

Introduction to CITES Guidance on Non-Detriment Findings (NDFs)

21 August 2024 14.00 – 17.00 CEST

Objectives of the webinar

- Provide an opportunity for regional discussions on making CITES NDFs for plant and animal species
- Familiarize francophone Parties with the CITES NDF guidance, including modules, key concepts and templates
- Encourage Parties to use the guidance and to develop case studies of its application
- Initiate a learning process and feed back into future improvements of CITES NDF guidance



Agenda of the webinar

Time	Agenda item
14.00 - 14.15	Opening words
14.15 – 15.00	Introduction: CITES NDF Project, NDF guidance and NDF- related capacity building
15.00 – 16.30	Interactive discussion with hypothetical examples of simplified NDFs with different outcomes
16.30 – 16.45	Next steps: Field testing, follow-up webinars, feedback mechanism and future updates
16.45 – 17.00	Closing words



Content of the presentation

- Understanding CITES NDFs
- ➤The CITES NDF Project
- ➢CITES NDF guidance:
 - Overall structure
 - Generic guidance
 - Thematic modules
 - Supporting modules
- Other capacity building opportunities
- ➢Next steps:
 - Field testing
 - Follow-up webinars
 - Feedback and future updates to CITES NDF guidance



Understanding NDFs

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Provisions of the Convention

- <u>Article III</u> states that the import of specimens of Appendix I-listed species requires import permits that shall only be granted when a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes, which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved.
- Articles <u>III</u> and <u>IV</u> require that export permits for specimen regulated through Appendices I or II shall only be granted if a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species.
- <u>Article IV</u> furthermore requires that a Scientific Authority monitors exports of specimens of Appendix II-listed species and, whenever necessary, advises the Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit such exports in order to maintain such species throughout their range at a level consistent with their role in the ecosystems and well above the level at which they would qualify for Appendix I.
- Articles <u>III</u> and <u>IV</u> also require that the <u>introduction from the sea</u> of specimen of species included in Appendix I or II shall only be granted when a Scientific Authority advises that such introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.
- There is no non-detriment requirement for Appendix III-listed species.



Key concepts and terms in the Convention

- Over-exploitation (Preamble)
- Threatened with extinction (Art. II)
- Utilization incompatible with their survival (Art. II)
- [Export/introduction] ...not detrimental to the survival of that species (Art. III, IV)
- Purposes ... not detrimental to the survival of the species (Art. III)
- Export of specimens ... limited to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs (Art. IV)
- Being affected adversely by trade (Art. XIII)



Key Resolutions

Resolution Conf. 16.7 on Non-Detriment Findings:

- recommends concepts and non-binding guiding principles regarding to NDF methodologies;
- recommends general criteria and indicators for assessing whether proposed trades are detrimental;
- recommends sources of information that may be considered;
- encourages the sharing of information; and
- directs the Secretariat to maintain the NDF database

Other key Resolutions:

- Resolution Conf. 14.7 (Rev. CoP15) on Management of nationally established quotas
- Conf. 10.3* Designation and role of the Scientific Authorities
- Conf. 13.2 (Rev. CoP14) Sustainable use of biodiversity: Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines
- Additional relevant Resolutions and Decisions can be found on the <u>Resolutions</u> and <u>Decisions</u> pages of the CITES website.



The CITES NDF Project

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CITES NDF Project: Overview

Phase	Activities	Status	
Phase 1	 Inventory and Gap analysis of NDF materials [Decisions 18.132(a), 18.133(a)] 		AC31 Doc. 14.1/PC25 Doc. 17 AC31 Doc. 14.1 / PC25 Doc. 17 Add
Phase 2	 Establishment of TAG Definition of workstreams Elaboration of draft NDF guidance 		<u>CoP19 Doc. 43.1</u> <u>PC26 Doc. 17 /</u> <u>AC32 Doc. 16</u>
Phase 3	International expert workshop		PC27 Doc. 16 / AC33 Doc. 16
Phase 4	Field testing and finalization	Ongoing	



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Elaboration of draft NDF guidance

