



Republic Of Sudan
Ministry of interior
Head quarter of police forces
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION



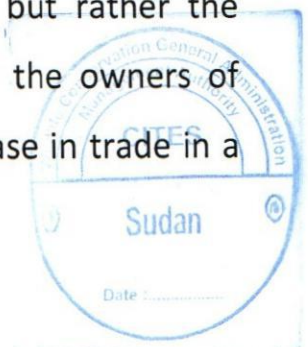
- **Date: 16. June .2022**
- **From: Wildlife Conservation General Administration - Sudan.**
- **Email: wildlife_sudan33@yahoo.com**
- **To: CITES Secretary – Switzerland**

Sudan's proposals to amend the supplements of the CITES agreement

Introduction:

As is known that Sudan is full of many natural resources, including wild animals in proportion to its various environments,

Despite the attempt to regulate the trade and optimal exploitation of wild animals, but Sudan suffers from a weakness in the capabilities in relation to the political and economic situation that the country is going through, which has led to the lack of power to amend the national law since 1986, owing to the absence of surveys of wild animals in Sudan, where surveys are conducted at different times and in a traditional way that does not give a thorough study of the existence of animals. However, there has been no modification in the national tables (Annex I, II and III), but rather the approval is made according to the requests submitted by the owners of companies. Recently, it noted that there has been an increase in trade in a



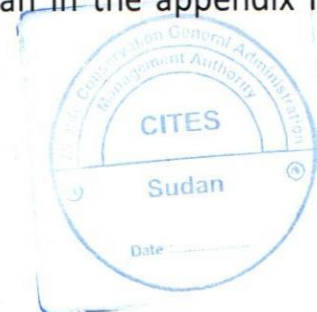
number of wild species, so provisional measures have been established to ratify the trade in it and reduce the certified numbers, and the trade was stopped in certain types until the initiation of the work of surveys of these types. In the same context, the Wildlife Administration currently seeking to rehabilitate the center of wild animals, which was recently named at the Lieutenant –General /Jamal Al -Din Adam Al -Balla for the Multiplication of wildlife, which will serve as a center for proliferation and saving wild animals, as well as it is also encourage the farmer wild animal breeding to relieve pressure on nature.

The proposals of the State of Sudan to amend the supplements of the CITES Agreement:

1/ Raising the Secretary Bird (*Sagittarius serpentarius*) of the appendix II to appendix I where you notice the increase in the request issued on Secretary Bird in the year 2022. Only a head to the state of Russia and in the year 2021 a number of (4) heads were exported only to the state of Bangladesh, while in the year 2022 the numbers of the two parties in the initial certificates reached (34) heads of the procedure and the number of (8) heads that were exported, there is a falcon in The five states of Darfur, in the state of South Kordofan, and its observations are weak, according to the reports of the wild life managements in states, and it is also its sovereign symbolism, as it represents the slogan of the State of Sudan.

2/ Import the wild rabbit type Cape hare (*Lepus capensis*) in the appendix III of the CEST agreement, as it includes in the National Law of Sudan in the appendix III and to provide more opportunities to protect its type

3/ import the Rock hyrax (*Procavia capensis*) in the appendix III of the CITES agreement, as it includes in the National Law of Sudan in the appendix III and to provide more opportunities to protect its type

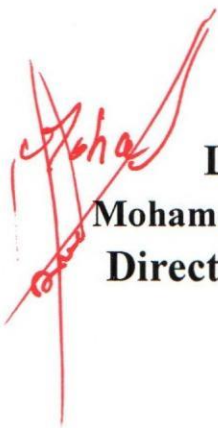


4/ Raising the Bateleur eagle (*Terathopius ecaudatus*) from the appendix II to appendix I due to its lack of preparation and classification among the endangered species.

5/ Raising the Serval Cat (*Leptailurus serval*) promotion from the the appendix II to appendix I in CITES due to its lack of preparation in Sudan and the large number of requests to export it .

We hope to find these proposals to accept you and be approved from you .

With Best Regards,



Lieutenant- General /
Mohamed Ibrahim Awadalla Mohamed
Director of Wildlife Conservation General
Administration - Sudan

