

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

COUNTRY-WIDE SIGNIFICANT TRADE REVIEWS:
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 18.71 to 18.73 on *Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews* as follows:

18.71 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall:

- a) *consider the 'Outlook and recommendations' regarding country-wide significant trade reviews, as articulated in the Annex to document AC30 Doc. 12.3/PC24 Doc. 13.3, and the resources required to undertake such reviews, and provide advice as to whether the scientific and management issues identified in the country-wide Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar can be integrated into other existing CITES mechanisms or programme activities, including capacity-building activities the proposed Compliance Assistance Programme, or whether a new mechanism should be developed to provide targeted support to Parties at a national level;*
- b) *determine how Parties might qualify or apply for support under a 'country wide review' under existing mechanisms or any new mechanism; and*
- c) *prepare a report on its findings and recommendations, for consideration by the Animals and Plants Committees at their 32nd and 26th meetings respectively, and subsequently for the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting.*

18.72 Directed to the Animals Committee, Plants Committee

The Animals and Plants Committees shall review the report by the Secretariat and provide recommendations to the Standing Committee or the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.

18.73 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall review the report and the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees at its 74th meeting, and in consultation with the Secretariat, make recommendations for consideration at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, which may include proposals for amendments to Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) on Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species or other existing resolutions, or a new resolution.

3. At CoP18, the Parties also adopted Decisions 18.39 to 18.46 on *Capacity-building*, and Decisions 18.68 to 18.70 on the *Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)*, which are presented in Annexes 1 and 2 to this document respectively. There is interdependence and complementarity between these two work streams and the Decisions on Country-wide Significant Trade Review.

Background

4. As outlined in the Annex to document AC30 Doc. 12.3/PC24 Doc. 13.3, “the country-level Review of Significant Trade was conceived as a mechanism to address systemic problems in making non-detriment findings at the national level, related more to institutional or other wider challenges than to species-specific issues”.
5. Madagascar was reviewed between 2001-2008, having been selected as a country afflicted by number of systemic issues that had resulted in serious concerns from the CITES Animals and Plants Committees. The Annex to document AC30 Doc. 12.3/PC24 Doc. 13.3 provides an overview of the country-wide Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar; outlines successes and challenges; extracts lessons learned; and provides recommendations for future country-wide significant trade reviews.
6. The ‘Outlook and recommendations’ regarding country-wide significant trade reviews, as articulated in the Annex to document AC30 Doc. 12.3/PC24 Doc. 13.3, made a number of recommendations for any future such reviews as summarized below:
 - a) need for a voluntary capacity-building approach, and a clear needs-assessment;
 - b) establishment of a structured funding mechanism at the outset with the necessary funds identified in advance;
 - c) consideration of the development of a mentoring system, where external experts work with the CITES Authorities of the focus country to develop non-detriment findings (NDFs) for key species and to define models of good CITES implementation practice;
 - d) possibility of *in-situ* external guidance, in the form of a mixed committee, consisting of appointed national representatives working alongside external independent reviewers;
 - e) involvement by the Standing Committee and established links to other relevant mechanisms of the Convention would therefore be pertinent. This may include, for instance, measures under Article XIII of the Convention and links to Resolution Conf. 3.4 on *Technical cooperation*, Decisions 17.31 to 17.35 on *Capacity-building* and Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings*.
 - f) establishment of a clearly defined, structured timeline, with agreed milestones and a required end point;
 - g) need to take a long-term sustainability approach (e.g. focus on building institutional capacity, implementing regulatory amendments where necessary, and developing manuals and standard operating procedures), to address the problem of staff turnover in CITES Authorities and minimise the risks of capacity loss;
 - h) indicators should be established to measure the success of Reviews, and data should be collected before, during and after the Reviews in order to feed into those indicators;
 - i) longer-term monitoring and evaluation to ensure that improvements are sustained in time; and
 - j) eligible countries should meet certain selection criteria to ensure that resources are directed where most needed.