Group	Wor	rkstream
Overarching NDF formulation	1	Generic NDF guidance to incorporate a more comprehensive analysis of uncertainty, risk assessments and characterizations. The generic guidance should also be applicable to 'low risk' situations involving source code W, and NDFs associated with source codes A, C, D, F, R and Y. It should draft guidance on the concept, definition and implementation of assessing a species role in its ecosystem and incorporating knowledge from certification processes Case studies: Online tools for NDF making, e.g. NDF guidance for sharks and rays (elaborated by Germany and Sri Lanka). Select & invite additional case studies on source codes C, D, F, R, Y, the concept, definition and role of a species role in its ecosystem, and incorporating knowledge from certification processes
Complementary	2	Applying adaptive management and NDFs subject to precautionary conditions, also in low data and low-capacity situations Case studies: Include marine case studies. Select & invite additional case studies according to the scope of the workstream. USA offered case studies on precautionary conditions.
approaches and situations – "caveats"	3	Incorporation, weighing and integration of various knowledge systems, including local, traditional and indigenous knowledge, and participatory species monitoring and management in NDF making (including gender equity) Select case studies from NDF database Secretariat review published for PC25. Jatamansi, Hunters in Africa/Ranching
	4	NDFs for Appendix I imports Select & invite case studies on NDFs of Appendix I imports (US offered to share theirs, EU does them for certain, unsure for others).
	5	NDFs for marine or aquatic species, including regional implications for shared species, introduction from the sea, and NDFs for marine or aquatic invertebrates Select / invite case studies on: corals, sea cucumbers, eels, Queen Conch, seahorses, leeches, specific species of sharks and rays not yet represented in the NDF database. ZSL can contribute outcomes of pertinent MSc thesis. Work with RFMOs.
	6	NDFs for migratory species and shared populations Select / invite case studies on Saiga antelopes, falcons, collaborate with CMS.
Specific "techniques"	7	NDFs for terrestrial invertebrates Select / invite case studies on butterflies, scorpions, spiders (tarantulas). Tarantulas: North America
for certain taxa / life forms	8	NDFs for birds Select / invite case studies on vultures, songbirds, hornbills and birds of paradise, hummingbirds, parrots, birds of prey
	9	Species-specific NDF guidance for high-value timbers, with focus on forest inventory protocols, harvest techniques, harvest impact on their role in the ecosystem, and sustainable quotas Select / invite case studies on ???. Consider online support tools for makin NDFs developed by Germany.
	10	NDFs for non-timber producing plant species, including specific life forms of medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs), and ornamental plants Select / invite case studies on Tillandsia spp., cycads, cacti, orchids, pitcher plants
	11	Reptiles, including live specimen, leather Select,/ invite case studies on Varanus salvator, Python reticulatus
	12	Amphibians



International expert workshop

Total registrations:	189 (64 Parties and 34 Observer organizations)
Participants:	150+ from 42 Parties, 25 Organizations
Sponsored delegates:	22 selected, 19 attended
Support staff:	40+ (Interpreters, IUCN, Secretariat, UNON)



CITES NDF guidance

Available in all languages at: cites.org/eng/prog/ndf/index.php

Module 0 - Introduction and preamble

When should I consult Module 0?

- > To remind myself about the provisions of the Convention
- > To acquaint myself with the background and the process of the CITES NDF project
- > To review the **overall structure** of the CITES NDF guidance

	Module 0	Introduction and preamble				
Generic	Module 1	Principles and Concepts of NDFs				
guidance	Module 2	Practical considerations for making NDFs				
	Module 3	Incorporating Local and Traditional Knowledge in NDFs				
	Module 4	NDFs for Appendix I imports				
	Module 5	NDFs for Aquatic species				
Thematic	Module 6	NDFs for Migratory species and Transboundary populations				
	Module 7	NDFs for Terrestrial Invertebrates				
modules	Module 8	NDFs for Birds				
	Module 9	NDFs for Reptiles				
	Module 10	NDFs for Tree species				
	Module 11	NDFs for Perennial Plants				
	Module 12	Online tools and certifications for assisting in NDF making				
Supporting	Module 13	Templates				
modules	Module 14	NDF case studies				
	Module 15	Glossary of key terms and definitions				
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Module 1 - Principles and Concepts of NDFs

When should I consult Module 1?

To understand:

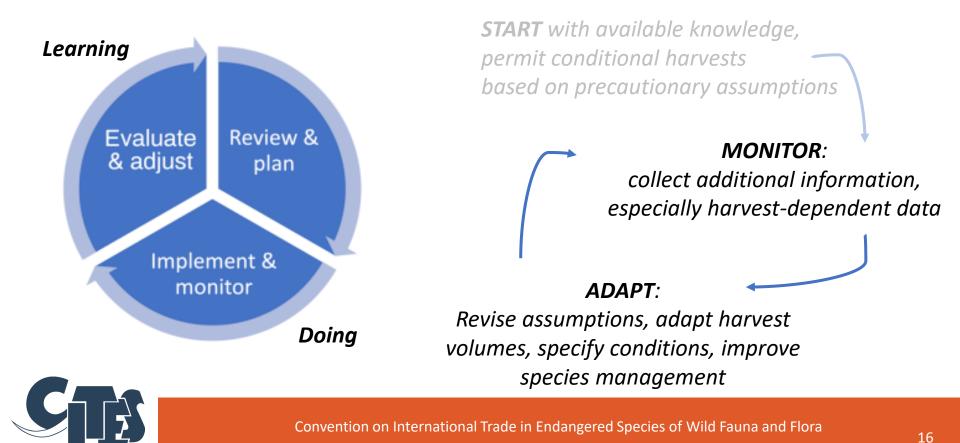
- Types of risks, incl. intrinsic vulnerability of a species and life-history characteristics
- The precautionary approach
- Conditional NDFs / safeguards
- Role of species in their ecosystems
- Making NDFs with low data availability information sources
- Making NDFs with limited capacity how to build capacity
- Adaptive management



