

**II**

**Summary Report of  
the Plenary Meeting**

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First Session: 9 June 1997: 10h00-11h20

Secretariat:	I. Topkov J. Armstrong
UNEP:	J. Illueca
Rapporteurs:	J. Caldwell M. Jenkins

### I/II Opening Ceremony by the Authorities of Zimbabwe and Welcoming Addresses

Following an introductory ceremony, the Chairman of the CITES CoP10 Working Party of Officials, Mr J.G. Moyo, introduced the following speakers.

The Secretary General welcomed the participants and reported that 96.3 per cent of all Parties were present, the highest proportion in the history of the Convention. He observed that the Convention was operating in an increasingly complex world and drew particular attention to developments since the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio. Of major importance for the future success of the Convention were adequate funding, increasing efforts to streamline implementation and an improved relationship between all those involved in the Convention. He noted that despite his previous appeals, the documentation load for servicing meetings was becoming intolerable. Finally, he emphasized that, while the Secretariat had provided and would continue to provide all the support and advice it could, the decisions of the meeting rested with the Parties.

The Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, Mr J. Illueca, speaking on behalf of the Executive Director, expressed his pleasure that the meeting was taking place in Africa. He stressed the importance of developing linkages between CITES, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on Migratory Species and other relevant instruments. He added that the Conference of the Parties has the opportunity to chart the critical path leading to a conservation and sustainable use ethic that must guarantee that there are no consequential adverse impacts as outcomes of its decisions. The meeting should provide a global consensus on procedures and principles of equity and fairness to all Contracting Parties. He stressed that progress had been made in the formulation of a new agreement between the CITES Standing Committee and the Executive Director of UNEP.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee, Ambassador Akao, thanked the Government and people of Zimbabwe for hosting the meeting and expressed particular pleasure that H.E. the President of Zimbabwe was present. He extended a welcome to those Parties that had joined since the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. He emphasized that CITES operated within the principles of sustainable development as endorsed by Agenda 21 and stressed that decisions should be made on the basis of scientific data and mutual respect for differing cultures and traditions. He implored those present to address issues in a co-operative rather than confrontational manner.

The Hon. Minister of Environment and Tourism, Mr C. Chimutengwende, welcomed participants to Zimbabwe. He thanked environmental NGOs and the private sector within Zimbabwe as well as international organizations for their provision of logistical and financial support to the meeting. He then introduced H.E. the President of Zimbabwe.

H.E. the President of Zimbabwe, R.G. Mugabe, welcomed all those present to Harare. He observed that environmental issues had lately taken centre stage in the international arena. He stressed Zimbabwe's own commitment to the principles of sustainability and intergenerational equity in the use of its natural resources, citing as an example the CAMPFIRE Programme which encouraged community participation in the management of wildlife and the environment. He thanked donors and other members of the international community who had supported this and other conservation and development efforts in Zimbabwe. He urged CITES to update its philosophy in line with the post-Rio conventions, particularly the Convention on Biological Diversity, and declared the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties open.

After some announcements, the Secretary General closed the session at 11h20.

## Plen. 10.2 (Rev.)

**Second Session: 9 June 1997: 14h15-17h15**

Chairmen:	N. Akao (Japan) and T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)
Secretariat:	I. Topkov J. Armstrong
UNEP:	J. Illueca
Rapporteurs:	D. Callister J. Gray M. Groves A. Haywood

### III Rules of Procedure

#### 1. Voting Before Credentials Have Been Accepted

The Secretariat introduced document Doc. 10.4, prepared in accordance with directions given in Decision No. 1 directed to the Secretariat and adopted at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The Secretariat's investigations revealed no other Conventions that allowed voting before credentials have been approved. The Standing Committee recommended that the practice of not allowing voting before approval of credentials be maintained. No amendments to the proposed Rules of Procedure on this issue were suggested.

#### 2. Adoption of the Rules of Procedure

In response to the Chairman's invitation for comments on document Doc. 10.3, the delegation of the Netherlands, on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, drew attention to the need to consider amending the Rules of Procedure at a future meeting, to allow representatives of Member States of regional economic blocs to be seated together. They believed this would facilitate co-ordination between these States. They also urged Parties yet to accept the Gaborone amendment to consider doing so.

The delegation of Morocco suggested that in future there may be merit in changing Rule 20 of the Rules of Procedure to increase the number of working languages.

The provisional Rules of Procedure were adopted, without amendment.

#### IV Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Meeting and of Chairmen of Committees I and II and of the Budget Committee

The Chairman read out the nominations prepared by the Standing Committee at its 38th session, in Harare:

Chairman	T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)
Vice-Chairmen	N. Nathai-Gyan (Trinidad and Tobago) a representative of Asia to be nominated
Committee I	D. Brackett (Canada)
Committee II	J. Rubio de Urquia (Spain)
Budget Committee	M. Hosking (New Zealand)

There were no objections and the nominees were elected.

Following the election of the Officers, the Chairman of the Standing Committee handed over the Chair to the newly elected Chairman of the meeting. The latter expressed his appreciation at the honour his election bestowed on himself, his Government and his people. He also thanked the departing Chairman and asked participants to be mindful of the heavy workload facing the Conference and requested that they keep interventions brief.

#### V Adoption of the Agenda and Working Programmes

The Secretariat introduced documents Doc. 10.1 (Rev. 2), Doc. 10.2 (Rev.), Doc. 10.2.1 (Rev.) and Doc. 10.2.2.

The delegation of Japan asked the Bureau to consider reordering the timetable to allow Agenda items XIV 8. Relationship with the International Whaling Commission, and XIV 1 (a) Consolidation of Valid Resolutions, to be discussed concurrently. The delegations of Norway and Australia noted that relevant experts on these issues would be arriving later in the meeting and requested that these items not be brought forward in the Working Programmes.

The Agenda and Working Programmes were adopted.

#### VI Establishment of the Credentials Committee

The Chairman reported that the Standing Committee's nominations to the Credentials Committee were: Chile, India, Russian Federation, United States of America and Zimbabwe. These nominations were agreed. The Credentials Committee was asked to meet as soon as possible to begin its work.

#### VIII Admission of Observers

The Secretariat introduced document Doc. 10.5, drawing particular attention to the draft decisions in Annex 2. These draft decisions aim to clarify aspects of the Rules of Procedure regarding registration of international agencies or bodies, deadlines for registration of observers and sponsorship through the Delegates' Project. The Secretariat stated that observers were required to collect an identification number to allow them to intervene during the meeting. The draft decisions were then adopted and all observers admitted to participate.

## IX Matters Relating to the Standing Committee

### 1. Report of the Chairman

The Chairman of the Standing Committee presented document Doc. 10.6. He noted that the members of the Standing Committee had not been listed in his report. They were:

Asia	Japan, Thailand
Africa	Namibia, Senegal, Sudan
Europe	Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
North America	Mexico
Oceania	Papua New Guinea
South and Central America and the Caribbean	Argentina, Trinidad and Tobago
Depositary Government	Switzerland
Previous host country	United States of America
Host country	Zimbabwe

He highlighted some of the points included in document Doc. 10.6 including extension of the contract of the former Deputy Secretary General and appointment of his replacement, review of the effectiveness of the Convention, and negotiation of a more comprehensive agreement on the relationship between CITES and UNEP. This last was nearing finalization and it was hoped that it would be presented to the Parties for endorsement before the close of the meeting. In closing, the Chairman of the Standing Committee thanked his fellow members and the Secretariat for their contributions to the effective working of the Committee.

