

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Twenty-sixth meeting of the Animals Committee  
Geneva (Switzerland), 15-20 March 2012 and Dublin (Ireland), 22-24 March 2012

REVIEW OF OBJECTIONS TO THE REGISTRATION OF OPERATIONS THAT BREED  
APPENDIX-I ANIMAL SPECIES IN CAPTIVITY FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES  
(Agenda item 25)

Membership (as decided by the Committee)

Chair: AC Chair (Mr Ibero); and  
Members: members and alternate members of the Committee.

Mandate

On the basis of document AC26 Doc. 25 and the documentation in its Annexes, the working group shall review the objection, and provide comments for the Secretariat to forward to the Parties concerned in compliance with the provisions in Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15).

Recommendations

1. The Committee considered the objections by Indonesia to the registration of captive breeding operation in the Philippines for xxx and xxx and provide the comments below as required by Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15), Annex 2, paragraph 3.

**Legality of founder stock**

2. The Committee noted that it was a requirement of Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15) that the Management Authority of the State in which the breeding operation is situated should provide evidence that the parental stock had been obtained in accordance with national measures and with the provisions of the Convention. Indonesia's concerns and objection were thus within the scope of the Resolution.
3. The Committee felt that the Philippines seemed to have provided as much evidence as they are able to do, given that the founder stock were acquired before the species were listed on the Convention (c30 years ago). This evidence cannot include CITES documentation such as export permits because there was no such requirement for them at the time.
4. Whilst determining legal origin of specimens is not a function of the Animals Committee, the Committee felt able to advice on the likelihood of the species being in trade at the time.
5. The Committee noted that the proposal to list these species (as Psittaciformes, made to CoP3 in 1981), noted the availability, as a result of international trade, of specimens of *C. moluccensis* and *C. sulphurea*, in non-range states. Equally, immediately following the listing of the two species, CITES trade data indicate significant volumes of birds were traded from Indonesia, the sole range state, from 1982 onwards. But trade was also recorded from many other non-range states thus indicating that trade to these countries must have taken place before listing. In other words, the Committee felt that it was likely that significant trade in these species had occurred before listing of the species.

6. As a result, the Committee felt that it is entirely probable that the founder stock had been acquired legitimately given the availability of birds in trade at the time.

**Registration of the operation in the Philippines should be delayed pending the adoption of an action plan between Indonesia and the Philippines**

7. The Committee was encouraged to note that a Memorandum of Understanding between Indonesia and the Philippines, addressing support to the *in situ* conservation of Indonesian *Cacatua* spp. as encouraged in Resolution Conf. 13.9, had been signed by both Parties.
8. It noted that a draft action plan was under consideration between the two Parties and that a meeting to discuss this was planned for April 2012. The Committee hoped that this would result in a productive solution acceptable to both Parties.
9. However, the Committee did not consider that an objection on these grounds was a legitimate reason to prevent registration taking place because such cooperative agreements, whilst encouraged in Resolution Conf. 13.9, are voluntary actions and are not a requirement for registration under Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15).