

Financing and Budgeting of the Secretariat and of Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

External Funding

REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

This document summarizes the contributions received, other than the regular contributions to the CITES Trust Fund, over the period January 1992 to June 1994, and contains a summary of the special projects completed or initiated between March 1992 and June 1994.

1. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS

In the period January 1992 - June 1994 the following contributions and pledges have been received:

Attendance at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Kyoto, Japan, March 1992) (A-003)

Contributions:

Finland	USD 57,730.47
France	USD 17,649.01
Germany	USD 19,257.10
Japan	USD 500,000.00
Netherlands	USD 29,268.01
Norway	USD 15,379.33
Switzerland	USD 29,605.26
United Kingdom	USD 51,821.52
United States of America	USD 20,000.00
European Union	USD 37,059.49
CICUR (Argentina)	USD 4,000.00
International Fund for Animal Welfare	USD 7,000.00
International Fur Trade Federation	USD 10,000.00
WWF Italy	USD 6,000.00

CITES Committees

– Plants Committee

For PC 5 (May 1994)

Contributions:

Netherlands	USD 1,000.00
Spain	USD 2,000.00
United States of America	USD 3,650.00

– Identification Manuals

Identification Manual in English (A-044)

Contributions:

Germany	USD 1,111.11
Japan	USD 20,000.00

Identification Manual in French (A-045)

Contributions:

France	USD 19,124.09
Foundation Roi Baudoin (Belgium)	USD 8,832.89

Identification Manual in Russian (A-086)

Contribution:

Germany	USD 200,000.00
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Identification Manual in Spanish (A-046)

The Scientific Authority of Spain has arranged the translation and printing of the Manual in Spanish.

– Working Group on the Transport of Live Specimens (A-038)

Contributions:

United States of America	USD 10,000.00
European Union	USD 486.38

Humane Society of the

United States (HSUS)

USD 929.74

2. REPORT ON EXTERNALLY FUNDED SPECIAL PROJECTS

In the projects listed below where the cost exceeds the income, the additional funds have been found from other projects for which the income has exceeded the cost.

a) **Closed projects**

During the reporting period the following projects were completed:

i) A – PROJECTS

– National Legislation Guidelines for Implementation of the Convention (A-016)

In February 1993, the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN Environmental Law Centre concluded a project that focused on two main areas of concern with regard to national legislation for implementation of the Convention: why legislative and regulatory measures are essential for the success of the Convention, and what elements should be included to meet this objective. The project resulted in the publication of a book by Cyrille de Klemm that covered these subjects in a comprehensive and useful manner. The Parties have found this book to be an excellent reference when developing or amending their national legislation, to meet the growing need for strong controls on the trade in wild fauna and flora.

Total cost: USD 24,500.00

Contributions:

United States of America	USD 2,500.00
Conservation Treaty Support Fund (CTSF)	
-W. Alton Jones Grant	USD 22,000.00

– CITES enforcement seminar in Malawi (A-057)

The seminar took place in Lilongwe, Malawi, 25-29 January 1993, and was attended by 46 participants. The objectives of the seminar were: to provide CITES officials from East and Southern Africa with enhanced knowledge about the Convention, to provide skills that are necessary to control trade effectively, and to increase co-ordination of enforcement activities within the region.

Total cost: USD 65,279.73

Contribution:

United States of America	USD 65,280.00
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– CITES enforcement in Bolivia (A-067)

A mission to Bolivia was carried out between 4 May and 2 June 1992. The report included an identification of problems and a set of recommendations to the Government of Bolivia. The Government has established a Ministry of Environment and it has implemented the majority of the recommendations contained in the report.

Total cost: USD 3,501.74

Contribution:

European Union	USD 3,501.74
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– Training seminar in Paraguay on strengthening the implementation and effectiveness of CITES (A-070)

The seminar took place in Asuncion, Paraguay, 22-24 September 1992, and was attended by 55 participants.

Total cost: USD 8,143.17

Contributions:

United Kingdom	USD 4,195.80
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	USD 3,947.34

– Training seminar in the Caribbean on strengthening the implementation and effectiveness of CITES (A-071)

The seminar was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 14-18 September 1992, and attended by 61 participants, of which 26 were sponsored by the CITES Secretariat. Delegates from the different countries in the region were requested to make presentations on national legislation, key species in international trade, methods and effectiveness of co-ordination by the CITES Management Authority in each country and major enforcement problems. The focus of the training was on improvement of the enforcement of CITES at the national level.