The Chairman noted the comments regarding the selection of the new Deputy Secretary General and welcomed his appointment.

In response to the invitation from the Chairman for comments on document Doc. 10.6, the delegation of the United States of America indicated that they felt that paragraph 58 did not accurately reflect the decision taken by the Standing Committee. They felt that the establishment of a working group during the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to examine a draft consolidated resolution on cetaceans was not necessary, and that the Standing Committee had not reached consensus on this point. Nevertheless, noting that they did not wish to block the acceptance of document Doc. 10.6, they expressed the view that if such a working group were established, its role be limited to consideration of a preamble for any consolidated Resolution on cetaceans. The delegation of Japan indicated that they felt that document Doc. 10.6 was an accurate reflection of the consensus decision reached by the Standing Committee.

The delegation of Germany, echoed by that of Saint Lucia, thanked the outgoing Chairman of the Standing Committee for his work and in particular expressed gratitude for his efforts in securing an extension of the contract of the former Deputy Secretary General.

The delegation of Tunisia raised the question of equity of geographical distribution in recruitment of Secretariat staff. The Chairman, supported by the Secretary

General, stressed that this consideration was always taken into account. Noting the concerns expressed by the delegation of the United States of America, the Conference adopted document Doc. 10.6.

### 2. Regional Representation

The Secretary General introduced document Doc. 10.7, observing that issues raised during the consideration of document Doc. 10.27 may affect matters of regional representation. Document Doc. 10.7 was adopted.

## X Reports of the Secretariat

### 1. Secretariat Report

The Secretary General presented document Doc. 10.8 and thanked Parties and donors for their support. The delegation of the United Kingdom pointed out an omission in point 53, namely that financial support had been provided by that country for a training seminar. The Chairman noted the need to amend document Doc. 10.8 accordingly, and it was then adopted as amended.

### 2. Strategic Plan

The Secretary General presented document Doc. 10.9 and thanked the Standing Committee, reviewers of the document and those who had suggested the establishment of a Strategic Plan of the Convention. He asked the Parties to endorse the proposal for the establishment of a working group on such a plan. This plea was supported by the delegation of Norway, after which the document was adopted.

### 3. Organization Plan and Programme Budget for the Secretariat

The Secretariat presented document Doc. 10.10, noting in conclusion that the Parties were asked to approve action as outlined in point 37. The delegation of France, supported by those of Canada and the Russian Federation, felt that such approval could not be granted during this session, given the importance of the issues and their budgetary implications. Noting the concerns of these Parties, the Chairman declared document Doc. 10.10 adopted, with the exception of the three actions required under point 37. The Secretariat stated that further discussion of these would be scheduled for a later plenary session.

## XII Committee Reports and Recommendations

### 1. Animals Committee

#### a) Report of the Chairman

The Chairman of the Animals Committee referred the Parties to document Doc. 10.15. In so doing, he noted the increased workload of the Committee and the concomitant need for increased financial resources, which the delegation of the United States of America noted would need careful review by the Budget Committee. The Chairman of the Animals Committee further drew the attention of the Parties to the fact that the Committee was a technical forum for the Parties, and that this should not be overlooked given the increased participation of non-governmental organizations in the period covered by his report. Lastly, he noted the importance of Resolution Conf. 8.9, adding that, while recognizing the right of any Party to propose an amendment to Appendix I of the Convention, an attempt should be made to do this with reference to that Resolution. Document Doc. 10.15 was adopted.

## 2. Plants Committee

### a) Report of the Chairman

The Chairman presented document Doc. 10.16 (Rev.), drawing attention to point 13, where USD 20,000 should be inserted after "Costa Rica", and point 17, where the figure USD 8,000 should be inserted for "Interpretation Spanish" for 1995, replacing "none<sup>2</sup>"; USD 3,500 should be inserted for "Interpretation Spanish" for 1996, replacing "none<sup>3</sup>"; and USD 6,000 should be inserted for "Proceedings" for 1995, replacing "none<sup>2</sup>". The Chairman called for Parties to pay greater attention to plant issues and to keep close contact with Plants Committee regional representatives.

The delegation of Austria supported the proposal for a four-year term of office for regional representatives serving on the Plants Committee and the proposal to increase the number of European representatives to two, with two alternates. He further suggested that preference should be given to

eastern European candidates for such positions, to aid their participation in the Convention.

Document Doc. 10.16 (Rev.) was supported by the delegation of the United States of America, with the caveat that there may be important budgetary implications that should be carefully considered. The delegation also suggested that document Doc. 10.27 be considered during the Parties' regional sessions scheduled for 10 June 1997, in order to facilitate its later consideration in Committee II.

Document Doc. 10.16 (Rev.) was adopted as amended.

### VII Report of the Credentials Committee

The Chairman of the Committee reported that the credentials of the delegates of 73 Parties had been received, of which 70 had been accepted.

After some announcements from the Secretary General, the meeting was adjourned at 17h15.

### Third Session: 10 June 1997: 14h10-17h10

Chairman:	T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)
Secretariat:	I. Topkov J. Armstrong J-P. Le Duc
UNEP:	J. Illueca
Rapporteurs:	J. Boddens-Hosang L. Collins T. Inskipp J. Roberts

The Secretary General announced the withdrawal of document Doc. 10.37 submitted by France and proposals Prop. 10.36 and Prop. 10.37 submitted by Thailand.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee, on behalf of the Asian Region, announced the candidature of Dr Hany M.A. Tatwany as Vice-Chairman of the Bureau, representing the Asian region. Dr Tatwany was elected.

#### XII Committee Reports and Recommendations

##### 3. Identification Manual Committee

The Secretariat introduced document Doc. 10.17, thanking all the Parties that had contributed to and supported the preparation of identification materials. The Secretariat called for continued support from the Parties to develop the Identification Manuals. In response to the Chairman's invitation for comments on document Doc. 10.17, the delegation of Switzerland announced the following: the data sheets from the Government of Switzerland would be updated by the end of 1997; the Swiss Veterinary Office would provide an additional 35 data sheets on birds of prey by late 1997; and an additional 20 to 50 data sheets on species (to be determined) would be available by the end of 1997. They noted that the Identification Manual Committee was without a Chairman and proposed that this be dealt with when consideration of this item on the agenda was resumed on 16 June. The delegations of Switzerland and the United Kingdom both announced that they would be proposing candidates for this position.

The delegation of Spain announced that they were currently compiling information to assist with timber identification and requested Parties to submit relevant material. They had recently distributed an identification manual on corals and shells to all Parties.

The delegation of Canada asked the Secretariat if it would be possible for there to be co-ordination of the various activities concerning the production of identification materials, in order to reduce duplication of effort and to increase consistency. The Secretariat stated that they were looking into this issue, and added that they recognized that Canada had produced and provided to all Parties excellent identification material.

The delegation of Chile announced ongoing preparation of data sheets on species listed in the appendices to the Convention. The delegation of Mexico announced the availability of an identification manual on birds and the ongoing preparation of an identification manual on mammals; the delegation of China noted the availability of a manual in Chinese; the delegation of Indonesia announced preparations for an identification manual on animals; and the delegation of Peru announced ongoing efforts in compiling a manual on birds, and that work on a manual on crocodiles was

to commence soon. The delegation of Saudi Arabia asked the Secretariat why it had not yet received Identification Manuals since it had become Party to the Convention in 1996, to which the Secretariat replied that it would look into the matter.