Module 1 - Principles and Concepts of NDFs

Highlights: ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT – learning by doing

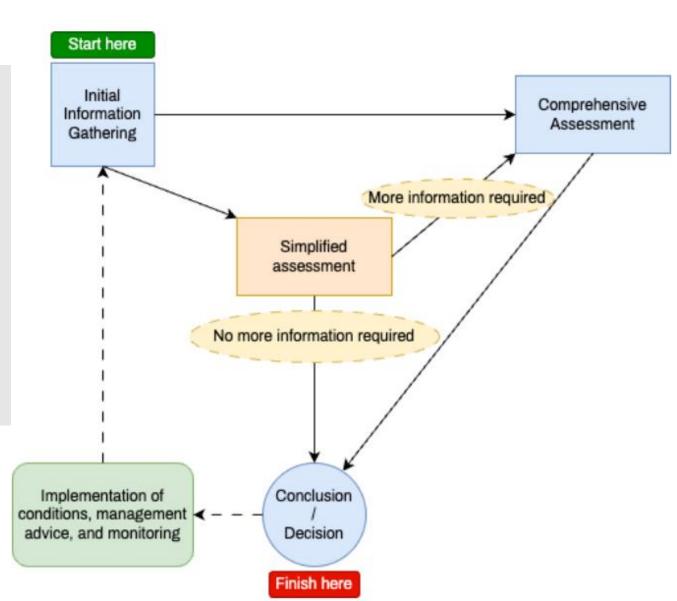
a tool that enables you to consider and address risks, precaution, safeguards, low data and limited capacity together, through one structured process



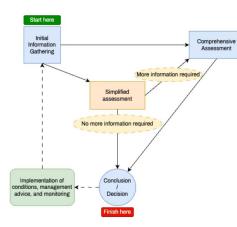
Module 2 - Practical considerations for making NDFs (incl. Module 13 – Templates)

When should I consult Module 2 and templates in Module 13?

To review handson, cooking-book style suggestions for making NDFs.



Module 2 - Practical considerations for making NDFs (incl. Module 13 – Templates)



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Initial	Background checks to review basic information
information	about the specimens and its trade, and whether
gathering	and what type of an NDF is necessary, such as a
	Simplified or Comprehensive Assessment
Simplified	Undertake where it is likely easy to establish
Assessment	whether harvesting for trade is non-detrimental
(optional)	
Comprehensive	Undertake when it is not possible to determine
Assessment	non-detriment based on a Simplified Assessment
(where	(without first doing a Simplified Assessment, or
needed)	after a Simplified Assessment)
Conclusion or	Conclusion or decision. The final NDF decision may
decision.	also include conditions or management advice
Adaptive	Once management advice is implemented, their
Management	impact should be monitored and information
and Monitoring	should feed into future NDFs
(optional)	



Module 2 - Initial information gathering

- 1. Is the species correctly identified and named?
- 2. Is the species or specimen listed in Appendix I or II?
- 3. Is the species exempted or excluded from CITES controls?
- 4. Have recommendations been issued to suspend trade in the species being exported?
- 5. What is the quantity of specimens exported?
- 6. Describe the specimen
- 7. What is the source of the specimens?
- 8. What is the purpose of exports?
- 9. Where were (or will) the specimens (be) harvested from?
- 10. What is the scale of the current NDF assessment (e.g., national, or area-specific)?
- 11. National legislation can national regulations help to understand potential detriment from harvesting or extinction risks? Are there national stricter domestic measures?



Module 2 – Simplified assessment

	Number of points			
Criteria	1	2	3	Score
Annual Harvest level	Low Medium High/Unknown			
Area of distribution	Large	Medium	Small/Unknown	
Life-history	Fast	Medium	Slow/Unknown	
Conservation or threat status	If the status of the species is threatened or Unknown, give a max score of 1 point.			
Illegal trade	If levels of illegal trade are inferred by reference to seizure data, they should be included under "Annual harvest level". If illegal trade is known to be occurring, but <i>levels</i> are unknown give a max score of 1 point.			
Final Score and Justification	 (If score lower than five (5) = trade is non-detrimental (record the score and justification in the worksheet provided). If the Simplified NDF score is equal to or greater than five (5) then a Comprehensive Assessment should be undertaken. 			