Total cost: USD 42,000.22

Contributions:

Netherlands	USD 1,250.00
United Kingdom	USD 9,790.21
CTSF	USD 22,500.00
WWF	USD 9,395.97

– South East Asian Seminar, Thailand (A-078)

The seminar was held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, 2-5 November 1992, and the Secretariat sponsored 23 participants from the region. The objectives of the seminar were: to provide CITES officials from throughout South East Asia with enhanced knowledge about the Convention, to provide skills that are necessary to control trade effectively, and to increase co-ordination of enforcement activities within the region between Parties and non-Parties.

Total cost: USD 24,478.85

Contributions:

Japan	USD 21,123.15
WWF	USD 3,355.70

– Asian Regional Meeting, Thailand (A-079)

This meeting was held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, 29 October - 1 November 1992. Twelve participants were sponsored by external funding donated by the Government of Japan and entrusted to the CITES Secretariat. Each participating country reported its activities concerning CITES implementation. Problems concerning the region, such as rhinoceros horn trade, as well as general issues, such as marking of specimens, were discussed.

Total cost: USD 14,109.40

Contribution:

Japan	USD 14,109.40
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– Analyses for CITES implementation legislation (A-080)

The objective of the project was to identify those Parties whose domestic measures do not enable them 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 acquired. Analyses of national

legislation for 80 Parties were completed through contracts with TRAFFIC USA and the IUCN Environmental Law Centre in Bonn. The results of the analyses will be reported to the Parties at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Expenditure: USD 29,884.47

Contributions:

United States of America	USD 20,000.00
CITES Trust Fund	USD 9,884.47

– Computer training assistance to the Management Authority of Brazil (A-081)

Assistance to the Management Authority of Brazil was provided to hire a computer expert for one year to prepare a computer programme for the preparation of annual reports. The final computer programme is to be sent to the CITES Secretariat to be made available to other Parties.

Total cost: USD 6,000.00

Contributions:

United Kingdom	USD 3,000.00
WWF	USD 3,020.13

– Training on captive-breeding of caiman in Colombia (A-084)

The training took place in Zambrano, between 15 May and 15 June 1992.

Total cost: USD 3,755.00

Contribution:

Nagao Foundation (Japan)	USD 3,755.00
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– Development of new criteria for listing species in the CITES appendices (A-085)

The main objective of the project was to develop new criteria for listing species in the CITES appendices. A draft of the criteria was submitted to the Secretariat and a technical workshop to discuss the criteria took place in London, 9-11 November 1992, followed by an applications workshop 12-13 November 1992. The first draft was submitted for discussion to a joint meeting of the Standing Committee, the Animals Committee and the Plants Committee, which was held in Brussels from 30 August to 3 September 1993. This meeting prepared a draft resolution, which was sent to the Parties for comment. The draft, and the comments received, were then discussed at the Standing Committee meeting that took place in Geneva in March 1994. The amended proposal has been submitted to the Parties for consideration in Fort Lauderdale.

Total cost: USD 112,150.89

Contributions:

Canada	USD 7,562.50
Japan	USD 129,197.09
European Union	In kind

– Computer for the Management Authority for plants of Thailand (A-087)

The aim of this project was to purchase a computer for use by the Thai Management Authority for plants, for use in the preparation of the annual report on trade in plants. The Management Authority received the computer in March 1993.

Total cost: USD 3,000.00

Contributions:

Japan	USD 1,500.00
TRAFFIC South East Asia (direct to Management Authority)	USD 1,500.00

– Enforcement training seminar in Francophone Africa (A-089)

The seminar was held in Dakar, Senegal, 18-22 October 1993, and was attended by 65 participants from 12 West African countries.

Total cost:	USD 56,113.36
Contributions:	
France	USD 46,000.00
United States of America	USD 10,113.36

– Training seminar on strengthening the implementation and effectiveness of CITES in Mexico (A-090)

The seminar was held in Mexico D.F., 22-26 November 1993, and was attended by 52 participants from the CITES Management Authority and other authorities responsible for CITES implementation in Mexico.

Total cost:	USD 13,919.63
Contributions:	
CTSF	USD 7,500.00
WWF	USD 6,419.63

– Technical assistance to China, including Taiwan, and the Republic of Korea (A-091)

The technical assistance mission took place from 21 November 1993 to 5 December 1993. The objective of the visit was to provide advice on implementation and enforcement of trade controls for rhinoceros and tiger specimens. The delegation made recommendations and provided them direct to the relevant authorities.