The delegation of the United States of America commented on paragraph 25 of document Doc. 10.17, stating that problems of identification of timber species were not insurmountable. This was supported by the delegation of Bolivia, which noted that much work had been achieved through the International Tropical Timber Organization. The delegation of the United States of America offered the assistance of the US Forest Products Laboratory and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to the Secretariat.

The delegation of Switzerland asked the Secretariat about the status of the data sheets on *Ammotragus lervia* and other Caprinae, to which the Secretariat replied that it would make enquiries and report back during the meeting.

##### 4. Nomenclature Committee

###### a) Report of the Chairman

The Chairman introduced document Doc. 10.18 and noted that two paragraphs had been revised by the Committee. Paragraph 8 was amended to read: The first volume has been submitted to the publisher. The second volume will be submitted to the printer within 6 months. In paragraph 11 the second and third sentences were deleted and the last sentence was amended to read: A reference to the supplement (Sibley and Monroe, 1993) should be added to the relevant paragraph in the Resolution on Standard Nomenclature (document Doc. 10.77). He expressed his pleasure in having served the Committee as Chairman during the past years and informed the meeting that Dr Marinus Hoogmoed would now succeed him as Chairman of the Nomenclature Committee, with Mr Noel McGough as Co-Chairman.

The delegation of Switzerland asked for a list of voluntary members of the Committee to be made available. They then drew attention to Resolution Conf. 9.1, which provides for a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman of Committees but not a Co-Chairman.

The delegation of the Netherlands, on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, thanked the Chairman for the report and for his 18 years of dedicated work on the Committee.

The delegation of Pakistan expressed their concern about the subspecies of *Ovis vignei* listed in the report. They stated that the subspecies found in

Pakistan were not critically endangered and therefore should not be listed in Appendix I. They recommended separate listings of the subspecies of *Ovis vignei*. The Chairman replied that this should be addressed in Committee I.

#### VII Report of the Credentials Committee

The Chairman reported that to date 102 out of 103 credentials had been accepted.

#### XIII Evolution of the Convention

The Chairman announced the postponement of Agenda item XIII 2.

##### 1. How to Improve the Effectiveness of the Convention

###### a) Comments from the Parties and Organizations on the Study

and

###### b) Consideration of the Recommendations Arising from the Study

The Secretariat then introduced documents Doc. 10.20, which provides comments on the report prepared by Environmental Resources Management (ERM), and Doc. 10.21 in which ERM's recommendations are compiled.

The delegation of South Africa, on behalf of the countries of the Southern Africa Development Community, expressed their support for Annexes 1 and 2 of document Doc. 10.20 and recommended Parties not to accept the ERM report. The delegation recommended an independent audit of the Convention, and that specific species reviews be conducted by the IUCN Species Survival Commission.

The delegation of Canada, however, recommended that the ERM report be accepted by the Parties, noting that some of the recommendations in the report were already being implemented, such as enhancing synergy between CITES and other conventions.

The delegation of Japan, in support of the previous speaker, commented that the report had the potential to improve the effectiveness of CITES. They noted that specific recommendations for immediate implementation had been made at the 37th meeting of the Standing Committee. They advocated further discussions regarding implementation of the recommendations in Phase I of the review, and a mechanism to monitor their implementation before commencing with Phase II. They suggested the formation of a working group to discuss how to proceed. They then presented their views on four of the recommendations in the report: 1) regarding fundamental policy issues, they supported an interpretative resolution on sustainable use; 2) regarding scientific issues, they recommended an accelerated review of the appendices to ensure appropriate listings of species; 3) regarding administrative and implementation issues, they commented that it was difficult to create guidelines on stricter domestic measures and noted that the Convention should be mindful in particular of ongoing discussions within the Committee on Trade and Environment of the World Trade Organization; 4) regarding institutional issues, they supported further debate concerning a strategic plan for CITES. They ended by calling for a resolution on action for the implementation of the recommendations compiled in document Doc. 10.21.

The delegation of the Netherlands, on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, welcomed the report but felt that the principal objective of a review of the Convention had not been met owing to delays and lack of funding. They supported in particular the recommendation regarding improved synergy between CITES and other conventions.

The delegation of China commented that although CITES had been effective, there was room for improvement; that CITES should address the issue of sustainable use; that stricter domestic measures of implementation by developed countries could have negative repercussions on developing countries; that large, charismatic mammals received too much attention by CITES; and that the financial implications of implementation of a strategic plan for the Secretariat could present difficulties for developing countries.

The delegation of Spain fully supported the delegation of the Netherlands and made some further general comments. They felt that the review had failed in its main objectives. The study should have focused on where CITES had failed; however, there was insufficient information to be able to draw well-founded conclusions. They were also concerned that the assessment of the species-specific effectiveness of CITES was inadequate in this study. Some of the recommendations should be of use in providing avenues to improve the effectiveness of the Convention. The need was stressed for a financial plan to be incorporated into a strategic plan to ensure the success of the Convention. Concern was expressed on the lack of a reference or recommendation on the use of the three official working languages. They pointed out that language was directly linked to equity and equality, which were mentioned in the study. They complained about the lack of simultaneous interpretation into the three official languages at various meetings and suggested that such interpretation be provided to the Budget Committee as a priority. It was suggested that a recommendation be added on the need to guarantee the use of the three working languages in all CITES deliberative bodies.

The delegation of Norway agreed that the study was a good start in the process, but that it was now necessary to establish a follow-up mechanism. They pointed out that there were already many concrete proposals in place and many valuable recommendations such as co-operation with other conventions. They suggested the development of a strategic plan, not only for the Secretariat, but for the Convention as a whole. They agreed with the need for a financial plan to be part of the strategic plan and asked whether the Global Environment Facility could be used for this purpose, as with the Convention on Biological Diversity. They also underlined the requirement for developed countries to contribute financially to improvement of the effectiveness of CITES.

The observer from Iceland focused on the importance of securing working procedures to allow regional solutions to meet standards of sustainable use in order to secure resources. They also expressed concern that the minke whale, which occurs in great numbers in Icelandic waters, was included in Appendix I although it did not meet the criteria for inclusion, and observed that marine mammals were having a significant impact on their fish stocks.



The delegation of the United Kingdom was impressed by the report, particularly in view of the tight timetable. They pointed out that ERM had had a 50 per cent response rate from Parties to their questionnaire but it was disappointing that the other 50 per cent had not replied. The report showed a consensus that CITES was on the right lines but needed improvement. The delegation of the United Kingdom strongly supported an action plan to build on this.

The delegation of Saudi Arabia pointed out that not all conservation issues could be handled by CITES, but that some could be dealt with by instruments such as the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS).

The delegation of Gabon were pleased by the report, but agreed with the delegation of Spain regarding the problem of languages. They also added that documents sometimes arrived quite late and only in English.

The delegation of the United States of America agreed with the delegations of Canada and the United Kingdom and added that one positive result was that a number of documents prepared for this meeting were based on the results of the study. Although previous speakers had mentioned the possibility of a Phase II, so far no financial offer from a Party or donor had been received and they felt it would be a mistake to spend time on developing a future study without this.