Module 2 – Comprehensive assessment – risk evaluation

Factor	Assessment may consider	Evaluation – example indicators					
Species' biology and life-history characteristics	Intrinsic vulnerability of species or population (reproductive capacity, niche width)	r-selected species (early maturity, short-lived, more offspring), adapts to various habitat types		K-selected species (late maturity, long-lived, few offspring), specialist	UNKNOWN		
Species' range (historical and current)	Distribution and trends	Widespread, stable distribution over time, connected populations		Endemic, restricted, fragmented, declined over time, shared stocks	UNKNOWN		
Population structure, status and trends	Population size / structure/ density and trends (harvest area and nationally)	Population size large, stable or increasing. Representative inventories/surveys over time		Low population size, declining trend, skewed populations (age classes or sex).	UNKNOWN		
Conservation status	Status and trends (global, national, and local scales)	LC	VU, NT	CR, EN, DD / Ap. I	UNKNOWN		
Threats	Other threats and threat trends	No other significant known threats		Subject to multiple threats (habitat loss, climate change, IAS)	UNKNOWN		

Module 2 – Comprehensive assessment – impact evaluation

Factor	Assessment may consider	Evaluation - example indicators (not exhaustive)			
Harvest impacts/total offtake impacts	Impact of harvest/total offtake on harvest area, national population and internationally. Consider total volume of harvest/offtake (both for domestic and export as well as any other offtake, or removal of specimens from the wild) and legal and illegal harvest. Consider harvest/offtake from harvest area in context of national level trade and trend.	Low impact (e.g., Non- lethal harvest * that does not imply removal of individuals from the wild; Harvest of life stages with low survival rate (source R); Harvest is in post- reproductive stages only - (e.g. older maies). Harvest not impacting other areas.	Impacts severe (e.g., harvest doesn't take into account age/sex of specimens or is done at critical life stages for reproduction). Harvest area acting as sink for surrounding areas.	NACONSAL	
Trade impacts	Impact of trade on harvest area, national population and internationally. Consider total volume of trade (domestic and export) trade (known, inferred, projected, estimated).	Low levels of trade relative to population. Little illegal trade known.	High levels of trade in companison with population. Illegal trade known.	NANONANITI	
Population monitoring	Is a monitoring program in place? Frequency of monitoring depending on species characteristics. Methods for monitoring.	Regular, using robust methods (changes in density, distribution, demography considered)	No/infrequent monitoring, unreliable methods	NNONMUT	
Management measures in place/proposed including adaptive management	Harvest management/ compliance / land and resource tenure	Measures in place (e.g. quotas, size/sex limits, protected/no-take areas, limits on effort/ gear. Tenure: strong long-term control	No or inadequate management measures in place. Tenure: Open access e.g. fisheries in ABNJ, no harvest controls	WORKNU	

Module 2 – Comprehensive assessment – ecosystem impacts – only for high-risk situations

Impacts on role in ecosystems	Does harvesting impact other	Evaluate the following for impacts on role in ecosystems and direct impact on the ecosystem based on best available information:
and direct impact on other	species or the ecosystem	 a significant change in the abundance of another native species
species and the ecosystem	directly or the species' role in	 an increase in the abundance of a non-native species or over-abundance of another species
	the species ecosystems resulting in:	 a reduction in a demographic rate in any life stage of another native species (e.g., germination, seed production, nest success, natal dispersal, etc.) that has the potential to decrease its abundance or otherwise reduce its viability
	(Consider in	 change in any ecosystem process or structural feature
	detail only if high risk/ complex NDF needed)	 change in the typical patterns of behaviour (e.g., social interactions, patterns of aggregation, movement) among individuals of the species being assessed or other species
		 change in genetic structure or variability of the population that indicates that one or more of the ecological functions of the species' are, or will become, impaired



Module 2 – Conclusion / Decision

Conclusion / Decision

- Positive: Trade not detrimental
- > Negative: Trade is detrimental, or insufficient information available

With

Conditions / Remedial Actions / Management Advice

- Conditions on trade taking place or advice from Management Authority on management
- Changes that would be needed for a positive NDF



Module 3 - Incorporating Local and Traditional Knowledge and Participatory Species Monitoring

When should I consult Module 3?

To understand **what** local and traditional knowledge is, **how** you can use it to improve your NDFs, and how participatory species monitoring can assist you in managing your species adaptively.

Initial information gathering	Limited: May potentially contribute to species identification.				
Simplified Assessment	Yes: Can help to gain insights into all criteria. Can be collected including				
	through participatory monitoring, story-telling and other sources of				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	information, as appropriate.				
Comprehensive Assessment	Yes: Local and traditional understanding of local species populations and				
	ecosystem functioning, incl. extraordinary events and changes over long				
	ime spans, can provide detailed, first-hand knowledge of harvest				
·	mpacts on populations, effectiveness of species management, roles of				
	species in ecosystems and ecosystem impacts.				
Conclusion or Decision	No : The Scientific Authority is responsible for formulating advice.				
Adaptive Management 🥜 Yes: Participatory monitoring and management can form part of t					
and Monitoring	remedial actions for NDFs, and inform and contribute to species				
▼	management.				



When should I consult Module 4?

To review the provisions of the Convention with regard to making NDFs for the import of specimen of Appendix I-listed species.



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Module 5 - NDFs for Aquatic species

When should I consult Module 5?