Total cost:	USD 3,732.00
Contributions:	
TRAFFIC USA	USD 3,000.00
WWF	USD 3,000.00

– Fact-finding mission on captive-breeding operations in Colombia (A-092)

The mission was undertaken from 26 February to 19 March 1994 to respond to concerns raised during the 29th meeting of the Standing Committee regarding illegal exports of *Caiman crocodilus fuscus* skins from Colombia. The mission concluded that the existing farms in Colombia were capable of producing skins in the quantities that had been exported from Colombia in recent years, and made a set of recommendations to the Management Authority of Colombia. A new visit to Colombia to follow up the compliance with these recommendations should take place at the beginning of 1995. The report was submitted to the Standing Committee at its meeting held in Geneva, 21-25 March 1994.

Total cost:	USD 13,731.00
Contribution:	
WWF	USD 13,778.52

Asian Regional Meeting (A-094)

The meeting was held in Jerusalem, Israel, 14-19 March 1994, and 42 participants attended. Some participants from developing nations were sponsored by the external funding donated by the Government of Japan and by the Humane Society of the USA, which was entrusted to the CITES Secretariat. Participants held discussions on the establishment of new criteria to list species in Appendices I and II, as well as on draft resolutions concerning the establishment of an enforcement network and

confiscated live specimens, submitted by the Management Authority of Israel. The latter draft resolution was discussed further by a working group during the excursion that immediately followed the meeting.

Contributions:	
Japan	USD 20,000.00
UNEP	USD 8,000.00
CTSF	USD 26,000.00
HSUS	USD 2,322.00
WWF	USD 3,517.00

– High-level mission to China, including Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Republic of Korea (A-096)

The Secretary General of CITES, Izgrev Topkov, Murray Hosking, Chairman of the Standing Committee and Regional Representative for Oceania, Manop Lauprasert, Regional Representative for Asia, and Marshall Jones, Representative of the Next Host Country went to China, including Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Republic of Korea between 23 January and 11 February 1994, and held discussions with senior officials about trade in rhinoceros and tiger products and actions taken to stop this trade.

Total cost:	USD 22,935.78
Contributions:	
United Kingdom	USD 7,322.25
United States of America	USD 15,437.10

ii) S – PROJECTS

– Conservation programme for caiman, Paraguay: Phase II (Distribution, status and management) (S-004)

The objective of this project was to assess the status of the caiman population in Paraguay, defining specific techniques to do the population assessment, carrying out a study on population dynamics and collecting basic information to allow the rational use of the species. The mission report was published in October 1992 and the conservation programme was received by the Secretariat in May 1994. The reports have been approved and published by the Secretariat.

Total cost:	USD 75,000.00
Contributions:	
Japan	USD 15,000.00
Paraguay Traders (direct to Government of Paraguay)	USD 40,000.00
Synd. National des Tanneurs (France)	USD 21,000.00

– Biochemical systematics study of South American caimans (S-005)

The project was finalized, and the consultant submitted his report in September 1993. The report is being reviewed by the Animals Committee.

Total cost:	USD 10,000.00
Contribution:	
Japan	USD 10,000.00

– Survey of crocodylians in Venezuela (S-007)

The main objective of the project was to determine the impact of captive breeding on the wild populations of crocodylians in the Orinoco Delta. The project was successfully completed in 1992.

Total cost:	USD 62,850.00
Contributions:	
Japan	USD 10,000.00

European Union	USD 27,719.80
Traders	USD 23,396.76
Venezuelan traders	USD 1,072.37

– Distribution and status of grey parrot in Ghana, Guinea and Togo (S-030)

The project was developed primarily to undertake a survey to determine the population status of *Psittacus erithacus* and prepare a management programme for the species in Ghana, to determine whether each of the two recognized subspecies (*P. e. erithacus* and *P. e. timneh*) exists in Guinea and to undertake a survey to determine the population status of *P. e. timneh*. The project was completed in April 1993 in Ghana and Guinea.

Total cost: USD 48,795.16

Contributions:

Austria	USD 1,612.90
Finland	USD 6,993.00
Sweden	USD 10,067.11
Switzerland	USD 18,933.49
European Union	USD 9,213.31

– Survey of the Nicaraguan caiman resource (S-039)

A survey was undertaken to assess the status of the populations of *Caiman crocodilus fuscus* and *Crocodylus acutus*, and recommendations were made for a conservation and rational use programme for *Caiman crocodilus fuscus*. The project started at the end of 1992 and has been completed. The final report has been approved and published by the Secretariat.

Total cost: USD 50,000.00

Contributions:

Switzerland	USD 18,946.00
Italian Traders	USD 1,054.00
NORAD and Nicaraguan Traders (direct to Nicaragua)	USD 30,000.00

– Distribution, status and management of two monitor lizards in Africa (S-040)

The project was undertaken to assess the status of the population of *Varanus niloticus* and *Varanus exanthematicus* in Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Nigeria and Togo. The report was finalized at the end of 1993, and was published.