The observer from IUCN noted that the report contained some useful recommendations; however they had some concerns, for example that the report was fundamentally a 'gathering of views' rather than an assessment of the effectiveness of the Convention, and several key recommendations had been omitted, such as the non-detriment finding required under Article IV.

The Chairman summed up the discussions, noting that some Parties were dissatisfied with the report, whereas others felt it was adequate for the purpose. He also noted the comments from the delegation of the United States of America concerning the financial implications of embarking on a Phase II. He agreed with the suggestion of the delegation of Japan to establish a working group on this subject. He asked the Bureau to sort out the details of the operation of the working group and report back to the next plenary session. The Chairman requested that the working group should also deal with documents Doc. 10.22 and Doc. 10.23.

The Chairman invited several organizations to take the floor.

The observer from the World Customs Organization explained their role, referring in particular to their work in dealing with fraud control and spoke about the importance of the continuing co-operation with CITES in awareness, training and information exchange. They were promoting co-operation by organizing a working group in October 1997, which would draw on ideas currently implemented by CITES.

A spokesman for the Global Biodiversity Forum referred to the Statement of the Seventh Session of the Global Biodiversity Forum, 6-8 June 1997. He outlined the three workshop themes: 'Non-Detrimental Export and Sustainable Use', 'Community-Based Resource Management' and 'Access to Plant Resources'. He noted the importance of increased local awareness and the need

for governments to involve local communities in making decisions pertaining to both CITES and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The Forum fully supported the Memorandum of Understanding between the CBD and CITES.

The Co-ordinator of the CMS outlined the framework of the Convention and its relationship with CITES. He pointed out that several species were listed in the appendices of both CITES and the CMS, including marine turtles, some cetaceans and a number of birds. He reported that the Secretariats of the CMS, CITES and the CBD all had an excellent working relationship and felt therefore that a formal memorandum of understanding between CITES and the CMS was unnecessary.

The Executive Secretary of the CBD began with an outline of the framework of the CBD, which has as its three main objectives: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. He referred to the importance of co-operation between the Secretariats of CITES and the CBD and he was pleased to report that a Memorandum of Understanding with CITES had been fully endorsed by the Conference of the Parties to the CBD. He invited CITES to present the relevant results of this meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the next technical meeting of the CBD, as well as directly to the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD.

The delegation of Senegal reported on the second meeting of the African Range States Dialogue, held on 5 and 6 June 1997 in Darwendale, Zimbabwe. This meeting discussed subjects such as ivory stocks and illegal trade, monitoring the impacts of CITES Decisions, implementation and enforcement issues and proposals to the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Concerning African elephant issues, the range States had expressed a strong commitment to maintaining regional solidarity through co-operation in practical management actions. There was a broad agreement that the amendment proposals had been well-researched, prepared and presented and there was also recognition that the management of the African elephant needs new ideas and that such ideas should be approached on an experimental basis prior to full implementation. Financial mechanisms were also mentioned as was the importance of ensuring that conservation was not detrimental to local communities.

#### XIV Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention

##### 1. Review of the Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties

###### a) Consolidation of Valid Resolutions

The Secretariat introduced document Doc. 10.24, noting that no changes were proposed to the draft document. However, the delegation of Japan requested that, following this meeting, the Secretariat should solicit comments from the Parties and revise the document accordingly for discussion at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The delegation of Australia expressed concern with document Doc. 10.24 Annex 2 on ranching and trade in ranched specimens, but added that most of these concerns were editorial and could be discussed after the session. The Secretariat clarified that it was only Annex 1 of document Doc. 10.24 that needed to be redrafted

and that Annex 2 was acceptable subject to the changes suggested by the delegation of Australia. In the absence of any objection, the Chairman agreed to proceed accordingly and declared Annex 2 adopted subject to some editorial changes.

b) Index of Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties

The Secretariat clarified that document Doc. 10.25 was for information only and would not be discussed in the session.

After several announcements, the meeting was adjourned at 17h10.

## Plen. 10.4 (Rev.)

**Fourth Session: 16 June 1997: 09h20-10h15**

Chairman:	T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)
Secretariat:	I. Topkov J. Armstrong
UNEP:	P. Chabeda
Rapporteurs:	D. Callister L. Collins

The Chairman asked for comments on documents Plen. 10.1 and Plen. 10.2. Comments were received and passed to the rapporteurs for subsequent revision.

IX Matters relating to the Standing Committee

2. Regional Representation

and

XII Committee Reports and Recommendations

1. Animals Committee

and

2. Plants Committee

b) Regional Representation

The Secretariat introduced document Doc. 10.7. The delegation of Chile proposed that a working group be formed to discuss the document and also suggested that the scope of the discussion be enlarged to include additional relevant matters, such as guidelines for information exchange between regional representatives and States within their region. Formation of the working group was supported by the delegation of Colombia. The delegation of Zimbabwe stated that they felt that

communication between regional representatives and States was a matter best decided within the region itself. This was supported by the delegation of the United Kingdom who indicated, however, that they supported the formation of a working group to discuss document Doc. 10.7. The delegation of Zimbabwe noted that the working group on the recommendations of the study on How to Improve the Effectiveness of the Convention [Agenda item XIII 1.b)] was dealing with similar issues, and they were therefore doubtful whether formation of a new working group were necessary.

The delegation of Venezuela reported that they were chairing a working group within the Central and South American and the Caribbean region on similar issues, and offered to co-ordinate with the proposed working group. It was agreed to establish a working group, chaired by the delegation of Chile.

IX Matters Relating to the Standing Committee

3. Election of New Regional and Alternate Regional Members

The regional and alternate members of the Standing Committee were announced as follows:

### Standing Committee

Region	Representative	Alternate
Africa	Burkina Faso Namibia Sudan	Tunisia South Africa United Republic of Tanzania
Asia	Japan Saudi Arabia	Pakistan Indonesia
Central and South America and the Caribbean	Panama Argentina	Ecuador Saint Lucia
Europe	No decision as yet	
North America	Mexico	United States of America
Oceania	Papua New Guinea	New Zealand

XIV Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention

3. Amendment to Resolution Conf. 9.1 on Establishment of Committees

The delegation of the United States of America, recognizing that there was no consensus on document Doc. 10.27 (Rev.), withdrew the document. They asked, however, that discussion on this issue continue in the various regions and in the Standing Committee, between now and the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

XII Committee Reports and Recommendations

1. Animals Committee

c) Election of New Regional and Alternate Regional Members

The regional and alternate members of the Animals Committee were announced as follows:

### Animals Committee

Region	Representative	Alternate
Africa	Cameroon United Republic of Tanzania	Zimbabwe Togo
	Names to be supplied at a later date	
Asia	C.H. Giam (Singapore) Tonny Soehartono (Indonesia)	M. Muzammel Hussain (Bangladesh) P.W. Seneviratne (Sri Lanka)
Central and South America and the Caribbean	Mirna Quero de Peña (Venezuela) Oscar Lara (Guatemala)	Roberto Ramos Tangarona (Cuba) Sixto Inchaustegui (Dominican Republic)
Europe	No decision as yet	
North America	Susan Lieberman (United States of America)	Charles Dauphiné (Canada)
Oceania	Australia	New Zealand
	Names to be supplied at a later date	