To refer to a wide range of *sources, databases and references* to illustrate available information and case studies for making NDFs for marine species, including with regard to:

- > Specific methods and approaches for making NDFs for marine species
- Strategies for linking fishery departments and CITES Authorities
- Conversion factors for products from marine species
- Non-target catch
- Straddling and trans-boundary stocks
- Role of Regional Fisheries Bodies in making NDFs
- Species caught in ABNJ source code X (Introduction from the Sea)
- Ranched and captive-born marine species use of source codes R and F



Module 6 - NDFs for Migratory Species and Transboundary Populations

When should I consult Module 6?

To understand issues in making NDFs that are specific to migratory species and transboundary populations, and to refer to a wide range of case studies and information sources, including:

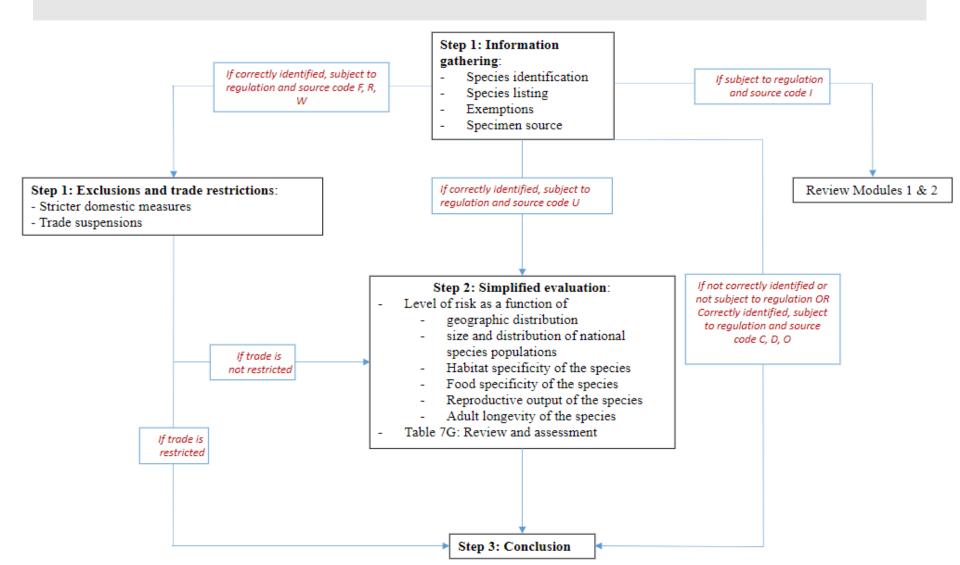
- Multinational considerations
- Harmonization of assessments
- Methods and approaches to study migratory species and transboundary populations
- > The application of the precautionary approach and the precautionary principle
- > Roles of migratory species and transboundary populations in their ecosystems



Module 7 - NDFs for Terrestrial Invertebrates

When should I consult Module 7?

To use a decision tree for making simplified NDFs, using criteria relevant to key invertebrate taxa in int. trade



Module 8 - NDFs for Birds

When should I consult Module 8?

To familiarize yourself with information sources, methods and criteria that enable you to implement simplified and comprehensive NDFs for birds:

- > Additional details on criteria and indicators for simplified assessments for birds
- > Additional details on criteria for comprehensive assessments for birds
- Survey methods for field monitoring of birds
- Roles of birds in ecosystems
- Additional considerations for NDFs for birds with source codes C, D, F



Module 9 - NDFs for Reptiles

When should I consult Module 9?

To familiarize yourself with information sources, methods and criteria that enable you to implement simplified and comprehensive NDFs for reptiles, including comprehensive tables on:

- Common types of data useful for comprehensive NDFs for reptiles,
- Common approaches used to obtain the information, and
- Common field-based approaches to measure population abundance and population structure of reptiles
- To understand quantitative thresholds for assessing annual harvest level and area of distribution in simplified assessments for reptiles

		Number of points				
Criteria	1 2 3					
Annual Harvest level	Low (<500)	Medium (500 - 5,000)	High (>5,000)			
Area of distribution	Large (>20,000km²)	Medium (2,500 – 20,000km²)	Small (<2,500km ²)			
Life-history	Fast	Medium	Slow			

Module 10 - NDFs for Tree Species

When should I consult Module 10?

To understand terminologies, alignments and complementarities between general forest management principles, NDFs, and key steps in forest concession management:

- 1. Mark boundary
- 2. Map concession area
- 3. Transparent tenure and access rights
- 4. Inventory forest and environment
- 5. Develop forest management plan
- 6. Plan transport infrastructure
- 7. Develop forest use plan
- 8. Create social and community development plan
- 9. Develop initial annual operating area plan
- 10. Annual harvesting and post-harvest silviculture

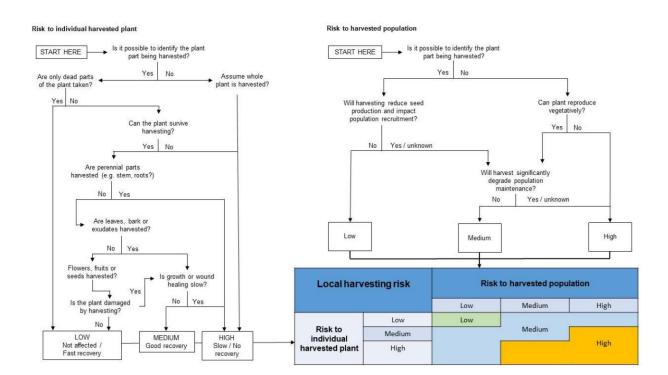


Module 11 - NDFs for Perennial Plants

When should I consult Module 11?