Total cost: USD 78,024.98

Contributions:

European Union	USD 48,824.94
Synd. National des Tanneurs (France)	USD 17,969.73
Miscellaneous	USD 11,230.31

– Honduras parrot study (S-044)

The objectives of the study were: to assess the present status and distribution of psittacines in Honduras, in particular, the north-eastern region; to make a detailed review of trade as a local industry and make recommendations for rational use, including potential for breeding; and to determine whether other species occur elsewhere in Honduras. The study concluded that, in the current situation, it is unlikely that a successful ranching scheme can be devised in Honduras and further research on ranching systems and policy is needed, as well as the establishment of a continuing wild-population monitoring programme and an education programme discouraging destructive harvesting approaches. The project was carried out by TRAFFIC USA and it was completed in December 1993. The report is with the Secretariat for evaluation.

Total cost: USD 20,000.00

Contribution:

United States of America USD 20,000.00

– CITES survey of Cuban crocodile populations (S-048)

A survey to assess the status and distribution of *Crocodylus rhombifer* was carried out, and a set of recommendations to improve the management of the species was proposed. At the same time, training was provided to national staff on field techniques to assess crocodile populations in the wild. The final report has been prepared and has been approved by the Secretariat.

Total cost: USD 182,913.05

Contributions:

Cuba (staff and logistic support)	USD 101,225.65
France (paid salary direct)	USD 16,981.13
Japan	USD 20,000.00
European Union	USD 17,834.02
Italian traders	USD 20,000.00
Miscellaneous	USD 6,872.25

– Survey of *Boa constrictor* in Guyana (S-049)

The objective of the project was to establish the current status of wild populations of species in the family Boidae, especially *Boa constrictor*, *Eunectes murinus* and *Eunectes notaeus* in Latin America. The result of the project has provided very useful information for the development of a conservation management programme for the Boidae family in Guyana. The report of the survey was published in November 1992 including a series of recommendations on how to manage the species in a better way.

Total cost: USD 17,004.21

Contributions:

European Union	USD 11,583.76
Traders	USD 5,420.45

– Bibliographic analysis of publications on population biology in South America and statistics on trade in Boidae (S-051)

The project was initiated in early 1992. A bibliographic analysis of existing publications on distribution, dynamics, biology and trade of *Boa constrictor*, *Eunectes notaeus* and *Eunectes murinus* in South America was prepared. An analysis and synthesis of existing statistics on international trade in the afore-mentioned species was prepared. The project was finalized in January 1993 and the report was sent to the donors.

Total cost: USD 7,899.00

Contribution:

European Union USD 7,899.00

– Research on the population status in the wild of succulent species traded in Madagascar (S-052)

The objective of the project was to establish the current status of succulent species listed in Appendices I and II, that are regularly collected from the wild for international trade, as well as to provide recommendations on transfer of species from one Appendix to the other, and on controlled harvesting under different climatological conditions for possible artificial propagation of those species most threatened by trade. The first phase was finalized in September 1992 and covered south and central Madagascar. The northern part was covered during the second phase, because of more favourable

weather conditions. The consultants proposed that 24 taxa of succulents should be transferred to Appendix I, that two further taxa should be transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II, and that two genera warrant inclusion in Appendix II.

Total cost: USD 38,302.10

Contributions:

Japan	USD 3,500.00
Switzerland paid directly the consultants	
I phase	USD 18,818.18
II phase	USD 16,083.92

b) **On-going projects**

For the on-going projects, where the income shown exceeds the expenditure this is because the costs are continuing to accumulate as the project continues.

i) **A – PROJECTS**

– Customs training package (A-012)

The project has not been initiated as the USD 60,000 to implement it fully have not been obtained.

Contribution:

Japan	USD 20,000.00
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– Printing of CITES permits (A-031)

Permits have been printed for Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Nicaragua, Suriname, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United Arab Emirates. The printing of permits for Bulgaria, Gabon, Poland and Senegal has been initiated.

Expenditure: USD 25,121.82

Contributions:

Colombia	USD 7,012.40
Suriname	USD 400.00
United Arab Emirates	USD 3,355.70
United Kingdom	USD 5,033.80
United Republic of Tanzania	USD 5,285.51
WWF	USD 5,033.56

– General plant issues (A-065)

Poster: Plants also need passports.