#### 2. Plants Committee

##### c) Election of New Regional and Alternate Regional Members

The regional and alternate members of the Plants Committee were announced as follows:

### Plants Committee

Region	Representative	Alternate
Africa	Morocco Malawi	Burundi South Africa
	Names to be supplied at a later date	
Asia	Zulmukshar Shaari (Malaysia) Hong De-Yuan (China)	Wichar Thitprasert (Thailand) Dwiatmo Siswomartono (Indonesia)
Central and South America and the Caribbean	Lúcia Helena de Oliveira (Brazil) Dora Mora de Retana (Costa Rica)	Fátima Mereles (Paraguay) Suriname – name to be supplied at a later date
Europe	No decision as yet	
North America	Bertrand von Arx (Canada)	Carlos Llorens (Mexico)
Oceania	Australia	Papua New Guinea
	Names to be supplied at a later date	

#### 3. Identification Manual Committee

The delegation of Switzerland announced that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Identification Manual Committee would be Dr Ruth Landolt (Switzerland) and Dr Chris Schürman (Netherlands), respectively.

#### 4. Nomenclature Committee

The Secretary General informed participants that Dr Marinus Hoegmoed of the Netherlands had been appointed as Chairman of the Nomenclature Committee.

#### XIII Evolution of the Convention

##### 2. Relationship between CITES and UNEP

Documents Doc. 10.23 and Doc. 10.23.1 were introduced by the delegations of the United Kingdom and Argentina. The delegation of the United States of America congratulated the working group that had addressed this issue, indicated strong support for document Doc. 10.23.1 and looked forward to its adoption and signature. These sentiments were echoed by the delegations of Japan and Spain. Document Doc. 10.23.1 was adopted by acclamation.

Following an announcement by the Chairman of the Budget Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 10h15.

## Plen. 10.5 (Rev.)

Fifth Session: 19 June 1997: 11h40-12h10

Chairman: T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)  
Secretariat: I. Topkov  
J. Armstrong  
UNEP: P. Chabeda  
Rapporteurs: J. Caldwell  
J. Gray

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

1. Financial Report for 1994, 1995 and 1996
2. Estimated Expenditures for 1997
3. Budget for 1998-2000 and Medium-term Plan for 1998-2002

and

4. External Funding

The Chairman asked the Chairman of Committee II to report on discussions of this agenda item. In summarizing, the Chairman of Committee II stated that the recommendations of the Budget Committee in document Com. 10.10 had been approved, and the Committee had opted to provide the approved budget increase of 8.66 per cent by a 5 per cent increase covered by the regular contributions of the Parties and the remaining 3.66 per cent from the Trust Fund.

The delegation of Venezuela asked whether funding for permit confirmation, which they believed was crucial to the working of the Convention, had been made a priority and wished to re-open debate on the priorities for funding of new budget lines. The delegations of Argentina, the Dominican Republic, France and Panama seconded the views of the delegation of

Venezuela, that of France underlining the importance of enforcement. They considered, therefore, that the unit in charge of enforcement should be strengthened through the designation of an assistant who would, amongst other things, deal with permit confirmation, because the unit consisted mainly of officers seconded to the Secretariat by Parties, giving it a character of precariousness. In addition, the delegations of Israel and Italy each emphasized the need for extra Secretariat staff and the budgetary implications of this need, particularly in view of the transfer of African elephant populations to Appendix II. The delegation of Colombia considered it appropriate to strengthen activities such as capacity building and the adoption of better and more efficient information mechanisms, in particular the use of bilateral communication between the Parties, before creating new positions within the Secretariat, especially when the financial resources are insufficient to meet the requirements of the Convention and of the Secretariat. Raising a point of order, the delegation of the United States of America observed that there had been no motion to re-open the debate of these matters. The Chairman agreed, but stated that he would allow further brief comments from the delegations.

The meeting was adjourned at 12h10.

## Plen. 10.6 (Rev.)

Sixth Session: 19 June 1997: 14h10-17h05

Chairman: T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)  
Secretariat: I. Topkov  
J. Armstrong  
J. Barzdo  
O. Menghi  
UNEP: R. Olembo  
Rapporteurs: D. Callister  
L. Collins  
M. Groves  
T. Inskipp

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

#### 3. Budget for 1998-2000 and Medium-term Plan for 1998-2002

The Chairman of the Budget Committee introduced documents Com. 10.10 and Com. 10.31. He explained that the costs of interpretation and translation were included in the operative budget as set out in paragraph 28. d) ii) of document Com. 10.10. He indicated also that when reference is made in document Com. 10.31 to priority regarding additional funds, in particular those for enforcement, this includes all issues, including the confirmation of permits. Two amendments were made to document Com. 10.31: seventh operative paragraph, delete "translation and interpretation,;" and at the very end of the draft resolution, add except g). Document Com. 10.10 was then adopted and Com. 10.31 was adopted as amended.

### XIII Evolution of the Convention

#### 1. How to Improve the Effectiveness of the Convention

The delegation of the United Kingdom, who had chaired the working group, presented documents Com. 10.25, Com. 10.26 and Com. 10.27. Document Com. 10.26 was amended as follows: under "Recommendation 3C" add to the "Action Plan" column: The Secretariat will try to improve its information materials in order to enhance the public understanding of the positive effect of listing of species in Appendix II for the sustainable use of all concerned species. Add All Parties are urged to invite their Customs and Police Authorities to co-operate with the CITES Enforcement Working Group of the World Customs Organization to the "Action Plan" column under Recommendation 5F, and change the priority from "Medium" to High.

Documents Com. 10.25, Com. 10.26, as amended, and Com 10.27 were adopted.

### IX Matters Relating to the Standing Committee

#### 2. Regional Representation

The delegation of Chile introduced document Com. 10.38. The delegation of the United Kingdom, on behalf of the European region, asked that consideration of documents Doc. 10.7 and Com. 10.38 be deferred because they had not been consulted. The Chairman concurred.

The Chairman of Committee II presented the results of the Committee's deliberations for adoption.

### XIV Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention

#### 2. Report on National Reports Required under Article VIII, Paragraph 7(a), of the Convention

Documents Doc. 10.26 and Com. 10.23 were adopted.

#### 3. Amendment to Resolution Conf. 9.1 on Establishment of Committees

Document Doc. 10.27 (Rev.) had been withdrawn by the delegation of the United States of America.

#### 4. Enforcement

##### a) Review of Alleged Infractions and Other Problems of Implementation of the Convention

Document Com. 10.7 (Rev.) was adopted.

##### b) Working Group on Illegal Trade in CITES Specimens

Document Doc. 10.29 had previously been rejected by Committee II and this decision was confirmed.

##### c) Inspection of Wildlife Shipments

Document Com. 10.6 was adopted.

#### 5. National Laws for Implementation of the Convention

Document Com. 10.5 was adopted.

#### 6. Training

Document Doc. 10.32 was adopted and the Secretariat in general and Jean-Patrick Le Duc in particular were thanked for all their efforts.

#### 7. Implementation of the Convention in Small Island Developing States

Document Com. 10.9 was adopted.

#### 8. Relationship with the International Whaling Commission

Document Doc. 10.34 (Rev.) Annex had been previously rejected in Committee II and this decision was confirmed.