Outcome of the discussions at AC31 and PC25

7. Decision 18.71, paragraph c), envisaged that the Secretariat would prepare a report on its findings and recommendations, for consideration by the Animals and Plants Committees at their 32nd and 26th meetings respectively, and subsequently for the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting. However, due to the COVID-19 global pandemic, there was only a single meeting of the Animals and Plants Committee during the current intersessional period. The progress updates on the CAP and capacity-building activities through

the SC working group on capacity-building would only take place at SC74, which was scheduled for after AC31 and PC25.

8. At the joint meeting of AC31 and PC25, document AC31 Doc. 13.5/PC25 Doc. 15.6 presented parallels between the work on country-wide Significant Trade Reviews, capacity-building (Decisions 18.38 to 18.46) and the Compliance Assistance Programme (Decisions 18.68 to 18.70)
9. The Animals and Plants Committees considered it was premature for them to evaluate whether the scientific and management issues identified in the country-wide Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar could be addressed through the CAP, or whether a new mechanism should be developed to provide targeted support to Parties in relation to RST at a national level.
10. The Animals and Plants Committees agreed to request that the Chairs of the Animals and Plants Committees consult their Members and the leads on Decision 18.72 as per their respective workplans (AC31 Doc. 7.2 and PC25 Doc. 7.2) and represent the views of the Committees on these issues through the Standing Committee's intersessional working group on capacity-building and at the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee. Further, they would work with the Secretariat to develop recommendations on country-wide Significant Trade Reviews and present the outcomes of this work to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting.

Review of existing CITES mechanisms and programme activities

11. The Secretariat notes that there is a range of existing tools available to CITES Parties (and additional ones are under development) that could assist in addressing many of the issues raised above. These include the development of NDF guidance, CITES capacity-building programmes, and the CAP.
12. In fulfilment of Decision 18.132, the Secretariat has undertaken a review of materials and guidance on NDFs that are currently available to the Parties, to identify gaps and needs, and develop and agree on new or updated materials as needed, and will organise a dedicated expert workshop in 2022, with outputs available in 2022 and 2023. (see document [AC31 Doc. 14.1/PC25 Doc. 17](#)).
13. Decisions 17.109 (Rev. CoP18) and 17.110 (Rev. CoP18) also direct the Secretariat to develop a user-friendly guide to RST and a comprehensive training module on RST (including case studies as appropriate), respectively. Funding has been secured to undertake this work in tandem with RST tracking and management system, which is being developed under Decision 17.108 (Rev. CoP18), thanks to the generous support from the European Union. Implementation of these Decisions will provide important tools and resources for those Parties that are included in the RST process.
14. Progress on the implementation of Decisions 18.39 to 18.46 on *Capacity-building* is available for the present meeting in document SC74 Doc. 22, whereas progress on the implementation of Decisions 18.68 to 18.70 on *Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)* is detailed in document SC74 Doc. 29 and summarised below.

Progress on the CAP (Decisions 18.68 to 18.70)

15. The CAP streamlines and consolidates the Secretariat's assistance to Parties subject to compliance measures under different CITES compliance mechanisms. This includes the Review of Significant Trade and the recommendations agreed by the Animals and Plants Committees. The objective of the CAP is to strengthen the capacity of CITES authorities, with a specific focus on their compliance needs. It provides Management and Scientific Authorities with tailored support to effectively implement the Convention and deal in an integral manner with legal, scientific, enforcement and other relevant matters. The CAP applies especially in cases of multidimensional and persistent non-compliance, and where the causes of the non-compliance relate to capacity constraints and not lack of political will or engagement. By placing the Parties concerned at the centre of the programme, the CAP is expected to enable Parties to prioritize and sequence interventions, leverage resources, ensure coherence and maximize efforts while avoiding fragmented, uncoordinated, or duplicative assistance. The CAP is Party-driven, and the technical support is provided by the Secretariat and its partners building upon existing capacity and ongoing efforts undertaken by relevant stakeholders. It incorporates the elements outlined in paragraph 6 above in its structure and objectives.
16. As part of the CAP process, the Secretariat undertook a comprehensive analysis of Parties' strengths and needs in order to identify priority Parties with the necessary absorptive capacity that could benefit from assistance. The analysis took into account a number of factors, such as: current matters under the CITES compliance mechanisms and related compliance measures as specified in Resolution Conf. 14.3

(Rev. CoP18) on *CITES compliance procedures*, including the Review of Significant Trade (RST); significant volumes of exports of CITES-listed species; formal requests by Parties for compliance-related capacity-building support received by the Secretariat; ongoing CITES-related projects and activities [e.g. CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP), the Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants programme (MIKE), the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC), and the United Nations Convention on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) BioTrade Project on queen conch, etc.]; geographical balance and potential for impact.