To learn about additional details to help you apply generic guidance for simplified and comprehensive NDFs to perennial plant species, particularly

- specific criteria for making simplified NDFs for perennial plants,
- Guidance on making NDFs for source code Y (assisted production), and
- Decision trees and a look-up table for evaluating biological risks of wild harvest to individual plants and harvested populations



Module 12 - Online tools and certifications for assisting in NDF making When should I consult Module 12?

- > To consult lists of hyperlinked online tools that
 - provide you with information, e.g. such as species identification, species distribution and conservation status, trade data;
 - help you implement tasks related to making NDFs (e.g. surveys), or species-specific online tools and approaches to making NDFs;
 - can link you to other naturalists, to share information, integrate your observations in joint datasets, and to learn from each other
- > To understand how certification systems can provide information for making NDFs:

Generic NDF		FairWild Standard Ver 3.0	FSC International	MSC Fisheries Standard 3.0	RRSS
Pre-NDF check					
Simplified NDF Assessment	1) Annual harvest Level	High	High	High	High
	2)Life history traits	High	Low	Medium	High
	3)Area of Distribution	High	Medium	Medium	Low
	4)Illegal trade	High	Medium	Low	Medium
	5)Threat status	High	Low		Low
Comprehensive NDF Assessment	1)Biological and life history characteristics	High	Low	Medium	High
	2)Range	Hiah	Medium	Medium	Medium



Module 14 – Case studies

When should I consult Module 14 (only available in English)?

To review a multitude of case studies, inter alia on:

- Making generic NDFs
- Using local and traditional knowledge in making NDFs
- Making NDFs for aquatic species, migratory species and transboundary populations, terrestrial invertebrates, birds
- Using the simplified assessment template for a variety of reptile species



Module 15 - Glossary of key terms and definitions

When should I consult Module 15?

- > To check and understand specialist terminologies and definitions used throughout any guidance module.
- Please note that module 15 is complementary to the <u>CITES glossary</u> (https://cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.php), which contains many general terms and definitions that are commonly used in CITES

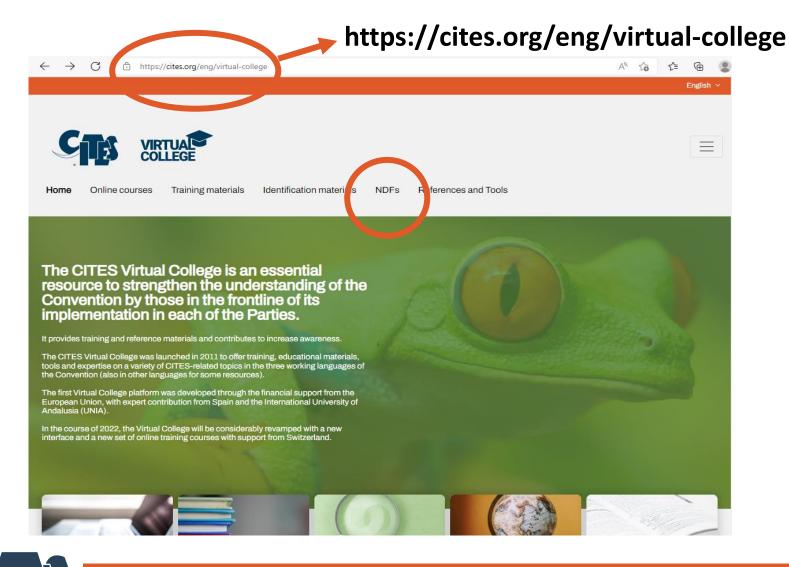


Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Other capacity building opportunities

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Other NDF guidance – CITES NDF database



Other NDF guidance – CITES NDF database

Ion-detriment fin database for sharing NDF materi DFs or to submit a report, please	als. For more information on
Title or keywords	Q
dvanced search +	
)F Materials (188)	
Alopias de Costa Rica, i	n No Perjudicial para las especies ou género incluidas bajo el Apéndice II de la Com ención nacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y), periodo 2022-2023
Alopias de Costa Rica, i sobre el Comercio Intern Flora Silvestres (CITES	ncluidas bajo el Apéndice II de la Contención nacional de Especies Amenazadas d'Fauna y

NDF

Dictamen de Extracción No Perjudicial para las especies del género Alopias de Costa Rica, incluidas bajo el Apéndice II de la Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres (CITES), periodo 2022-2023