Total cost: USD 3,812.00

Contributions:

Japan	USD 1,713.30
Switzerland	USD 2,098.70

– CITES implementation seminar for officials in the European Union (A-069)

The first seminar took place in Strasbourg, France, 13-17 June 1994. The seminar was attended by 93 participants. Officials from the Management and Scientific Authorities, Customs and police of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Slovakia and Switzerland and some observers from NGOs and traders were present at the seminar. There are two more seminars planned for 1995 in Greece and the United Kingdom.

Through this project, the translation into French and Spanish of "The Evolution of CITES" was carried out.

Expenditure: USD 49,325.23

Contributions:

Denmark	USD 476.19
France	USD 3,912.41
Italy	USD 1,524.40

Spain

European Union

In kind

USD 82,110.00

– Enforcement in eastern European countries (A-072)

One staff member visited the Czech Republic in May 1992 and met with government officials to analyze existing problems with CITES implementation and discuss possible solutions.

One staff member visited Moscow, in November 1993, to discuss with government officials ways and means to improve CITES implementation in the Russian Federation and participated in a training seminar for CIS Republics.

A Customs training package is also being produced through this project.

Expenditure: USD 7,340.65

Contributions:

United Kingdom	USD 5,314.69
IUCN	USD 671.14
WWF International	USD 5,100.67

– Strengthening implementation and effectiveness of CITES (A-082)

One staff member of the Secretariat visited Indonesia from 12 to 14 July 1993, and attended a consultative meeting with specialists, government officials and industry representatives, to address the concerns of the European Union, which had suspended trade in specimens of many species of wildlife from Indonesia.

From 1 to 6 August 1993, two staff members of the Secretariat visited Guyana to assess CITES implementation in the country, to improve communication between the Management Authority and the Secretariat and to assist in the process of establishing controlled conditions for re-opening the wildlife trade.

Expenditure: USD 13,916.94

Contributions:

Japan	USD 3,638.62
United Kingdom	USD 5,244.76
WWF	USD 5,033.56

– Development of national legislation to implement CITES: Technical assistance to Guyana (A-097)

The Secretariat in consultation with the Government of Guyana has identified a consultant to carry out a review of the existing legislation and to develop a draft of legislation for implementation of CITES in Guyana.

Expenditure: USD 6,741.50

Contributions:

United Kingdom	USD 6,461.54
WWF International	USD 6,711.41

ii) **S – PROJECTS**

– Survey of the status of *Rhea americana* in Argentina (S-032)

The main objective of the project is to establish a conservation strategy for the species to guarantee its survival. The implementing organization, FUCEMA sent to the Secretariat a progress report in July 1993. The Secretariat sent it out for review and conveyed the comments received to FUCEMA, so that they could be taken into account during the implementation of the following phase.

Total cost: USD 50,000.00

Contributions:

All Japan Association of Reptiles USD 25,000.00
CICUR (Argentina) USD 25,000.00

– Distribution, status and management of three crocodilian species in East, Central and West Africa (S-037)

A field survey of crocodile populations in Cameroon, Gabon and Guinea was carried out between September 1992 and March 1993. The report includes recommendations to help ensure adequate management of the species. The final report, including the comments made by the reviewers, was received by the Secretariat in May 1994.

Total cost: USD 52,125.00

Contributions:

Japan USD 18,000.00
European Union USD 34,125.00

– Distribution, status of populations, and exploitation of tegu lizards (*Tupinambis* spp.) in Paraguay (S-046)

The objectives of this project are: to assess the status of the populations of tegu lizards, *Tupinambis teguixin* and *Tupinambis rufescens*; to estimate the current rate of exploitation and determine the degree of hunting pressure exerted by the rural people in Paraguay; and to formulate recommendations regarding a sustained-use programme for tegu lizards in Paraguay. The project started in June 1994, and will continue for one year.

Total cost: USD 19,740.00

Contribution:

Japan USD 20,000.00

– Ecology and conservation of anaconda (*Eunectes murinus*) in Venezuela (S-047)

The objectives of this project are to conduct biological research on the anaconda in the Venezuelan Orinoco and to develop a sound management programme that will help to stop the illegal trade in anaconda skins. The report of the first phase was published in October 1992, and there are no funds available to continue with the second and third phases.

Total cost: USD 15,000.00

Contributions:

European Union USD 15,000.00
WCI In kind

– Distribution and utilization of the family Boidae in Paraguay (S-050)

Four species of constrictor snakes (family Boidae) occur in Paraguay: the northern anaconda (*Eunectes murinus*), yellow anaconda (*E. notaeus*), boa constrictor (*Boa constrictor*) and the rainbow boa (*Epicrates cenchria*). Although no biological data exist in Paraguay concerning these snakes, many rural families depend on the currently illegal commerce in snake skins. Through this project, a collection of data concerning distribution and relative population densities of the four species will be done; identification of sympatry of the four species will be ascertained; sites for future long-term population studies will be determined; and data on the current exploitation patterns will be gathered to assist in the development of sustained-use programmes for this species in Paraguay. The contract was signed by the Management Authority of Paraguay in April 1994 and

the project was due to be initiated in June 1994, for a period of 9 months.