17. This analysis resulted in a shortlist of seven countries: the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Mozambique, Nigeria, Solomon Islands, Suriname, and Togo. From this shortlist, Guinea, Nigeria, Suriname and Togo were selected to conduct a pilot phase of the CAP and this work has been initiated thanks to funding provided by the European Union and Switzerland (see document SC74 Doc. 29). Intensive compliance assistance is also provided to the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Madagascar through other channels of cooperation.

Secretariat's assessment

18. To determine the impact that the CAP will have on RST cases, the Secretariat has conducted a review of all RST cases and is presented in Annex 3 of this document. This review provisionally categorized each country in RST into one of three categories. Category A countries are those most in need of assistance; Category B countries are those in need of some assistance and Category C countries are the subject of ongoing cases that have not resulted in a recommendation to suspend trade.
19. This review identified 12 countries as being most in need of assistance (Category A). Of these, five (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, Solomon Islands, Suriname and Togo) have been identified as priority countries under the CAP and, in document SC74 Doc. 30.1, it is proposed to remove Fiji from RST at this meeting.
20. The review identified six countries that have been selected as being Category A (most in need of assistance) that have not been identified as priority countries under the initial shortlist under the CAP: Benin, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Mali and the United Republic of Tanzania. The Secretariat will be able to provide some direct assistance to these countries to address any outstanding RST recommendations, thanks to funding provided by the United States of America.

Conclusions of the Secretariat

21. The Secretariat is of the view that the scientific and management issues identified in the country-wide Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar can be integrated into other existing CITES mechanisms or programme activities, in particular the Compliance Assistance Programme. It concludes that it is not necessary to develop a new mechanism to provide targeted support to Parties at a national level.

Recommendations

22. The Standing Committee is invited to support the Secretariat's conclusion that the scientific and management issues identified in the country-wide Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar can be integrated into other existing CITES mechanisms or programme activities and there is no need to develop a new mechanism to provide targeted support to Parties at a national level; and convey this to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

COP18 DECISIONS ON CAPACITY-BUILDING

18.39 Directed to Parties

Parties are invited to:

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

18.40 Directed to the Animals Committee and Plants Committee

The Animals and Plants Committees shall review the report of the Secretariat called for in Decision 18.46, paragraph c), and provide input and make recommendations to the Standing Committee.

18.41 Decision directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall establish a working group on capacity-building to advise the Standing Committee on the actions outlined in Decisions 18.42 and 18.43 for the development of an integrated capacity-building framework to improve implementation of the Convention. The working group shall include, but not be limited to, participation of members of the Standing Committee, the Animals and Plants Committees, the Budget and Finance Sub- Committee, and the Secretariat. The working group shall also include a balanced representation of Parties from each region, as well as Parties that are donors and Parties that are recipients of capacity support.

18.42 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall provide guidance to the Secretariat to refine and consolidate the areas of capacity-building efforts, taking into account the discussions on the Compliance Assistance Programme and Country-wide Significant Trade Reviews, as well as the discussion on the development of an integrated capacity building framework outlined in Decision 18.41.*

18.43 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall undertake the following:

- a) review Resolution Conf. 3.4 on *Technical cooperation* with the view to incorporating capacity-building needs;

* The Secretariat believes that the intention was to refer to Decision 18.41 and not 18.43.

- b) consider the inputs and recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees pursuant to Decision 18.40; and
- c) make recommendations, including a possible new or revised draft resolution as well as models, tools and guiding documents on capacity building, as appropriate, based on the outcome of the work in Decision 18.46 as well as documents CoP18 Doc. 21.2 and Doc. 21.3, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting.