Geographical Coverage/Range Latin America and the Caribbean

Type of NDF material Case study

Taxonomic level Genus

Lifeform Fish

Source code W - Wild

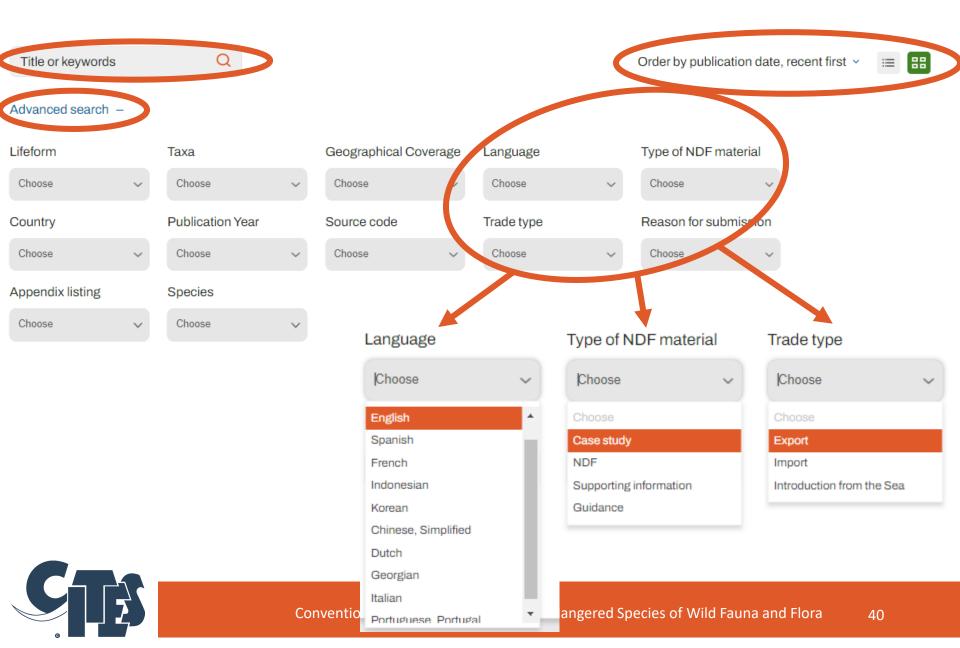
Appendix listing

Trade type Export

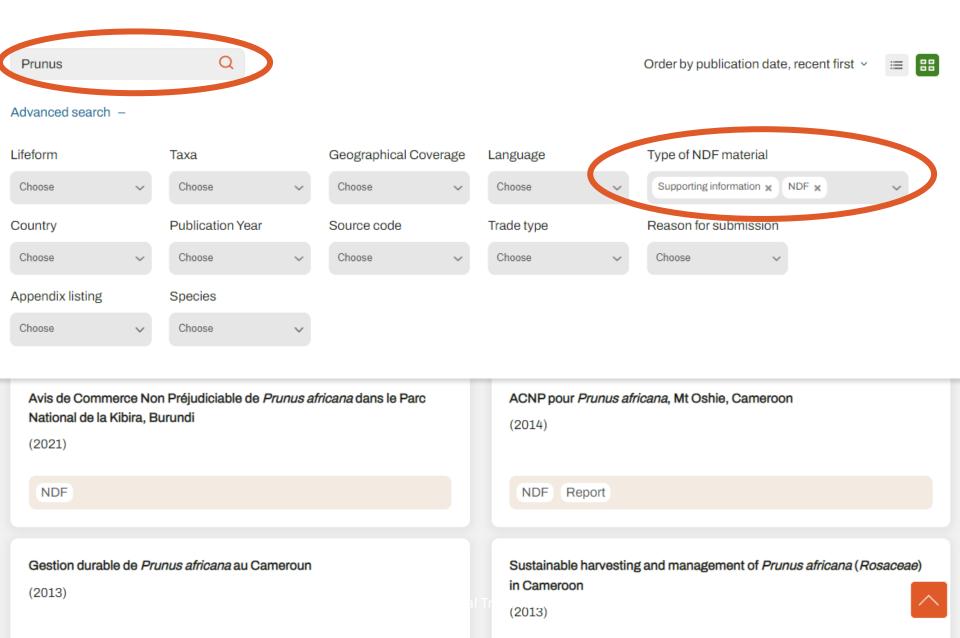
Avis de Commerce Non Préjudiciable de Pygeum (*Prunus africana*) en République Démocratique du Congo

(2021)