#### 9. Revision of Resolution Conf. 9.3 on Permits and Certificates

Document Com. 10.24 was adopted.

#### 11. Interpretation of Article XIV, Paragraph 1

Document Doc. 10.37 had been withdrawn.

#### 12. Revision of the Definition of "Primarily Commercial Purposes"

Documents Doc. 10.38 and Doc. 10.38.1 (Rev.) had been withdrawn.

13. Criteria for Granting Export Permits in Accordance with Article V, Paragraph 2  
Document Doc. 10.39 was adopted, in particular the recommendation it contains.
14. Illegal Trade in Whale Meat  
Document Com. 10.22 (Rev.) was adopted.
15. Illegal Trade in Bear Specimens  
Document Com. 10.13 was adopted.
17. Trade in Tiger Specimens  
Document Com. 10.36 was adopted.
18. Trade in African Elephant Specimens  
c) Stockpiles of Ivory  
Document Doc. 10.46 was adopted.
19. Trade in and Conservation of Rhinoceroses  
a) Implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.14  
Document Doc. 10.47 was adopted as amended.  
b) Trade in Live Rhinoceroses from South Africa  
Document Doc. 10.48 was adopted.
23. Trade in Plant Specimens  
a) Implementation of the Convention for Timber Species  
Documents Com. 10.18, Com. 10.19, Com. 10.20 and Com. 10.21 (Rev.), which are the result of the discussion of document Doc. 10.52, were adopted, as well as Annex 3 of the latter document.  
b) Amendment to the Definition of "Artificially Propagated"  
Document Doc. 10.53 (Rev.) Annex was adopted.
25. Sale of Tourist Items of Appendix-I Species at International Airports, Seaports and Border Crossings  
Document Com. 10.14 was adopted.
26. Trade in Specimens of Species Transferred to Appendix II Subject to Annual Export Quotas  
Document Doc. 10.58 was noted.
30. Disposal of Stocks of Dead Specimens of Appendix-I Species  
Document Doc. 10.62 had been withdrawn.
32. Universal Tagging System for the Identification of Crocodylian Skins  
Document Com. 10.17 was adopted.
34. Implementation of Article VII, Paragraph 2: Pre-Convention Specimens  
Document Doc. 10.66 had been withdrawn.
35. Captive Breeding  
a) Implementation of Article VII, Paragraphs 4 and 5  
Documents Com. 10.29 (Rev.) and Com. 10.30 (Rev.) were adopted.
37. Shipments Covered by Customs Carnets  
Document Com. 10.28 was adopted.
38. Frequent Transborder Movements of Personally Owned Live Animals  
Document Com. 10.39 was adopted.
39. Live Animals in Travelling Circuses  
Document Doc. 10.74 Annex (Rev.) was adopted.
41. Designation of Scientific Authorities  
Document Doc. 10.76 Annex was adopted as amended.
44. Traditional Medicines and CITES  
Document Com. 10.37 was adopted.
45. Financing of the Conservation of the Biodiversity and Development of Sustainable Use of Natural Resources  
Documents Doc. 10.81 and Doc. 10.81.1 had been rejected in Committee II and this decision was confirmed.
46. Development of an Information Management Strategy  
The Chairman of Committee II introduced document Doc. 10.82, noting that the region chosen for the workshop was Africa and that Phase I was to be financed from the Trust Fund. The document was then adopted.
- The Chairman of Committee I then presented the results of the Committee's deliberations for adoption.
10. Interpretation of Article II, Paragraph 2(b), and Article IV, Paragraph 3  
Document Doc. 10.36 had been withdrawn.
16. Exports of Leopard Hunting Trophies and Skins  
Document Doc. 10.42, including clarification on the treatment of quotas [contained in document Doc. 10.42.1 (note from the Secretariat)], was adopted.
18. Trade in African Elephant Specimens  
Documents Com. 10.34 and Com. 10.35 were adopted.  
a) Revision of Resolution Conf. 9.16  
Documents Doc. 10.44, Doc. 10.44.2 and Doc. 10.44.3 were adopted. Document Doc. 10.44.1 had been withdrawn.  
b) Revision of Resolution Conf. 7.9  
Document Doc. 10.45 was adopted as amended.
20. Exports of Vicuña Cloth  
Document Com. 10.11 was adopted.
21. Conservation of Edible-nest Swiftlets of the Genus Collocalia  
Document Doc. 10.50 was noted as amended.
22. Biological and Trade Status of Sharks  
Document Com. 10.2 (Rev.) was adopted.
23. Trade in Plant Specimens  
c) Disposal of Confiscated Live Plants of Species Included in the Appendices  
Annexes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 of document Doc. 10.54 were adopted.
24. Significant Trade in Appendix-II Species  
a) Animals  
Document Doc. 10.55 was noted.  
b) Plants  
Annexes 1, 2 and 3 of document Doc. 10.56 were adopted, with a direction to the Plants Committee to set priorities, depending on the budget.
27. Trade in Alien Species  
The Chairman of Committee I reported that a draft decision, based on a faithful transcription of recommendations contained in document Doc. 10.59, had been prepared but not yet circulated [document

- Com. 10.32 (note from the Secretariat)]. The draft decision was adopted.
28. Establishment of a Working Group on Marine Fish Species  
Document Com. 10.3 had been rejected in Committee I and this decision was confirmed.
29. Scientific Justification for National Export Quotas  
Document Doc. 10.61 had been withdrawn.
31. Revision of the Consolidated Resolution on Ranching and Trade in Ranched Specimens  
Document Doc. 10.63 was referred back to the Animals Committee.
33. Identification of Corals and Reporting of Coral Trade  
Document Doc. 10.65 had been withdrawn.
35. Captive Breeding  
b) Proposals to Register the First Commercial Captive-breeding Operation for an Appendix-I Animal Species  
The proposal from Germany in document Doc. 10.69 had been rejected in Committee I and this decision was confirmed. The proposal from Honduras was adopted.
36. Hybrids  
a) Amendment of Resolution Conf. 2.13  
Documents Doc. 10.70.1 and Com. 10.8 (Rev.) were adopted.  
b) Regulation of Trade in Animal Hybrids  
Document Doc. 10.71 had been withdrawn.
40. Transport of Live Animals  
Document Com. 10.1 was adopted. The observer from the International Air Transport Association (IATA) thanked the Secretariat and the Parties for their contributions to the IATA Live Animals Regulations. He noted that free copies of these regulations would be provided to Parties that experienced difficulties in obtaining them. He asked the Secretariat to keep IATA informed of problems related to the transport of live animals so that guidance could be provided to IATA members.
42. Standard Nomenclature  
and
- XII Committee Reports and Recommendations  
4. Nomenclature Committee  
b) Recommendations of the Committee  
Documents Doc. 10.19 and Com. 10.15 were adopted.
- XIV Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention  
43. Information on the Population Status of and Threats to *Ovis vignei*  
Document Doc. 10.78 (Rev.) was noted and document Com. 10.16 was adopted.
47. Inclusion of Higher Taxa  
Document Com. 10.4 was adopted, noting that this document referred to split-listings of geographically distinct populations in the appendices.
48. Proposals Concerning Export Quotas for Specimens of Appendix-I Species  
Document Doc. 10.84 was adopted as amended.

