to the Secretariat for review.	Comments to be provided by the Secretariat. Agreement between the Netherlands and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	Dec. 2021
Virgin Islands of the United States	1	US			CoP17
Wallis and Futuna Islands	2	FR	CITES legislation enacted	Agreement between France and the Secretariat on revised legislative analysis, including possible Category 1 status	July 2019