Total cost: USD 20,055.00

Contribution:

Italian traders USD 20,055.00

– Population studies on Mexican cacti, and evaluation of the possible and actual impact of legal and illegal trade on these populations (S-053)

The objectives of this project are: to assess the status of the populations of rare cacti as well as of more common cacti species; to estimate the amount of collecting, legal and illegal, which took place before Mexico acceded to CITES; and to formulate recommendations regarding possible listings of species in Appendix I of CITES or the transfer of species to Appendix II. The project started in May 1994, and will continue for three years.

Total cost: USD 68,600.00

Contributions:

Japan USD 10,000.00
United States of America USD 34,000.00
CTSF USD 10,500.00

– Trade in blue-fronted amazon in Argentina and breeding and habitat requirements (S-058)

The main objectives of the project are to test the sensitivity of a monitoring programme, and to collect information on the biology of and trade in the species. The project was initiated in August 1993 and the first phase was finalized by March 1994. The Secretariat is in the process of securing additional funding for the next phase.

Total cost: USD 75,000.00

Contributions:

Switzerland USD 9,668.98
United States of America USD 25,000.00

– Status and management of certain species of psittacine (parrots) in Nicaragua (S-059)

The aim of this project is to prepare: an assessment of the status of populations of psittacines in Nicaragua; a review of the trade as a local industry; a set of recommendations on the management of the species, including areas to be protected; and an analysis of the potential reintroduction or future exploitation of psittacines through captive breeding or ranching. In April 1994, the Nicaraguan Management Authority gave its endorsement to the survey and the project has started.

Total cost: USD 26,000.00

Contribution:

Bio-Export Traders, Managua USD 20,837.78

– Ecology and management for sustainable utilization of leopard cat, China (S-064)

The principal objective of the project is to collect information necessary to develop a sustainable management programme for the leopard cat in China. The project has started and will continue for three years.

Total cost: USD 25,000.00

Contributions:

Japan USD 20,000.00
International Fur Trade Federation USD 5,000.00

Financing and Budgeting of the Secretariat and of Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

Plans for External Funding

Report of the Secretariat

1. In its report on external funding (Doc. 9.11), the Secretariat states that it is essential to develop and execute certain projects that are of paramount importance for the fulfilment of the objectives of the Convention. Therefore, the Secretariat has been seeking external funding for these activities to ensure the proper implementation of the Convention.
2. About USD 3,000,000 in external funding have been received or pledged since the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, for 1992-1994 and subsequent years.
3. The Secretariat, convinced that external funding has had and will continue to have a major impact on the fulfilment of the objectives of the Convention, intends to continue its intensive search for funding to allow the conduct of activities that are not covered by the regular budget, but are vital for achieving these objectives.
4. There are different ways in which governments and NGOs can contribute to the projects. For instance, they may contribute direct to a specific project, as has been done in the past mostly with the South and Central American projects. However, in many cases in the past, despite the generosity of the donors, the funds obtained for certain projects were not sufficient to enable the projects to be completed and the Secretariat therefore could not start them. The Secretariat has solicited the support of UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility for CITES projects.
5. The following projects (some of them listed under a general heading)¹, which have already been developed or planned by the Secretariat for the years up to 1998, now await total or partial funding:²
 - a) assistance in the preparation of annual reports
 - b) assistance to Parties in the development national legislation for the implementation of CITES
 - c) CITES enforcement activities
 - d) computerization in some developing countries
 - e) conservation of the African elephant
 - f) conservation of rhinoceroses
 - g) conservation of tigers
 - h) Customs training package
 - i) educational activities
 - j) establishment of management programmes for crocodilian resources
 - k) establishment of management programmes for monitor lizards
 - l) Identification Manuals on flora and fauna
 - m) information and public relations programmes and materials
 - n) installation of telex/fax facilities for authorities in developing countries
 - o) participation in regional meetings
 - p) participation of developing countries in CITES meetings
 - q) preparation of checklists in the framework of the nomenclature activities
 - r) printing of permits on security paper
 - s) publication of the Identification Manual in French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese
 - t) study of significant trade in animals
 - u) study of significant trade in plants
 - v) survey of sea turtle populations
 - w) survey of the status of significantly traded species of the following groups:
 - i) *Agapornis*
 - ii) Asian pangolins
 - iii) boidae
 - iv) brown bear
 - v) Cactaceae
 - vi) *Cacatua*
 - vii) *Chamaeleo* and *Phelsuma*
 - viii) *Coracopsis*
 - ix) *Dendrobium*
 - x) Felidae
 - xi) finches
 - xii) guanaco
 - xiii) lynx
 - xiv) *Malacocheirus*
 - xv) Orchidaceae
 - xvi) parrots
 - xvii) peccaries
 - xviii) queen conches
 - xix) *Rana*
 - xx) saiga antelope
 - xxi) vicugna
 - xxii) evaluation of trade and level of artificial propagation of Zamiaceae and Cycadaceae, worldwide
 - x) technical assistance missions
 - y) training seminars
6. All projects financed from external sources of funding are administered in the same way as the Trust Fund, i.e. under the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. The Secretariat follows the procedure established by the Standing Committee for the approval of special projects and regularly reports to the Committee about all externally funded activities.
7. The list of donors, following the adopted procedures, is regularly reviewed and approved by the Standing Committee.