- XV Consideration of Proposals for Amendment of Appendices I and II
1. Proposals Submitted Pursuant to Resolution on Ranching  
The three proposals contained in document Doc. 10.86 were adopted.
2. Proposals Resulting from the Periodic Reviews by the Animals and Plants Committees  
The proposals contained in document Doc. 10.87 were adopted, with Prop. 10.13 amended by the replacement of "Designates roots and specimens recognizable as being parts of roots" by Designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or products such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
3. Proposals Concerning Export Quotas for Specimens of Species in Appendix I or II  
Proposal Prop. 10.15, as outlined in document Doc. 10.88, had been withdrawn and proposal Prop. 10.16 was adopted.
4. Other Proposals  
Document Doc. 10.89 (Rev.) was introduced by the Chairman of Committee I. The following proposals were adopted: Prop. 10.17, 10.30, 10.31, 10.32, 10.35, 10.38, 10.42, 10.49, 10.50, 10.51, 10.52, 10.53, 10.54, 10.55, 10.56 and 10.58.  
Proposals Prop. 10.19, 10.20, 10.21, 10.22, 10.24, 10.25, 10.45, 10.46 and 10.59 had previously been rejected in Committee I and this decision was confirmed.  
The proposals that had been withdrawn were: Prop. 10.23, 10.34, 10.36, 10.37, 10.39, 10.40, 10.41, 10.43, 10.44, 10.48 and 10.57.  
Proposals Prop. 10.18, 10.29 and 10.33 were adopted as amended.  
Proposals Prop. 10.25, 10.26 and 10.27 were adopted as amended by document Com. 10.33. Regarding proposal Prop. 10.26, the delegation of Namibia pointed out that the words for non-commercial purposes needed to be included after "destinations" in document Com. 10.33, subparagraph ii), in the section relating to Namibia to accord with the original proposal. This was noted.  
The delegation of South Africa asked that the debate be re-opened on proposal Prop. 10.28, and this was seconded by the delegation of Zambia. There was sufficient support to re-open the debate and the proposal was voted on by secret ballot. It was rejected with 50 votes in favour and 48 against.  
The delegation of Germany asked that the debate be re-opened on proposal Prop. 10.47, and this was seconded by the delegation of the Netherlands. There was sufficient support to re-open the debate and the proposal was voted on and adopted with 48 votes in favour and 3 against.  
The delegation of Cuba asked that the debate on proposal Prop. 10.60 be re-opened as they wanted to introduce an amendment they were not able to introduce in Committee I. This motion was seconded by the delegation of Venezuela. There was sufficient support to re-open the debate and the delegation of the Bahamas asked that this proposal be voted on by secret ballot. The Chairman adjourned the debate until the following session.
- The meeting was adjourned at 17h05.



## Seventh Session: 20 June 1997: 09h10-13h00

Chairman:	T.J. Jokonya (Zimbabwe)
Secretariat:	I. Topkov J. Armstrong O. Menghi
UNEP:	R. Olembo P. Chabeda
Rapporteurs:	J. Boddens-Hosang D. Callister L. Collins K. Cook

### XV Consideration of Proposals for the Amendment of Appendices I and II

#### 4. Other Proposals

Concerning proposal Prop. 10.60, the Chairman reported that the Bureau had met and decided that the delegation of Cuba could introduce their amendment. In response to concerns raised by the delegations of the Bahamas and Israel that no amendment had been circulated, the Chairman stated that, according to the Bureau, this was not necessary. These delegations withdrew their objections and the delegation of Cuba introduced their amendment to the proposal as follows:

"b) An export quota of zero for shells obtained from traditional harvests or from the experimental ranching programme. This quota will be reviewed at the time of CoP11."

The Cuban delegation stated that if the hawksbill were transferred to Appendix II: a designated percentage (at least 10 per cent) of the income derived from the stockpile would be used to implement a collaborative study with the other countries of the region; and the number of eggs taken for the experimental ranching would be reduced by 50 per cent.

The delegations of Colombia, Japan, Panama, Suriname and Venezuela spoke in support of the amended proposal, noting positively the regional co-operation.

In response to a request from the delegation of Chile regarding the countries in the region that would be involved in a regional study, the delegation of Cuba listed Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Guyana, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

The delegation of Mexico spoke in opposition to Cuba's amended proposal, noting that Mexico had the largest population of nesting hawksbill sea turtles in the region. They found it strange that they were not included in this regional co-operation. The delegations of India and Saudi Arabia also spoke against the amended proposal, noting that the species was listed as endangered under the Bonn Convention. The delegation of Israel concurred. The delegation of the Bahamas, also in opposition, noted that the species was endangered throughout the Caribbean and that there was no regional management plan for the species. They also noted that although the delegation of Cuba had stated that regional consultations had taken place, they had not been consulted.

The delegation of Cuba asked for a secret ballot and received the required support. The proposal was rejected by 55 votes in favour and 49 against.

The Chairman of Committee I presented the results of its work for adoption in the plenary session. The following proposals were adopted: Prop. 10.70, 10.71, 10.72 and 10.74.

Proposals Prop. 10.65, 10.67, 10.68, 10.73 and 10.75 were adopted as amended. The draft resolution in document Com.10.40, on the conservation of sturgeons (*Acipenseriformes*), related to proposal Prop. 10.65, was also adopted.

Proposals Prop. 10.63 and 10.64 had been withdrawn.

Proposals Prop. 10.61, 10.62 and 10.66 had been rejected in Committee I and this was confirmed.

Proposal Prop. 10.69, previously rejected by Committee I, was introduced and a number of interventions were made. The delegation of the United States of America, supported by the delegations of Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras and Paraguay asked that the matter be deferred to the last item of the Agenda to enable further dialogue as discussions were going on. The delegation of Cameroon said that no further discussion was required and called for a secret ballot immediately, supported by the delegations of Belize and Malaysia. The delegation of Hungary proposed to re-open the debate and then to vote. On a show of hands, consideration of Prop. 10.69 was postponed for a few minutes. Interested delegations were encouraged to send their representatives to join a discussion on this matter outside the meeting room.

On resumption of the discussion, the delegation of the United States of America reported that a consensus had been reached on the approach for dealing with this subject and, if it were accepted, there would be no need to re-open debate. They announced that the delegation of Brazil would present that approach. The delegation of Brazil stated that their country would continue implementing conservation measures for the species and would include their population of *Swietenia macrophylla* in Appendix III, calling on other to do so as well. They also stated that particularly within the framework of the Amazonian Treaty on Co-operation, but recognizing the need to involve the other range States and importing countries, a working group on mahogany would be established for the next 18 months. It would discuss the conservation status of mahogany and make a report with recommendations to achieve the sustainability of international trade in *Swietenia macrophylla*.

This co-operative approach was supported by the delegations of Belize, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Mexico and the Netherlands on behalf of the European Union. The delegations of Bolivia and Mexico indicated that they also intended to

include their populations in Appendix III. The delegation of Honduras emphasized the need for all the range States to be included in the working group. The delegation of the United States of America stated that the main importers and other organizations with expertise would also be included in the working group, the report of which would be completed in time for consideration if necessary at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. They noted that this commitment holds open the possibility for true progress for the conservation of this species. The Chairman expressed his satisfaction at this constructive development, and the rejection of the proposal by Committee I was confirmed.

IX Matters Related to the Standing Committee

2. Regional Representation

The delegation of Chile presented document Com. 10.38, which was adopted.