Updated NDF database – search functions



Other NDF guidance – CITES NDF database



Examples: NDF materials for trees in Ecuador

Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso Live demonstration: de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO) Cedrela odorata L. Autoridad Científica CITES de México Dalbergia retusa Hemsl. https://cites.org/eng/virtual-college Manual de procedimientos para emitir consideraciones técnicas por especie para la ESTADO POBLACIONAL Y COMERCIO formulación de Dictámenes de Extracción No EN COSTA RICA. Perjudicial (NDF): Caoba (Swietenia macrophylla) DICTAMEN DE DICTAMEN DE **EXTRACCIÓN NO** EXTRACCIÓN NO PERJUDICIAL DE PERJUDICIAL DE Aniba rosaeodora Ducke Swietenia macrophylla King procedente del medio natural (CAOBA) (Palo rosa) Dictámenes de Extracción no perjudicial 2015 Comisión Nacional para el conocimiento y Uso 0 Guidance for Autoridad Cientifica CITES de México CITES Scientific Authorities de 2021 Creating to Appendix II expons Manual de procedimientos para emitir Manual de procedimientos para emitir formulación de Dictoricas por espace mitir de Dictorimanes de Extractión de la dictorio de Caracter estaración de Consideraciones técnicas por especie para la formulación de Dictárnenes de especie para la pariusiciar INNCL. Dalo do social de Extracción Ro basinasiones de Extracción No formulación de Dictâmenes de Extracción No Perjudicial (NDF): Palo de rosa (Dalbergia siga) BE STER OF TRANSIC Convention on International de in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and 42

CITES virtual college course on NDFs

https://cites.unia.es/course/view.php?id=2



Introduction to CITES and Non-Detriment Findings濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约 (CITES) 及非致危性判定 (NDF) 介绍

I. Introduction to CITES and Non-Detriment Findings

This course was developed to assist officials in fulfilling more effectively the obligations under the CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). On completion of this course, you should have a basic understanding of the obligations under the Convention and its procedures. This course also offers an introduction to what is usually called a non-detriment finding (NDF). Many researchers and observers of the Convention have called NDFs the heart of CITES and one of its very unique characteristics.

A number of **training materials developed exclusively for use by Parties** and its CITES Community are available in the training section of this course. We encourage you to make use of these materials to train officials and to increase awareness of CITES.

Questions concerning this course should be sent to the CITES knowledge Management and Outreach team. We also welcome you to contact directly staff of the Knowledge Management and Outreach team, Mr. Marcos Regis Silva (marcos.silva@cites.org) should you have any specific questions or suggestions for improvement.



CITES Masters Programme @ Univ. of Andalucia

Management and Conservation of Species in Trade | UNIA

https://cites.org/sites/default/files/notifications/E-Notif-2023-059-A1.pdf

BACKGROUND

The International University of Andalusia (UNIA) has now held fourteen editions of this Master's programme. It has provided specialized, quality training to 390 students from 106 Parties.

ä	Desde: 01 Febrero 2024
⊠	Hasta: 30 Septiembre 2024
1	Híbrida (Semipresencial)
0	Investigadora y profesional
A D	English/Francais/Español

ö	60 créditos ECTS
€	2.694,5 euros
	Folleto
₽	30
ි	Sede Antonio Machado de Baeza



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Next steps

CITES NDF Project: Overview

Phase	Activities	Status	
Phase 1	 Inventory and Gap analysis of NDF materials [Decisions 18.132(a), 18.133(a)] 		AC31 Doc. 14.1/PC25 Doc. 17 AC31 Doc. 14.1 / PC25 Doc. 17 Add
Phase 2	 Establishment of TAG Definition of workstreams Elaboration of draft NDF guidance 		<u>CoP19 Doc. 43.1</u> <u>PC26 Doc. 17 /</u> <u>AC32 Doc. 16</u>
Phase 3	International expert workshop		PC27 Doc. 16 / AC33 Doc. 16
Phase 4	Field testing and finalization	<u>Ongoing</u>	



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Field testing: case studies and continued regional discussions

Parties are encouraged to use the NDF guidance, and to make case studies and experiences available to the Secretariat by

October 31, 2024;

for consideration in follow-up online webinars to share experiences and to continue discussions on a regional basis:

- Online seminars for all interested Parties (end of 2024)
 - 1 in French at a time suitable to African range States
 - 1 in Spanish at a time suitable to CSAC range States
 - 1 in English at a time suitable for African and American range States
 - 1 in English at a time suitable for Asian and Oceanian range States

> To be announced by Notification and through regional PC and AC representatives



Draft Decisions for a feedback mechanism and strategy for continuous update and improvement of NDF guidance

At their recent joint meetings, the Plants and Animals Committees noted the progress of the CITES NDF project and the publication of the preliminary CITES NDF guidance on the CITES website; and agreed to submit draft Decision to CoP20 to:

- Invite feedback, including examples, on the use of the CITES NDF guidance with the Secretariat, preferably through the regional representatives of the Animals and Plants Committees; and to
- Reflect on information received, and experience through field-testing the guidance; to:
 - > prepare updates and amendments to the guidance, as appropriate, and to
 - consider whether amendments to Resolution 16.7 on NDFs are required to establish a regular mechanism for the Scientific Advisory bodies to identify, review and agree updates to the CITES NDF guidance.



Thank you !

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