18.44 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall:

- a) collect information on capacity-building materials and efforts from Parties and others, and make them available to Parties through the CITES website;
- b) subject to the availability of external funding, undertake the revision and enhancement of the CITES website and of the CITES Virtual College, including selected online courses, to update the content and to improve their effectiveness in providing access to capacity-building resources to Parties;
- c) subject to the availability of external funding, provide compliance-related and other general capacity-building support to Parties;
- d) inform the Standing, Animals and Plants Committees when needs arise for their review or inputs on capacity-building materials; and
- e) subject to the availability of external funding, further cooperate with institutions and organizations to provide Parties with joint capacity-building assistance of relevance to CITES, and provide scholarships for in-person training or training opportunities, and translate materials into non-working languages of the Convention, for example through: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) (including each of its partners), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), the International University of Andalusia (UNIA), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE); and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

18.45 Directed to the Secretariat

In carrying out capacity-building activities, the Secretariat shall pay particular attention to the needs of Parties identified through compliance procedures, recently acceded Parties, developing country Parties, and Small Island Developing States.

18.46 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall:

- a) based on document CoP18 Doc. 21.3 Annex 5 and in consultation with the Standing Committee, develop a questionnaire and issue a Notification to Parties transmitting the questionnaire to gather input to inform the development of an integrated capacity-building framework;
- b) liaise with other Multilateral Environmental Agreements to collect information regarding how their capacity-building efforts are targeted, accomplished, and tracked;
- c) prepare a report summarizing the outcomes of its implementation of Decision 18.46, paragraphs a) and b), the outcomes of the needs assessment working group summarized in document SC66 Doc. 20.2 (Rev.1), and the information on capacity- building needs provided by Parties through their implementation reports, for consideration by the Animals and Plants Committees; and
- d) subject to the availability of external funding and in consultation with the Standing Committee, Animals and Plants Committees, and the Budget and Finance Sub- Committee, organize a workshop that would facilitate the Standing Committee's tasks set out in Decisions 18.42 and 18.43.

COP18 DECISIONS ON THE COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

18.68 Directed to Parties

Parties are invited to:

- a) provide financial or technical support to Parties subject to compliance mechanisms and other related compliance measures as specified in Resolution Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *CITES compliance procedures* to further strengthen their institutional capacity, including the possibility of deploying short-term 'placements' or 'secondments' to the Parties concerned and peer capacity-building activities as part as the Compliance Assistance Programme (e.g. bilateral cooperation and mentoring by fellow authorities of another Party); and
- b) 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.

18.69 Directed to the Secretariat

The Secretariat shall establish, subject to the availability of external funding, a Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) and:

- a) issue a Notification to the Parties requesting information on any compliance assistance currently provided by governmental, intergovernmental and non- governmental entities;
- b) upon request, conduct technical missions and facilitate the organization of in-country assistance coordination mechanisms to selected Parties eligible to benefit from the Compliance Assistance Programme;
- c) in consultation with the Masters Course in 'Management and Conservation of Species in Trade, the International framework' hosted by the International University of Andalucía and other relevant masters, explore the possibility and feasibility of training and deploying short term consultants or interns to assist Parties benefiting from the Compliance Assistance Programme;
- d) in consultation with the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and development aid agencies of potential donor countries, explore the possibility and feasibility of strengthening the compliance-based component of the GEF Global Wildlife Program and other relevant programmes, by developing a subprogramme on CITES Compliance Assistance taking into account the recommendations of the Standing Committee and the needs of the Parties concerned;
- e) In collaboration with the Montreal protocol and other relevant multilateral environment agreements, conduct a rapid assessment of the lessons learnt from the implementation of a Compliance Assistance Programme under the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and any other similar initiatives that specifically provide compliance-related assistance; and
- f) report to the Standing Committee on the progress made in the implementation of Decisions 18.68 and 18.69 and on the feasibility of mainstreaming a compliance assistance component in the Global Wildlife Program of GEF and other relevant programmes.