The delegation of the United Kingdom introduced document Doc. 10.7.1, which was adopted by consensus.

The delegation of the Russian Federation, on behalf of the European region, stated that their regional nominations for membership of the Standing Committee were:

Member	Alternate
Italy Russian Federation United Kingdom	Czech Republic Bulgaria France

XII Committee Reports and Recommendations

1. Animals Committee

c) Election of New Regional and Alternate Regional Members

Member	Alternate
<u>Europe</u> – M. Hoogmoed (Netherlands) – K. Rodics (Hungary)	– T. Tew (United Kingdom) – O. Bistrom (Finland)
<u>Oceania</u> – H. Jenkins (Australia)	– R. Hay (New Zealand)

2. Plants Committee

c) Election of New Regional and Alternate Regional Members

Member	Alternate
<u>Central and South America and the Caribbean</u>	– M. Werkhoven (Suriname)
<u>Europe</u> – M. Clemente (Spain) – J. de Koning (Netherlands)	– D. Supthut (Switzerland) – H. Werblan-Jakubiec (Poland)
<u>Oceania</u> – G. Leach (Australia)	– S. Babao (Papua New Guinea)

Regarding Conservation of the Houbara Bustard  
*Chlamydotis undulata*

Document Doc. 10.92 was introduced by the delegation of Saudi Arabia, noting that subparagraph a) under "URGES" should be deleted and the text of subparagraph b) should follow immediately after "action to" in this paragraph. In response to concerns raised by the delegation of Tunisia, the delegation of Saudi Arabia suggested deletion of "illegal" before "hunting" in the new paragraph beginning "URGES" and insertion of illegal before "trapping" in the same paragraph. The delegation of Morocco asked that wording be included relating to research on the species and a third operative paragraph was inserted as follows: ENCOURAGES all range States of this species to co-operate among themselves to initiate research and technical partnerships for the conservation of this species over the entirety of its range. The following delegations, speaking as range States of *C. undulata*, supported the amended draft resolution: Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Morocco, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Sudan and Tunisia. It was also supported by the delegations of the Netherlands, on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, and Zimbabwe and the observer from Yemen. Document Doc. 10.92, as amended, was adopted.

X Reports of the Secretariat

3. Organization Plan and Programme Budget for the Secretariat

The Secretariat reintroduced paragraph 37 of document Doc. 10.10 and the three recommendations were adopted.

XV Consideration of Proposals for Amendment of Appendices I and II

4. Other Proposals

Document Com. 10.41, a draft decision directed to the Standing Committee regarding the annotations in the appendices, was introduced by the delegation of Switzerland and was adopted.

XVI Conclusion of the Meeting

1. Determination of the Time and Venue of the Next Regular Meeting

The Chairman referred to the offers by Indonesia and the United Kingdom to host the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, as outlined in document Doc. 10.90 (Rev.).

The delegation of Indonesia indicated that a warm welcome would be extended to all participants should Indonesia be selected to host the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties. They outlined a number of benefits associated with their offer, stating that it would allow Parties to see the result of Indonesia's efforts to implement CITES, and would send a message to the people of Indonesia of the importance of the conservation and sustainable management of their wealth of natural resources.

The delegation of the United Kingdom on behalf of the Member States of the European Union invited Parties to meet in the new Conference Auditorium in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 2000, the 25th anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention. They emphasized the many cultural and natural attractions of the city and its surrounding area. The delegation promised to give particular attention to organization and security, working in close co-operation with the Secretariat and the European Commission. They also felt that European Parties 'owed' a meeting of the Conference to CITES, no meeting having yet been held in any European country except Switzerland.

The Chairman, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, put the two proposals to a vote by secret ballot. The proposal to host the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in Indonesia was adopted.

## 2. Closing Remarks

The delegations of Argentina, Australia, Japan, Mexico, the Russian Federation and Senegal, on behalf of their respective regions, and the delegation of the Netherlands, on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, expressed their deep gratitude and appreciation to the Government and people of Zimbabwe, the Chairmen of Committees I and II, the Budget Committee and the meeting, the Secretary General and his staff, and the many others who worked to make this meeting of the Conference of the Parties such a resounding success. They all indicated that they were looking forward to the co-operative spirit engendered at this meeting continuing into the future.

The delegation of the Netherlands, on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, urged those Parties that had yet to do so to accept the Gaborone amendment. They went on to indicate their hope that the extensive use of secret ballots would be avoided as much as possible in the future, a sentiment that was echoed by the delegation of Australia.

The delegation of Senegal announced that African elephant range States had agreed to hold a meeting in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, within the next six months, to discuss implementation of the decisions taken at this meeting affecting the African elephant. They said they would welcome any assistance that could be provided to assist with the conservation of this species.

The delegation of Japan appreciated the tendency for proposals to amend the appendices to be treated in a scientific manner and noted with pleasure that the principle of sustainable use had been reiterated at this meeting of the Conference of the Parties. They highlighted the importance of enforcement of the Convention and indicated their willingness to co-operate with CITES Parties to see that this was achieved.

The Deputy Secretary General expressed his deep appreciation of the tireless efforts of the Secretariat staff and all the members of the conference support team, adding that it was an honour to work with such a team.

The Chairman of Committee I declared his appreciation to the many people who had assisted him in his task, in particular the Secretariat staff who had worked with him on the podium. He also thanked the delegation of Canada and IUCN for their assistance and support during the meeting. Similar sentiments were expressed

by the Chairman of Committee II, who also thanked the Standing Committee for proposing his candidature, and the delegation of Spain.

The Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, Prof. R. Olembo, addressed the participants on behalf of the Executive Director. He highlighted the importance of embracing the concept of sustainable development in the work of CITES and in meeting the needs of the world's people. The importance of basing decisions in the CITES forum on a sense of equity and fairness to all Parties was stressed. He emphasized the need to explore and exploit synergies between CITES and other conventions, in order to maximize their combined effectiveness, and underscored the importance of involving non-governmental organizations in the work of fora such as CITES. He reminded Parties that they needed to provide the means for the Convention to be effective and urged them to meet their financial obligations fully and promptly.

The Hon. Minister of Environment and Tourism, Mr C. Chimutengwende, added his thanks to the many who had worked tirelessly to make the meeting a success. He also highlighted the financial and logistical support provided by Botswana, the European Union, Japan, Namibia, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America and offered support to Indonesia in their preparations for the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

The Secretary General welcomed the positive spirit of dialogue apparent during the meeting and congratulated participants on their ability to show the self-discipline necessary to allow the meeting to finish ahead of time. He noted the increasing level of participation of other inter-governmental organizations at the meeting and in the work of CITES in general. He expressed disappointment that time constraints resulted in reduced input from observers during the meeting and indicated that a process needed to be found to ensure that Parties and observers could contribute as necessary to achieve an informed debate at meetings of the Conference of the Parties. In conclusion, the Secretary General thanked the many people who had assisted with the meeting and congratulated the next host country, Indonesia.

The Chairman noted the great degree of objectivity and maturity demonstrated in the decisions taken at the meeting, many of which had been agreed by consensus. In addition to the many others already thanked for their contributions and participation during the meeting, he noted the importance of the input from his fellow Bureau members, observers and the media, as well as the excellent work of the Secretariat staff.

The Chairman closed the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties at 13h00.