¹ All projects are commenced only in full compliance with the Procedures for Approval of Externally Funded Projects established by the Standing Committee at its 23rd meeting.

² This list is not exhaustive.

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Financing and Budgeting of the Secretariat and of Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 8.1 adopted at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Kyoto, 1992);

HAVING REVIEWED the 1992-1993 actual expenditures submitted by the Secretariat and approved by the Standing Committee at its 29th, 30th and 31st meetings;

HAVING NOTED the revised estimates of expenditure for 1994 and 1995 presented by the Secretariat (Doc. 9.9) as approved by the Standing Committee at its 31st meeting;

HAVING REVIEWED the 1996-1997 budget estimates submitted by the Secretariat (Doc. 9.10);

HAVING REVIEWED also the 1996-2000 medium-term budget estimates (Doc. 9.10 Annex 2);

RECOGNIZING that regular funding by UNEP ceased after 1983 and that the funding of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference of the Parties is now solely the responsibility of the Parties;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the financial amendment to the Convention, adopted in Bonn in 1979, entered into force on 13 April 1987;

RECOGNIZING the continuing need for administrative and financial arrangements between the Parties and the Executive Director of UNEP;

NOTING the considerable increase in the number of Parties, as well as organizations attending the meetings of the Conference of the Parties as observers, and the resulting additional expenditure incurred by the Secretariat;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION

APPROVES the expenditures for 1992 and 1993 and TAKES NOTE of the estimates of expenditure for 1994 and 1995;

APPROVES the 1996-1997 budget;

TAKES NOTE of the 1996-2000 medium-term budget estimates;

REQUESTS that the Executive Director of UNEP, with the approval of the Governing Council of UNEP, seek the consent of the United Nations Secretary General for an extension of the Trust Fund until 31 December 2000, to provide financial support for the aims of the Convention in accordance with the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, attached as the Annex to this Resolution;

APPROVES the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund, attached as an Annex to this Resolution, for the financial period beginning on 1 January 1996 and ending on 31 December 2000;

AGREES

a) that contributions to the Trust Fund shall be based on the United Nations scale of assessment, as amended

from time to time, adjusted to take account of the fact that not all members of the United Nations are Parties to the Convention;

- b) that any other basis of assessment of contributions shall not be used without the consent of all Parties present and voting at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
- c) that any change in the basic scale of contributions which would increase the liability of a Party to contribute, or would impose a new such liability, shall not apply to that Party without its consent, and that any proposal to change the basic scale of contributions from that currently in use shall only be considered by the Conference of the Parties if notice of such proposal has been communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting; and
- d) that Parties should pay their contributions to the Trust Fund in accordance with the agreed scale as in the Table¹ attached to this Resolution and, whenever possible, should make special contributions to the Trust Fund above their assessed contributions;

REQUESTS all Parties to pay their contributions as far as possible during the year prior to the one to which they relate or, in any case, promptly by the beginning of the calendar year to which the contributions apply;

APPEALS strongly to those Parties which, for legal or other reasons, have so far been unable to contribute to the Trust Fund to do so;

URGES all Parties which have not yet done so to deposit as soon as possible an instrument of acceptance of the amendments of 22 June 1979 and of 30 April 1983;

INVITES States not party to the Convention, other governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and other sources to consider contributing to the Trust Fund;

INVITES all Parties to support, through their representatives in UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank, the requests of the Secretariat for additional funding of CITES projects by the Global Environment Facility;

DECIDES that the standard participation charge for all observer organizations other than the United Nations and its specialized agencies, be set at a minimum of CHF 500 (except as otherwise decided by the Secretariat as required) and URGES such organizations to make a greater contribution if possible at least to meet their effective costs of participation;

DIRECTS the Secretariat to implement the Procedures for Approval of Externally Funded Projects as developed and approved by the Standing Committee at its 23rd meeting, before accepting any external funds from non-governmental sources; and

APPROVES the Secretariat reports (Doc.9.8 to Doc.9.12).