18.70 Directed to the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee shall monitor progress in the implementation of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP); consider whether Resolution Conf. 14.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *CITES compliance procedures* should be amended to reflect the creation of a CAP and assess the report submitted by the Secretariat regarding the collaboration with the Masters Course in 'Management and Conservation of Species in Trade, the International framework' hosted by the International University of Andalucía and other relevant masters; the feasibility of mainstreaming a compliance assistance component in the Global Wildlife Program of GEF and other relevant programmes; and report its findings and recommendations to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

SECRETARIAT ASSESSMENT OF SPECIES/COUNTRY COMBINATIONS CURRENTLY IN THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE (RST),
INCLUDING ONGOING CASES AND THOSE SUBJECT TO A RECOMMENDATION TO SUSPEND TRADE, AS OF JANUARY 2022).
CATEGORY A COUNTRIES ARE HIGHLIGHTED

Country	Species	Date of validation of recommendation to suspend trade (if cases are not ongoing)	No. of suspensions (No. in place >10 years)	No. of ongoing cases	No. species for which recommendations were formulated post CoP14 (i.e. categorised as 'urgent/possible concern' ² or 'action is needed' ³)	Country requesting assistance	Provisional categorization (A-C) A = Most in need of assistance B = In need of some assistance C = Cases ongoing	Ongoing support (** indicates countries that are considered most in need of assistance that have not been selected under the current phase of the CAP)
1) Algeria	1) <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
2) Belize	2) <i>Myrmecophila tibicinis</i>	15 June 2010	1 (1)	-	1		B	
3) Benin	3) <i>Pandinus imperator</i> 4) <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> 5) <i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i> 6) <i>Kinixys homeana</i>	2 May 2013 3 February 2016 3 February 2016 3 February 2016	4 (0)	-	4	Y	A	**
4) Cameroon	7) <i>Prunus africana</i> 8) <i>Triceros quadricornis</i> 9) <i>Triceros montium</i>	Ongoing 15 March 2016 20 January 2020	2 (0)	1	4	Y	A	CTSP for <i>Prunus</i>
5) Congo	10) <i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Ongoing	-	1	2		C	
6) Côte d'Ivoire	11) <i>Pericopsis elata</i>	7 September 2012	1 (0)	-			B	CTSP for <i>P. elata</i>
7) Democratic Republic of the Congo	12) <i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i> 13) <i>Poicephalus guillemi</i> 14) <i>Prunus africana</i> 15) <i>Pericopsis elata</i>	9 July 2001 Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	1 (1)	3	4	Y	A	Selected as CAP priority country CTSP for <i>Prunus</i> and <i>P. elata</i>
8) Equatorial Guinea	16) <i>Prunus africana</i> 17) <i>Triceros feae</i>	3 February 2009 7 September 2012	2 (1)	-	1		A	**
9) Fiji	18) <i>Pterogyra simplex</i> 19) <i>Pterogyra sinuosa</i>	3 February 2016 3 February 2016	2 (0)	-	2	Y	A	Proposed for removal from RST at SC74
10) Ghana	20) <i>Pandinus imperator</i> 21) <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i>	12 August 2014 3 February 2016	3 (0)	-	3	Y	A	**