¹ The Table will be the scale of contributions for the biennium 1996-1997 adopted by the Conference of the Parties. (Note from the Secretariat.)

Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

1. The Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (hereinafter referred to as the Trust Fund) shall be further continued for a period of five years (1 January 1996 - 31 December 2000) to provide financial support for the aims of the Convention.
2. Pursuant to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), with the approval of the Governing Council of UNEP and the Secretary General of the United Nations, shall continue the Trust Fund for the administration of the Convention.
3. The Trust Fund shall cover two financial periods of two and three calendar years respectively: the first financial period begins on 1 January 1996 and ends on 31 December 1997; the second financial period begins on 1 January 1998 and ends on 31 December 2000.
4. The appropriations of the Trust Fund for the first financial period shall be financed from:
 - a) the contributions made by the Parties by reference to the attached Table¹, including contributions from any new Parties which are to be added to the Table;
 - b) contributions from States not party to the Convention, other governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources; and
 - c) any uncommitted appropriations from any of the financial periods prior to 1 January 1996.
5. The budget estimates covering the income and expenditure for each of the calendar years constituting the financial period to which they relate, prepared in Swiss francs, shall be submitted for approval to the regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention. Together with the estimates, prepared in Swiss francs, figures may be provided also in US dollars, for ease of reference and would only be indicative.
6. The estimates for each of the calendar years covered by a financial period shall be specified according to objects of expenditure, and shall be accompanied by such information as may be required by, or on behalf of, the contributors, and such further information as the Executive Director of UNEP may deem useful and advisable.
7. In addition to the budget estimates for the financial period described in the preceding paragraphs, the Secretary General of the Convention, in consultation with the Standing Committee and the Executive Director of UNEP, shall prepare a medium-term plan as envisaged in Chapter III of Legislative and Financial Texts Regarding the United Nations Environment Programme and the Environment Fund. The medium-term plan will cover the years 1996-2000, inclusive, and will incorporate the budget for the 1996-1997 financial period.
8. The proposed budget and medium-term plan, including all the necessary information, shall be dispatched by the Secretariat to all Parties at least ninety days before the date fixed for the opening of the regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
9. The budget shall be adopted by a 3/4 majority of the Parties present and voting at the regular meeting.
10. In the event that the Executive Director of UNEP expects that there might be a shortfall in resources, over the year as a whole, she shall consult with the Secretary General of the Convention, who shall seek the advice of the Standing Committee as to its priorities for expenditure.
11. Upon the request of the Secretary General of the Convention, after seeking the advice of the Standing Committee, the Executive Director of UNEP should, to the extent consistent with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, make transfers from one object of expenditure to another. At the end of any calendar year of a financial period, the Executive Director of UNEP may proceed to transfer any uncommitted balance of appropriations to the following calendar year, provided that the total budget approved by the Parties for that financial period shall not be exceeded unless this is specifically sanctioned in writing by the Standing Committee.
12. Commitments against the resources of the Trust Fund may be made only if they are covered by the necessary income of the Convention.
13. All contributions shall be paid in any convertible currency. The amount of any payment, however, shall be at least equal to the amount payable in Swiss francs on the day the contribution is made. Contributions from States that become Parties after the beginning of the financial period should be made on a pro-rata basis for the balance of the financial period.
14. At the end of each calendar year of a financial period, the Executive Director of UNEP shall submit to the Parties the accounts for the year. She shall also submit, as soon as practicable, the audited accounts for the financial period.
15. The Secretary General of the Convention shall provide the Standing Committee with an estimate of proposed expenditure over the coming calendar year simultaneously with, or as soon as possible after, distribution of the accounts and reports referred to in the preceding paragraph.
16. The general procedures governing the operations of the Fund of UNEP and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations shall govern the financial operations of the Trust Fund for the Convention.
17. These Terms of Reference shall be effective for the financial periods of 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000 subject to amendments at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

¹ *The Table will be the scale of contributions for the biennium 1996-1997 adopted by the Conference of the Parties. (Note from the Secretariat.)*