² Following CoP14, CoP15 and CoP16

³ Following CoP17

Country	Species	Date of validation of recommendation to suspend trade (if cases are not ongoing)	No. of suspensions (No. in place > 10 years)	No. of ongoing cases	No. species for which recommendations were formulated post CoP14 (i.e. categorised as 'urgent/possible concern ² ' or 'action is needed ³ ')	Country requesting assistance	Provisional categorization (A-C) A = Most in need of assistance B = In need of some assistance C = Cases ongoing	Ongoing support (** indicates countries that are considered most in need of assistance that have not been selected under the current phase of the CAP)
	22) <i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i>	3 February 2016						
11) Grenada	23) <i>Strombus gigas</i>	12 May 2006	1 (1)	-			B	Direct assistance through Blue BioTrade Project
12) Guinea	24) <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i>	3 February 2016	1 (0)	-	3	Y	B	Selected as CAP priority country (pilot phase)
13) Guyana	25) <i>Amazona festiva</i> 26) <i>Chelonoidis denticulatus</i> 27) <i>Amazona farinosa</i> 28) <i>Ara ararauna</i> 29) <i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	-	5	5	Y	B	
14) Haiti	30) <i>Strombus gigas</i>	29 September 2003	1 (1)	-		Non-Party		Indirect assistance through queen conch decisions
15) India	31) <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
16) Indonesia	32) <i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> 33) <i>Notochelys platynota</i> 34) <i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	-	3	4		C	
17) Jordan	35) <i>Testudo graeca</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
18) Lao People's Democratic Republic	36) <i>Dendrobium nobile</i> 37) <i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	3 February 2009 3 February 2016	2 (1)	-	5	Article XIII	B	Currently in receipt of intensive compliance assistance
19) Madagascar	38) <i>Coracopsis vasa</i> 39) <i>Furcifer labordi</i> 40) <i>Phelsuma borai</i> 41) <i>Phelsuma gouldi</i> 42) <i>Phelsuma hoeschi</i> 43) <i>Phelsuma ravenala</i>	20 January 1995 20 January 1995 20 January 1995 20 January 1995 20 January 1995 20 January 1995	6 (6)	-	48		A	Currently in receipt of intensive compliance assistance
20) Mali	44) <i>Uromastix dispar</i> 45) <i>Uromastix geayeri</i>	22 August 2008 Ongoing	1 (1)	1	2		A	**
21) Morocco	46) <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
22) Mozambique	47) <i>Cycas thouarsii</i> 48) <i>Smaug mossambicus</i> 49) <i>Cordylus tropidosternum</i> 50) <i>Triceros melleri</i>	6 December 2006 7 September 2012 10 August 2001 Ongoing	3 (2)	1	3	Y	A	Selected as CAP priority country
23) Nepal	51) <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
24) Nicaragua	52) <i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Ongoing	-	1	2		C	CTSP for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.
25) Niger	53) <i>Chamaeleo africanus</i>	7 September 2012	1 (0)	-	1		B	
26) Panama	54) <i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	

Country	Species	Date of validation of recommendation to suspend trade (if cases are not ongoing)	No. of suspensions (No. in place > 10 years)	No. of ongoing cases	No. species for which recommendations were formulated post CoP14 (i.e. categorised as 'urgent/possible concern ² ' or 'action is needed ³ ')	Country requesting assistance	Provisional categorization (A-C) A = Most in need of assistance B = In need of some assistance C = Cases ongoing	Ongoing support (** indicates countries that are considered most in need of assistance that have not been selected under the current phase of the CAP)
27) Paraguay	55) <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
28) Senegal	56) <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i>	3 February 2016	1(0)	-	1		B	Seahorse decisions
29) Solomon Islands	57) <i>Corucia zebrata</i> 58) <i>Ornithoptera priamus</i> 59) <i>Ornithoptera victoriae</i> 60) <i>Tridacna crocea</i> 61) <i>Tridacna derasa</i> 62) <i>Tridacna gigas</i> 63) <i>Tridacna maxima</i> 64) <i>Tridacna ningaloo</i> 65) <i>Tridacna noae</i> 66) <i>Tridacna squarrosa</i>	9 July 2001 20 January 1995 20 January 1995 3 February 2016 3 February 2016 3 February 2016 3 February 2016 3 February 2016 3 February 2016	10 (3)	-	6 (+6 Tridacna)	Y	A	Selected as CAP priority country
30) Suriname	67) <i>Amazona farinosa</i> 68) <i>Ara ararauna</i> 69) <i>Ara chloropterus</i> 70) <i>Chelonoidis denticulatus</i>	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	-	4	4	Y	B	Selected as CAP priority country (pilot phase)
31) Togo	71) <i>Pandinus imperator</i> 72) <i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i> 73) <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> 74) <i>Kinixys homeana</i> 75) <i>Varanus ornatus</i>	2 May 2013 9 July 2001 Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	2 (1)	3	4	Y	A	Selected as CAP priority country (pilot phase)
32) Tunisia	76) <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Ongoing	-	1	1		C	
33) United Republic of Tanzania	77) <i>Balearica regulorum</i> 78) <i>Kinyongia fischeri</i> 79) <i>Kinyongia tavetana</i>	2 May 2013 3 February 2016 3 February 2016	3 (0)	-			A	**